### Journal of the Senate

#### THURSDAY, MAY 9, 2024

The Senate was called to order by the President.

#### **Devotional Exercises**

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

#### Message from the House No. 71

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

#### Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

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

**H. 72.** An act relating to a harm-reduction criminal justice response to drug use.

And has concurred therein.

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

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

And has concurred therein.

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

- **S. 55.** An act relating to authorizing public bodies to meet electronically under Vermont's Open Meeting Law.
- **S. 102.** An act relating to expanding employment protections and collective bargaining rights.
  - S. 220. An act relating to Vermont's public libraries.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested. The Governor has informed the House that on May 8, 2024, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

- **H. 40.** An act relating to nonconsensual removal of or tampering with a condom.
  - **H. 664.** An act relating to designating a State Mushroom.
  - H. 694. An act relating to sexual exploitation.

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 204.** An act relating to supporting Vermont's young readers through evidence-based literacy instruction.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Brady of Williston Rep. Brown of Richmond Rep. Taylor of Milton.

### Rules Suspended; Bill Not Referred to Committee on Appropriations H. 878

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, and, pending referral of the bill to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to Senate Rule 31, Senator Baruth moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures.

*Not* be referred to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to Senate Rule 31, which was agreed to.

#### **Bills Referred to Committee on Appropriations**

House bills of the following titles, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule were severally referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

- **H. 612.** An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis amendments.
- **H. 645.** An act relating to the expansion of approaches to restorative justice.

#### 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. 81. An act relating to fair repair of agricultural equipment.

- **H. 630.** An act relating to boards of cooperative education services.
- **H. 657.** An act relating to the modernization of Vermont's communications taxes and fees.
- **H. 704.** An act relating to disclosure of compensation in job advertisements.

### **Proposal of Amendment; Joint Resolution Adopted**

J.R.S. 44.

Joint Senate resolution entitled:

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

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators Gulick, Hardy, Lyons, Weeks and Williams moved to amend the joint resolution by striking out all of the Whereas and Resolved clauses and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas, this rise in the number of opioid-related drug overdose deaths is occurring despite the existence of extensive State and federally funded

treatment services; and these services are clearly insufficient for reaching all individuals experiencing a substance use disorder, and

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

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

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

#### Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

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

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

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

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the resolution was read the third time and adopted.

#### Message from the House No. 72

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

#### Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

#### **S. 58.** An act relating to public safety.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

The Speaker appointed as members of such Committee on the part of the House:

Rep. LaLonde of South Burlington

Rep. Andriano of Orwell

Rep. Burditt of West Rutland.

#### **House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**

S. 98.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

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

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

- (5) the likely return on investment of the most promising program options;
  - (6) the potential impacts on Vermonters' access to medications; and
- (7) the impact of implementing a program to regulate the costs of prescription drugs on other State agencies and on the private sector.

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

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

CHAPTER 220. GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD

\* \* \*

#### § 9374. BOARD MEMBERSHIP; AUTHORITY

\* \* \*

- (b)(1) The initial term of each member of the Board, including the Chair, shall be seven years, and the term of the Chair shall be six years thereafter.
- (2) The term of each member other than the Chair shall be six years, except that of the members first appointed, one each shall serve a term of three years, four years, five years, and six years Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated.

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

\* \* \*

### § 9390. GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD NOMINATING COMMITTEE CREATED: COMPOSITION

\* \* \*

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

#### § 9391. NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT PROCESS

- (a) Whenever Candidate selection process.
- (1) Unless a vacancy is filled by reappointment by the Governor pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, not later than 90 days prior to a known vacancy occurring on the Green Mountain Care Board, or when an incumbent does not declare that he or she will be a candidate to succeed himself or herself, the Green Mountain Care Board Nominating Committee shall commence its nomination application process. The Committee shall select for consideration by the Committee, by majority vote, and provided that a quorum is present, from the applications for membership on the Green Mountain Care Board as many candidates as it deems qualified for the position or positions to be filled. The Committee shall base its determinations on the qualifications set forth in section 9392 of this section title.
- (2) A Board member who is resigning from the Board prior to the expiration of the member's term shall notify the Committee Chair, the Governor, and the Department of Human Resources of the member's anticipated resignation date. Once notified, the Committee Chair shall commence the nomination application process as soon as is practicable in light of the anticipated resignation date.
- (b) <u>Nomination list</u>. The Committee shall submit to the Governor the names of the <u>persons individuals</u> it deems qualified to be appointed to fill the position or positions and the name of any incumbent <u>member who was not reappointed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and who declares notifies the Committee Chair, the Governor, and the Department of Human Resources that he or she <u>the incumbent</u> wishes to be a candidate to succeed himself or herself <u>nominated</u>. An incumbent shall not be required to submit an application for nomination and appointment to the Committee under</u>

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

- (c) Reappointment; notification.
- (1) Not later than 120 days prior to the end of a Board member's term, the member shall notify the Governor that the member either is seeking to be reappointed by the Governor for another term or that the member does not wish to be reappointed.
- (2) If a Board member who is seeking reappointment is not reappointed by the Governor on or before 30 days after notifying the Governor, the member's term shall end on the expiration date of the member's current term, unless the member is nominated as provided in subsection (b) of this section and subsequently appointed, or as otherwise provided by law.
- (3) A Board member's reappointment shall be subject to the consent of the Senate.
- (d) The Appointment; Senate consent. Unless the Governor reappointed a Board member pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the Governor shall make an appointment to the Green Mountain Care Board from the list of qualified candidates submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section not later than 45 days after receipt of the candidate list. The appointment shall be subject to the consent of the Senate. The names of candidates submitted and not selected shall remain confidential.
- (d)(e) Confidentiality. All proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted by any source, shall be confidential.

#### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Sec. 4 (18 V.S.A. chapter 220; Green Mountain Care Board nomination and appointment process) and this section shall take effect on passage. Notwithstanding any provision of 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, as amended by this act, to the contrary, the Green Mountain Care Board Nominating Committee, in consultation with the Green Mountain Care Board, the Department of Human Resources, and the Governor, may establish alternative timing requirements for applications, appointments, and reappointments to the Board for Board vacancies anticipated to occur or otherwise occurring on or before December 31, 2024 if the timelines established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, as amended by this act, would be impractical or impossible to meet.
  - (b) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to Green Mountain Care Board authority over prescription drug costs and the Green Mountain Care Board nomination and appointment process."

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

# Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence H. 279.

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

An act relating to the Uniform Trust Decanting Act.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Senator Chittenden, for the Committee on Finance, reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

# Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence H. 503.

Senator Clarkson, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

# Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence H. 881.

Senator Vyhovsky, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

# Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence H. 886.

Senator Norris, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

## Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed In Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

#### H. 780.

Senator Norris, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to judicial nominations and appointments.

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. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

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

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

#### § 601. JUDICIAL NOMINATING BOARD CREATED; COMPOSITION

- (a) The Judicial Nominating Board is created for the nomination of Supreme Court Justices, Superior judges, magistrates, and the Chair and members of the Public Utility Commission.
- (b)(1) The Board shall consist of  $\frac{11}{12}$  members who shall be selected as follows:
- (1)(A) The Governor shall appoint two members who are not attorneys, one of whom may be an attorney at law.
- (2)(B) The Senate shall elect three of its members, not all of whom shall be members of the same party, and only one of whom may be an attorney at law.
- (3)(C) The House shall elect three of its members, not all of whom shall be members of the same party, and only one of whom may be an attorney at law.
- (4)(D) Attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Vermont, and residing in the State, shall elect three of their number as members of the Board. The Supreme Court shall regulate the manner of their nomination and election.

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

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

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

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

- (a)(1) Prior to submitting to the Governor the names of candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, Superior Court judges, magistrates, and the Chair of the Public Utility Commission, the Judicial Nominating Board shall submit to the Court Administrator a list of all candidates, and he or she the Court Administrator shall disclose to the Board information solely about professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning any candidate.
- (2) From the list of candidates, the Judicial Nominating Board shall select by three-fourths majority vote, provided that a quorum is present, well-qualified candidates for the position to be filled.
- (b) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of a Supreme Court Justice, a Superior Court judge, magistrate, or Chair of the Public Utility Commission, or when an incumbent does not declare that he or she the incumbent will be a candidate to succeed himself or herself themselves, the Board shall submit to the Governor the names of as many persons as it deems well qualified to be appointed to the office.
- (c)(1) A candidate for judge or Justice shall be a Vermont resident and an experienced lawyer who has practiced law in Vermont for a minimum of ten 10 years, with at least five years in Vermont immediately preceding his or her the candidate's application to the Board. The Board may make exceptions to the five-year requirement for absences from practice that the candidate's five years of practice in Vermont be contiguous and immediately preceding the candidate's application for reasons including family, military, academic, or medical leave.
- (2) A candidate for magistrate shall be a Vermont resident and an experienced lawyer who has practiced law in Vermont for at least five years immediately preceding his or her the candidate's application to the Board. The Board may make exceptions to the requirement that the candidate's five years of practice in Vermont be contiguous and immediately preceding the candidate's application for reasons including family, military, academic, or medical leave.
- (3) A candidate for Chair of the Public Utility Commission shall not be required to be an attorney; however, if the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont, the Judicial Nominating Board shall submit the candidate's name to the Court Administrator, and he or she the Court Administrator shall disclose to the Board information solely about professional disciplinary action

taken or pending concerning the candidate. If a candidate is not admitted to practice law in Vermont, but practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Judicial Nominating Board shall submit the candidate's name to the State professional regulatory entity and that entity shall disclose to the Board any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.

- (d) A candidate shall possess the following attributes:
- (1) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.
- (2) Legal knowledge and ability. A candidate shall possess a high degree of knowledge of established legal principles and procedures and have demonstrated a high degree of ability to interpret and apply the law to specific factual situations.
- (3) Judicial temperament. A candidate shall possess an appropriate judicial temperament.
- (4) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make judicial determinations in a manner free of bias.
- (5) Communication capability. A candidate shall possess demonstrated oral and written capacities, with reasonable accommodations, required by the position.
- (6) Financial integrity. A candidate shall possess demonstrated financial probity.
  - (7) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.
- (8) Administrative capabilities. A candidate shall demonstrate management and organizational skills or experience required by the position.
- (9) Courtroom experience. For Superior Court, a candidate shall have sufficient trial or other comparable experience that ensures knowledge of the Vermont Rules of Evidence and courtroom procedure. For the Environmental Division of the Superior Court, a candidate shall have experience in environmental and zoning law.
- (10) Other. A candidate shall possess other attributes the Board deems relevant as identified through its rules.
- (e) The Board shall consider the extent to which a candidate would contribute to a Judicial branch that has diverse backgrounds and a broad range of lived experience.

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

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

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

#### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.

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.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed.

## Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

#### H. 867.

Senator Brock, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

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:

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

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

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

#### § 254. SPECIAL VENUE SERVING PERMITS

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

- (e) An art gallery, retail establishment, public library, or museum may be issued not more than 12 special venue serving permits in a calendar year.
- (f) As used in this section, "retail establishment" does not include a Vermont agency liquor store or a cannabis establishment as that term is defined in section 861 of this title.
  - \* \* \* 2026 Sunset of Special Venue Serving Permits for Retail Establishments \* \* \*

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

§ 254. SPECIAL VENUE SERVING PERMITS

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

\* \* \*

- (e) An art gallery, retail establishment, public library, or museum may be issued not more than 12 special venue serving permits in a calendar year.
- (f) As used in this section, "retail establishment" does not include a Vermont agency liquor store or a cannabis establishment as that term is defined in section 861 of this title.

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

#### § 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

- \* \* \* Sampling Event Permits \* \* \*
- Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 253 is amended to read:

#### § 253. SAMPLING EVENT PERMITS

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Special Event Permits \* \* \*

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

#### § 252. SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS

\* \* \*

- (c) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may be issued not more than  $\frac{10}{20}$  special event permits for the same physical location in a calendar year.
  - \* \* \* Liquor and Lottery Annual Report \* \* \*
- Sec. 7. 31 V.S.A. § 657 is amended to read:

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

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

- \* \* \* Extension of Liquor Liability Insurance Requirement \* \* \*
- Sec. 8. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 17, Sec. 4 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 1 and 3 shall take effect on July 1, 2023.
- (b) Sec. 2 shall take effect on July 1, 2024 2026.
  - \* \* \* Retail Master License Report \* \* \*

#### Sec. 9. RETAIL MASTER LICENSE: REPORT

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

\* \* \* Tobacco Retail Audit \* \* \*

Sec. 10. TOBACCO RETAIL AUDIT; INTENT; REPORT

- (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that comprehensive data should be developed regarding the placement of beverage alcohol products in retail establishments to inform future public policy decisions by the General Assembly.
- (b)(1) On or before January 15, 2025, the Department of Liquor and Lottery shall report to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare regarding the results of the 2024 Tobacco Retail Audit.
- (2) The report shall include detailed findings regarding the physical placement of beverage alcohol products within licensed retail establishments.

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

#### Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Sec. 5 shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Secs. 3 and 4 shall take effect on July 1, 2026.
- (c) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

Senator Brock, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed.

#### **Consideration Postponed**

#### H. 875.

Senator Hardy, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

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

- \* \* \* Candidate Financial Disclosure Requirements \* \* \*
- Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. § 2414 is amended to read:

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

- (a) Each candidate for State office, <u>county office</u>, State Senator, or State Representative shall file with the officer with whom consent of candidate forms are filed, along with <u>his or her the candidate's</u> consent, a disclosure form <u>prepared created and maintained</u> by the State Ethics Commission that contains the following information in regard to the previous <u>ealendar year 12</u> months:
- (1) Each each source, but not amount, of personal income of the candidate and of his or her the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, and of the candidate together with his or her the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than \$5,000.00, including any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:
- (A) employment, including the <u>candidate's</u> employer or business name and address; and,
- (B) if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment without needing to disclose any individual clients, including the names of any clients whose principal business activities are regulated by or that have a contract with any municipal or State office, department, or agency, provided that this information is known to the candidate or the candidate's domestic partner and that the disclosed information is not confidential information; and
  - (B) investments, described generally as "investment income."
- (2) Any <u>any</u> board, commission, or other entity that is regulated by law or that, receives funding from the State on which the candidate served and the candidate's position on that entity.
- (3)(A) Any any company of which the candidate or his or her the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percentage and
- (B) the details of any loan made to or by any applicable company in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) that is not a commercially reasonable

loan made in the ordinary course of business, including any borrower and lender;

- (4) any company of which the candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, had an ownership or controlling interest in any amount, and in the previous 12 months the company had business before or with any municipal or State office, agency, or department;
  - (5) Any any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:
- (A) the candidate or his or her the candidate's spouse or domestic partner; or
- (B) a company of which the candidate or his or her the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, or the candidate together with his or her the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent;
- (6) a generalized description, but not amount, to the best of the candidate's knowledge, of the following investments held by a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner:
- (A) individual stock holdings valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which a candidate exercises control over or has the ability to exercise control over, which shall be listed individually;
- (B) interests in investment funds valued at \$25,000.00 or more that a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner has the ability to exercise control over, which shall be listed individually;
- (C) interests in virtual currencies, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 2500, valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;
- (D) interests in trusts valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;
- (E) municipal or State bonds issued in the State of Vermont of any value, which shall be listed individually; and
- (F) the details of any loan made to the candidate or the candidate's spouse that is not a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business; and
  - (7) the full name of the candidate's spouse or domestic partner.
- (b) In addition, if a candidate's spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the candidate shall disclose that fact and provide the name of his or her the candidate's spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of his or her the lobbying firm.

- (c) In addition, each candidate for State office shall attach to the disclosure form described in subsection (a) of this section a copy of his or her the candidate's most recent U.S. Individual Income Tax Return Form 1040; provided, however, that the candidate may redact from that form the following information:
- (1) the candidate's Social Security number and that of his or her the candidate's spouse, if applicable;
- (2) the names of any dependent and the dependent's Social Security number; and
- (3) the signature of the candidate and that of his or her the candidate's spouse, if applicable;
  - (4) the candidate's street address; and
  - (5) any identifying information and signature of a paid preparer.
- (d)(1) A senatorial district clerk or representative district clerk who receives a disclosure form under this section shall forward a copy of the disclosure to the Secretary of State within three business days of after receiving it.
- (2)(A) The Secretary of State shall post a copy of any disclosure forms and tax returns he or she the Secretary receives under this section on his or her the Secretary's official State website. The forms shall remain posted on the Secretary's website until the date of the filing deadline for petition and consent forms for major party candidates for the statewide primary in the following election cycle.

- (e) As used in this section:
- (1) "Commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business" means a loan made:
  - (A) in the usual manner on any recognized market;
- (B) at the price current in any recognized market at the time of making the loan; or
- (C) otherwise in conformity with reasonable commercial practices among lenders typically dealing in the type of loan made.
- (2) "Confidential information" means information that is exempt from public inspection and copying under 1 V.S.A. § 315 et seq. or is otherwise designated by law as confidential.

- (3) "County office" means the office of assistant judge of the Superior Court, high bailiff, judge of Probate, sheriff, or State's Attorney.
- (4) "Domestic partner" means an individual with whom the candidate has an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature, as long as provided the candidate and the domestic partner:

- (2)(5) "Lobbyist" and "lobbying firm" shall have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.
- (6) "Investment fund" means a widely held investment fund that is publicly traded or available and has assets that are widely diversified. Investment funds include a mutual fund, regulated investment company, common trust fund maintained by a bank or similar financial institution, pension or deferred compensation plan, and any other pooled investment fund.
- (7) "Widely diversified" means a fund that does not have a stated policy of concentrating its investments in any industry, business, or single country other than the United States or bonds of a single state within the United States.
  - \* \* \* In-Office Financial Disclosure Requirements \* \* \*
- Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 1201 is amended to read:

#### § 1201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Candidate" and "candidate's committee" have the same meanings as in  $17 \text{ V.S.A.} \ \S \ 2901$ .
- (2) "Commission" means the State Ethics Commission established under subchapter 3 of this chapter.
- (3) "Commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business" means a loan made:
  - (A) in the usual manner on any recognized market;
- (B) at the price current in any recognized market at the time of making the loan; or
- (C) otherwise in conformity with reasonable commercial practices among lenders typically dealing in the type of loan made.
- (4) "Confidential information" means information that is exempt from public inspection and copying under 1 V.S.A. § 315 et seq. or is otherwise designated by law as confidential.

- (5) "Conflict of interest" means a direct or indirect interest of a public servant or such an interest, known to the public servant, of a member of the public servant's immediate family, or of a business associate, in the outcome of a particular matter pending before the public servant or the public servant's public body, or that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the public servant's duties. "Conflict of interest" does not include any interest that is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the outcome of a matter.
- (6) "County officer" means an individual holding the office of high bailiff, sheriff, or State's Attorney.
- (4)(7) "Domestic partner" means an individual in an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature with the Executive officer or the public servant, provided the individual and Executive officer or public servant:
  - (A) have shared a residence for at least six consecutive months;
  - (B) are at least 18 years of age;
- (C) are not married to or considered a domestic partner of another individual:
- (D) are not related by blood closer than would bar marriage under State law; and
- (E) have agreed between themselves to be responsible for each other's welfare.
  - (5)(8) "Executive officer" means:
    - (A) a State officer; or
- (B) <u>a deputy</u> under the Office of the Governor <u>a State officer</u>, <u>including</u> an agency secretary or deputy of, and a department commissioner or deputy.
- (6)(9) "Governmental conduct regulated by law" means conduct by an individual in regard to the operation of State government that is restricted or prohibited by law and includes:
  - (A) bribery pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1102;
- (B) neglect of duty by public officers pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3006 and by members of boards and commissions pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3007;
  - (C) taking illegal fees pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3010;
  - (D) false claims against government pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3016;

- (E) owning or being financially interested in an entity subject to a department's supervision pursuant to section 204 of this title;
- (F) failing to devote time to duties of office pursuant to section 205 of this title:
- (G) engaging in retaliatory action due to a State employee's involvement in a protected activity pursuant to chapter 27, subchapter 4A of this title;
- (H) a former legislator or former Executive officer serving as a lobbyist pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 266(b); and
- (I) a former Executive officer serving as an advocate pursuant to section 267 of this title; and
- (J) creating or permitting to persist any unlawful employment practice pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 495.
- (7)(10) "Immediate family" means an individual's spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner; child or foster child; sibling; parent; or such relations by marriage or by civil union or domestic partnership; or an individual claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes.
- (11) "Investment fund" means a widely held investment fund, that is publicly traded or available and has assets that are widely diversified. Investment funds include a mutual fund, regulated investment company, common trust fund maintained by a bank or similar financial institution, pension or deferred compensation plan, and any other pooled investment fund.
- (8)(12) "Lobbyist" and "lobbying firm" have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.
- (9)(13) "Person" means any individual, group, business entity, association, or organization.
- (10)(14) "Political committee" and "political party" have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.
- (15) "Public servant" means an individual elected or appointed to serve as a State officer, an individual elected or appointed to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a State employee, an individual appointed to serve on a State board or commission, or an individual who in any other way is authorized to act or speak on behalf of the State.
- (11)(16) "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General.

- (17) "Unethical conduct" means any conduct of a public servant in violation of the Code of Ethics, as provided for in this chapter.
- (18) "Widely diversified" means a fund that does not have a stated policy of concentrating its investments in any industry, business, or single country other than the United States or bonds of a single state within the United States.

Sec. 2a. REPEAL

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

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

#### § 1202. STATE CODE OF ETHICS; APPLICABILITY

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

\* \* \*

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

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

- (a) Conflict of interest; appearance of conflict of interest.
- (1) In the public servant's official capacity, the public servant shall avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest. The appearance of a conflict shall be determined from the perspective of a reasonable individual with knowledge of the relevant facts.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, when confronted with a conflict of interest, a public servant shall recuse themselves from the matter and not take further action.
- (3) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means a direct or indirect interest of a public servant or such an interest, known to the public servant, of a member of the public servant's immediate family or household, or of a business associate, in the outcome of a particular matter pending before the public servant or the public servant's public body, or that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the public servant's duties. "Conflict of interest" does not include any interest that is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the outcome of a matter. [Repealed.]

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

#### § 1211. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS; ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

- (a) Annually, each Executive officer and county officer shall file with the State Ethics Commission a disclosure form that contains the following information in regard to the previous 12 months:
- (1) Each each source, but not amount, of personal income of the officer and of his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, and of the officer together with his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than \$5,000.00, including any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:
- (A) employment, including the officer's employer or business name and address; and,
- (B) if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment without needing to disclose any individual clients, including the names of any clients whose principal business activities are regulated by or that have a contract with any municipal or State office, department, or agency, provided that this information is known to the candidate or the candidate's domestic partner and that the disclosed information is not confidential information: and
  - (B) investments, described generally as "investment income."
- (2) Any <u>any</u> board, commission, or other entity that is regulated by law or that receives funding from the State on which the officer served and the officer's position on that entity.;
- (3)(A) Any any company of which the officer or his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent; and
- (B) the details of any loan made to any applicable company in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) that is not a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business, including any borrower and lender;
- (4) any company of which the officer or the officer's spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with the officer's spouse or domestic partner, had an ownership or controlling interest in any amount, and the company had business before or with any municipal or State office, agency, or department;
  - (5) Any any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:

- (A) the officer or his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner; or
- (B) a company of which the officer or his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her the officer's spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent-;
- (6) a generalized description, but not amount, to the best of the candidate's knowledge, of the following investments held by a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner:
- (A) individual stock holdings valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which a candidate exercises control over or has the ability to exercise control over, which shall be listed individually;
- (B) interests in investment funds valued at \$25,000.00 or more that a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner has the ability to exercise control over, which shall be listed individually;
- (C) interests in virtual currencies, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 2500, valued at \$25,000 or more, which shall be listed individually;
- (D) interests in trusts valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;
- (E) municipal or State bonds issued in the State of Vermont of any value, which shall be listed individually; and
- (F) the details of any loan made to the candidate or the candidate's spouse that is not a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business; and
  - (7) the full name of the candidate's spouse or domestic partner.
- (b) In addition, if an Executive officer's <u>or county officer's</u> spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the officer shall disclose that fact and provide the name of <u>his or her the officer's</u> spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of <u>his or her the</u> lobbying firm.
- (c)(1) Disclosure forms shall contain the statement, "I certify that the information provided on all pages of this disclosure form is true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief."
- (2) Each Executive officer and county officer shall sign his or her the officer's disclosure form in order to certify it in accordance with this subsection.

- (d)(1) An Each Executive officer and county officer shall file his or her the officer's disclosure on or before January 15 of each year or, if he or she the officer is appointed after January 15, within 10 days after that appointment.
- (2) An officer who filed this disclosure form as a candidate in accordance with 17 V.S.A. § 2414 in the preceding year and whose disclosure information has not changed since that filing may update that filing to indicate that there has been no change. [Repealed.]
  - (e) [Repealed.]
  - \* \* \* Delinquent Disclosures for Candidates for State Office, County Office, State Senator, and State Representative \* \* \*

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

#### § 2415. FAILURE TO FILE; PENALTIES

- (a) If any disclosure required of a candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative by section 2414 of this title is not filed in the time and manner set forth in sections 2356, 2361, and 2402 of this title, the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative shall be addressed as follows:
- (1) The State Ethics Commission, after notification by the Office of the Secretary of State of the names of delinquent filers, shall issue a notice of delinquency to the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative for any disclosure required of a candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative by section 2414 of this title that is not filed in the time and manner set forth in sections 2356, 2361, and 2402 of this title.
- (2) Following notice of delinquency sent by the State Ethics Commission to the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative, the candidate shall have five working days from the date of the issuance of the notice to cure the delinquency.
- (3) Beginning six working days from the date of notice, the delinquent candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative shall pay a \$10.00 penalty for each day thereafter that the disclosure remains delinquent; provided, however, that in no event shall the amount of any penalty imposed under this subdivision exceed \$1,000.00.
- (4) Notwithstanding subdivision (3) of this subsection (a), the State Ethics Commission may reduce or waive any penalty imposed under this section if the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative demonstrates good cause, as determined by the State Ethics Commission and in the sole discretion of the State Ethics Commission.

- (b) The Commission shall send a notice of delinquency to the e-mail address provided by the candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative in the candidate's consent of candidate form.
- (c) The State Ethics Commission may avail itself of remedies available under the Vermont Setoff Debt Collection Act, as set forth in 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 12, to collect any unpaid penalty.
- (d)(1) A candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative who files a disclosure with intent to defraud, falsify, conceal, or cover up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or, with intent to defraud, make any false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim or representation as to a material fact, or, with intent to defraud, make or use any writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim or entry as to a material fact shall be considered to have made a false claim for the purposes of 13 V.S.A. § 3016.
- (2) Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 1223 and section 2904a of this title, complaints regarding any candidate for State office, county office, State Senator, or State Representative who fails to properly file a disclosure required under this subchapter may be filed with the State Ethics Commission. The Executive Director of the State Ethics Commission shall refer complaints to the Attorney General or to the State's Attorney of jurisdiction for investigation, as appropriate.
  - \* \* \* Expansion of State Ethics Commission's Powers \* \* \*
- Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. § 1221(a) is amended to read:
- (a) Creation. There is created within the Executive Branch an independent commission named the State Ethics Commission to accept, review, <u>investigate</u>; <u>hold hearings</u>; <u>issue warnings and reprimands</u>; <u>and recommended actions</u>, make referrals regarding, and track complaints of alleged violations of governmental conduct regulated by law, of the Department of Human Resources Personnel Policy and Procedure Manual, <u>of the State Code of Ethics</u>, and of the State's campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61; to provide ethics training; and to issue guidance and advisory opinions regarding ethical conduct.
- Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 1222 is redesignated to read:
- § 1222. COMMISSION MEMBER <del>DUTIES AND</del> PROHIBITED CONDUCT
- Sec. 9. 3 V.S.A. § 1223 is amended to read:
- § 1223. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING ACCEPTING AND REFERRING COMPLAINTS

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

\* \* \*

- (5) Municipal Code of Ethics. If the complaint alleges a violation of the Municipal Code of Ethics, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the designated ethics liaison of the appropriate municipality.
- (5)(6) Closures. The Executive Director shall close any complaint that he or she the Executive Director does not refer as set forth in subdivisions (1)–(4)(5) of this subsection.
- (c) Consultation on unethical conduct. If the Executive Director refers a complaint under subsection (b) of this section, the Executive Director shall signify any likely unethical conduct described in the complaint. Any entity receiving a referred complaint, except those in subdivision (b)(5) of this section, shall consult with the Commission regarding the application of the State Code of Ethics to facts presented in the complaint. The consultation shall be in writing and occur within 60 days after an entity receives a referred complaint and prior to the entity making a determination on the complaint, meaning either closing a complaint without further investigation or issuing findings following an investigation.
- (d) Confidentiality. Complaints and related documents in the custody of the Commission shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and kept confidential, except as provided for in section 1231 of this title.
- Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 1227 is added to read:

#### § 1227. INVESTIGATIONS

- (a) Power to investigate. The Commission, through its Executive Director, may investigate public servants for alleged unethical conduct. The Commission may investigate alleged unethical conduct after receiving a complaint pursuant to section 1223 of this title. The Commission may also investigate suspected unethical conduct without receiving any complaint.
- (b) Initiation of investigation by Commission vote. The Executive Director shall only initiate an investigation upon an affirmative vote to proceed with the investigation of unethical conduct by a majority of current members of the Commission who have not recused themselves.

- (c) Statute of limitations. The Commission shall only initiate an investigation relating to unethical conduct that last occurred within the prior two years.
- (d) Outside legal counsel and investigators. The Executive Director may appoint legal counsel, who shall be an attorney admitted to practice in this State, and investigators to assist with investigations, hearings, and issuance of warnings, reprimands, and recommended actions.
- (e) Notice. The Executive Director shall notify the complainant and public servant, in writing, of any complaint being investigated.
- (f) Complainant participation. A complainant shall have the right to be heard in an investigation resulting from the complaint.
- (g) Timeline of investigation. An investigation shall conclude within six months after either the date of the complaint received or, in the event no complaint was received, the date of the investigation's initiation by the Executive Director.
- (h) Burden of proof. For a hearing to be warranted subsequent to an investigation, the Executive Director shall find that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the public servant's conduct constitutes an unethical violation.

#### (i) Determination after investigation.

- (1) Upon investigating the alleged unethical conduct, if the Executive Director determines that an evidentiary hearing is warranted, the Executive Director shall notify the Commission. If a majority of current members of the Commission who have not recused themselves vote in concurrence with the Executive Director's determination that an evidentiary hearing is warranted, the Executive Director shall prepare an investigation report specifying the public servant's alleged unethical conduct, a copy of which shall be served upon the public servant and any complainant, together with the notice of hearing set forth in section 1228 of this title.
- (2) Upon investigating the alleged unethical conduct, if the Executive Director determines that an evidentiary hearing is not warranted, the Executive Director shall notify the Commission, the public servant, and any complainant, in writing, of the result of the investigation and the termination of proceedings.
- Sec. 11. 3 V.S.A. § 1228 is added to read:

#### § 1228. HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION

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

- (b) All Commission hearings shall be considered meetings of the Commission as described in subsection 1221(e) of this title, and shall be conducted in accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 310 et seq.
- (c) Time of hearing. The Chair of the Commission shall set a time for the hearing as soon as convenient following the Director's determination that an evidentiary hearing is warranted, subject to the discovery needs of the public servant and any complainant as established in any prehearing or discovery conference or in any orders regulating discovery and depositions, or both, but not earlier than 30 days after service of the charge upon the public servant. The public servant or a complainant may file motions to extend the time of the hearing for good cause, which may be granted by the Chair.
- (d) Notice of hearing. The Chair shall give the public servant and any complainant reasonable notice of a hearing, which shall include:
  - (1) A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing.
- (2) A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held.
- (3) A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved.
- (4) A short and plain statement of the matters at issue. If the Commission is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter, upon application by either the public servant or any complainant, a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished.
- (5) A reference and copy of any rules adopted by the Commission regarding the hearing's procedures, rules of evidence, and other aspects of the hearing.
- (e) Rights of public servants and complainants. Opportunity shall be given to the public servant and any complainant to be heard at the hearing, present evidence, respond to evidence, and argue on all issues related to the alleged unethical misconduct.
- (f) Executive session. In addition to the provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 313(a), the Commission may enter executive session if the Commission deems it appropriate in order to protect the confidentiality of an individual or any other protected information pertaining to any identifiable person that is otherwise confidential under State or federal law.

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

### § 1229. WARNINGS; REPRIMANDS; RECOMMENDED ACTIONS; AGREEMENTS

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

#### (b) Factors in determination.

- (1) Circumstances of unethical conduct. In this determining, the Commission shall consider the degree of unethical conduct, the timeline over which the unethical conduct occurred and whether the conduct was repeated, and the privacy, rights, and responsibilities of the parties.
- (2) Determination based on evidence. The Commission shall render its determination on the allegation on the basis of the evidence in the record before it, regardless of whether the Commission makes its determination on the investigation report of the Executive Director pursuant to section 1227 of this title alone, on evidence and testimony presented in the hearing pursuant to section 1228 of this title, or on its own findings.
- (3) Burden of proof. The Commission shall only issue a warning, reprimand, or recommended action if it finds that, by a preponderance of the evidence, the public servant committed unethical conduct.

#### (c) Determination after hearing.

- (1) If a majority of current members of the Commission who have not recused themselves find that the public servant committed unethical conduct as specified in the investigation report the Executive Director pursuant to section 1227 of this title alone, the Commission shall then, in writing or stated in the record, issue a warning, reprimand, or recommended action.
- (2) If the Commission does not find that the public servant committed unethical conduct, the Commission shall issue a statement that the allegations were not proved.
- (3) When a determination or order is approved for issue by the Commission, the decision or order may be signed by the Chair on behalf of the Commission.
- (d) Timeline for determination. The Commission shall make its determination within 30 days after concluding the Commission's last hearing under this section and notify the public servant and any complainant of the

Committee's determination. This timeline may be extended by the Commission for good cause or pursuant to an agreement made between the Commission and the public servant.

- (e) Referral of unethical conduct. Notwithstanding subsection 1223(c) of this title, the Commission shall notify the Attorney General or the State's Attorney of jurisdiction of any alleged violations of governmental conduct regulated by law or the relevant federal agency of any alleged violations of federal law, if discovered in the course of the Commission's investigations.
  - (f) Power to enter into resolution agreements.
- (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, the Commission may, by a majority vote of its current members who have not recused themselves, enter into a resolution agreement with a public servant who is the subject of a complaint or investigation.
  - (2) A resolution agreement shall:
- (A) include an agreed course of remedial action to be taken by the public servant;
  - (B) be in writing; and
  - (C) be executed by both the public servant and Executive Director.
- (3) A resolution agreement may be entered into at any point in time before or during Commission proceedings. Any procedural deadlines described in this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be paused at the time of execution of the resolution agreement. The Executive Director shall verify compliance with the resolution agreement within three months following execution of the agreement, and if the Executive Director is not satisfied that compliance has been achieved, the Commission may resume its initial proceedings.
- (4) The Commission shall create a summary of any resolution agreement. A summary of any resolution agreement shall be a public record subject to public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act. A resolution agreement shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be considered confidential.
- Sec. 13. 3 V.S.A. § 1230 is added to read:

#### § 1230. PROCEDURE; RULEMAKING

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

- (b) Rulemaking. The Commission shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regarding procedural and evidentiary aspects of the Commission's investigations and hearings.
- (c) Waiver of rules. To prevent unnecessary hardship, delay, or injustice, or for other good cause, a vote of two-thirds of the Commission's members present and voting may waive the application of a rule upon such conditions as the Chair may require, unless precluded by rule or by statute.
- (d) Subpoenas and oaths. The Commission, the Executive Director, and the Commission's legal counsel and investigators shall have the power to issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation or hearing, including compelling the provision of materials or the attendance of witnesses at any investigation or hearing. The Commission, the Executive Director, and the Commissioner's legal counsel shall seek voluntary compliance prior to issuing a subpoena, except in cases where there is reasonable suspicion that materials will not be produced in a timely manner. The Commission, the Executive Director, and the Commission's legal counsel and investigators may take or cause depositions to be taken as needed in any investigation or hearing.

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

#### § 1231. RECORDS; CONFIDENTIALITY

- (a) Intent. It is the intent of this section both to protect the reputation of public servants from public disclosure of frivolous complaints against them and to fulfill the public's right to know any unethical conduct committed by a public servant that results in issued warnings, reprimands, or recommended actions.
- (b) Public records. Except as where otherwise provided in this chapter, public records relating to the Commission's handling of complaints, alleged unethical conduct, investigations, proceedings, and executed resolution agreements are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except those public records required or permitted to be released under this chapter. Records subject to public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act shall include:
- (1) investigation reports relating to alleged unethical conduct determined to warrant a hearing pursuant to section 1227 of this title, but not any undisclosed records gathered or created in the course of an investigation;
- (2) at the request of the public servant or the public servant's designated representative, investigation reports relating to alleged unethical conduct determined to not warrant a hearing pursuant to section 1227 of this title, but

- not any undisclosed records gathered or created in the course of an investigation;
- (3) evidence produced in the open and public portions of Commission hearings;
- (4) any warnings, reprimands, and recommendations issued by the Commission;
  - (5) any summaries of executed resolution agreements; and
- (6) any records, as determined by the Commission, that support a warning, reprimand, recommendation, or summary of an executed resolution agreement, including consultations created pursuant to subsection 1223(c) of this title and investigation reports in accordance with subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- (c) Court orders. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the disclosure of any information regarding alleged unethical conduct pursuant to an order from a court of competent jurisdiction, or to a State or federal law enforcement agency in the course of its investigation, provided the agency agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the information as provided in subsection (b) of this section.
  - \* \* \* State Ethics Commission Membership \* \* \*
- Sec. 15. 3 V.S.A. § 1221(b) is amended to read:
- (b) Membership.
- (1) The Commission shall be composed of the following five seven members:
- (A) one member, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;
- (B) one member, appointed by the League of Women Voters of Vermont, who shall be a member of the League;
- (C) one member, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Vermont Society of Certified Public Accountants, who shall be a member of the Society;
- (D) one member, appointed by the Board of Managers of the Vermont Bar Association, who shall be a member of the Association; and
- (E) one member, appointed by the Board of Directors of the SHRM (Society for Human Resource Management) Vermont State Council, who shall be a member of the Council;

- (F) one member, who shall be a former municipal officer, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and
- (G) one member, who shall be a former municipal officer, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees.

\* \* \* State Ethics Commission Staffing \* \* \*

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

- (c) Executive Director.
- (1) The Commission shall be staffed by an Executive Director who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Commission and who shall be a part-time exempt State employee.
- (2) The Executive Director shall maintain the records of the Commission and shall provide administrative support as requested by the Commission, in addition to any other duties required by this chapter.

Sec. 17. [Deleted.]

\* \* \* Citation Correction \* \* \*

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

- (e) Meetings. Meetings of the Commission:
- (1) shall be held at least quarterly for the purpose of the Executive Director updating the Commission on his or her the Executive Director's work;
- (2) may be called by the Chair and shall be called upon the request of any other two Commission members; and
- (3) shall be conducted in accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 172 1 V.S.A. § 310 et seq.

\* \* \* Ethics Data Collection \* \* \*

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

#### § 1226. ETHICS DATA COLLECTION; COMMISSION REPORTS

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

- (1) the office of the Attorney General and State's Attorneys' offices, of alleged violations of governmental conduct regulated by law and associated crimes and including campaign finance requirements;
- (2) the Department of Human Resources, of complaints alleging conduct that violates the ethical provisions of the Department of Human Resources Personnel Policy and Procedure Manual or of the State Code of Ethics;
- (3) the Senate Ethics Panel, of alleged unethical conduct committed by State Senators;
- (4) the House Ethics Panel, of alleged unethical conduct committed by State Representatives;
- (5) the Judicial Conduct Board, of alleged unethical conduct committed by a judicial officer;
- (6) the Professional Responsibility Board, of alleged unethical conduct committed by an attorney employed by the State; and
- (7) the Office of the State Court Administrator, of complaints alleging conduct that violates the ethical provisions of the Judicial Branch Personnel Policy or of the State Code of Ethics, including for attorneys employed by the State.
- (b) Annually, on or before January 15, the <u>State Ethics</u> Commission shall report to the General Assembly regarding the following issues:
  - (1) Complaints.
- (A) The number and a summary of the complaints made to it the Commission, separating the complaints by topic, and the disposition of those complaints, including any prosecution, enforcement action, or dismissal. This summary of complaints shall not include any personal identifying information.
- (B) The number and a summary of the complaints data received by the Commission pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

\* \* \*

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

Sec. 20. REPEAL

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

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

§ 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

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

## CHAPTER 60. MUNICIPAL CODE OF ETHICS

## § 1991. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Advisory body" means a public body that does not have supervision, control, or jurisdiction over legislative, quasi-judicial, tax, or budgetary matters.
- (2) "Candidate" and "candidate's committee" have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.
- (3) "Commission" means the State Ethics Commission established under 3 V.S.A. chapter 31, subchapter 3.
- (4) "Confidential information" means information that is exempt from public inspection and copying under 1 V.S.A. § 315 et seq. or is otherwise designated by law as confidential.
- (5) "Conflict of interest" means a direct or indirect interest of a municipal officer or such an interest, known to the officer, of a member of the officer's immediate family or household, or of a business associate, in the outcome of a particular matter pending before the officer or the officer's public body, or that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the officer's duties. "Conflict of interest" does not include any interest that is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the outcome of a matter.
- (6) "Department head" means any authority in charge of an agency, department, or office of a municipality.
  - (7) "Designated complaint recipient" means:

- (A) a department head or employee specifically designated or assigned to receive a complaint that constitutes protected activity, as set forth in section 1997 of this title;
  - (B) a board or commission of the State or a municipality;
  - (C) the Vermont State Auditor;
- (D) a State or federal agency that oversees the activities of an agency, department, or office of the State or a municipality;
  - (E) a law enforcement officer as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2358;
- (F) a federal or State court, grand jury, petit jury, law enforcement agency, or prosecutorial office;
- (G) the legislative body of the municipality, the General Assembly or the U.S. Congress; or
- (H) an officer or employee of an entity listed in this subdivision (7) when acting within the scope of the officer's or employee's duties.
- (8) "Domestic partner" means an individual in an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature with the municipal officer, provided the individual and municipal officer:
  - (A) have shared a residence for at least six consecutive months;
  - (B) are at least 18 years of age;
- (C) are not married to or considered a domestic partner of another individual;
- (D) are not related by blood closer than would bar marriage under State law; and
- (E) have agreed between themselves to be responsible for each other's welfare.
- (9) "Illegal order" means a directive to violate, or to assist in violating, a federal, State, or local law.
- (10) "Immediate family" means an individual's spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner; child or foster child; sibling; parent; or such relations by marriage or by civil union or domestic partnership; or an individual claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes.
- (11) "Legislative body" means the selectboard in the case of a town, the mayor, alderpersons, and city council members in the case of a city, the president and trustees in the case of an incorporated village, the members of

the prudential committee in the case of a fire district, and the supervisor in the case of an unorganized town or gore.

- (12) "Municipal officer" or "officer" means:
  - (A) any member of a legislative body of a municipality;
  - (B) any member of a quasi-judicial body of a municipality; or
- (C) any individual who holds the position of, or exercises the function of, any of the following positions in or on behalf of any municipality:
  - (i) advisory budget committee member;
  - (ii) auditor;
  - (iii) building inspector;
  - (iv) cemetery commissioner;
  - (v) chief administrative officer;
  - (vi) clerk;
  - (vii) collector of delinquent taxes;
  - (viii) department heads;
  - (ix) first constable;
  - (x) lister or assessor;
  - (xi) mayor;
  - (xii) moderator;
  - (xiii) planning commission member;
  - (xiv) road commissioner;
  - (xv) town or city manager;
  - (xvi) treasurer;
  - (xvii) village or town trustee;
  - (xviii) trustee of public funds; or
  - (xix) water commissioner.
- (13) "Municipality" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 126 but does not include town school districts or incorporated school districts.
- (14) "Protected employee" means an individual employed on a permanent or limited status basis by a municipality.
  - (15) "Public body" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 310.

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

## § 1992. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

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

## (b) Recusal.

- (1) If a municipal officer is confronted with a conflict of interest or the appearance of one, the officer shall immediately recuse themselves from the matter, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (2) and (5) of this subsection, and not take further action on the matter or participate in any way or act to influence a decision regarding the matter. After recusal, an officer may still take action on the matter if the officer is a party, as defined by section 1201 of this title, in a contested hearing or litigation and acts only in the officer's capacity as a member of the public. The officer shall make a public statement explaining the officer's recusal.
- (2)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection (b), an officer may continue to act in a matter involving the officer's conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest if the officer first:
- (i) determines there is good cause for the officer to proceed, meaning:
- (I) the conflict is amorphous, intangible, or otherwise speculative;
- (II) the officer cannot legally or practically delegate the matter; or
- (III) the action to be taken by the officer is purely ministerial and does not involve substantive decision-making; and
- (ii) the officer submits a written nonrecusal statement to the legislative body of the municipality regarding the nature of the conflict that shall:
  - (I) include a description of the matter requiring action;

- (II) include a description of the nature of the potential conflict or actual conflict of interest;
- (III) include an explanation of why good cause exists so that the municipal officer can take action in the matter fairly, objectively, and in the public interest;
- (IV) be written in plain language and with sufficient detail so that the matter may be understood by the public; and
  - (V) be signed by the municipal officer.
- (B) Notwithstanding subsection (A) of this subdivision (2), a municipal officer that would benefit from any contract entered into by the municipality and the officer, the officer's immediate family, or an associated business of the officer or the officer's immediate family, and whose official duties include execution of that contract, shall recuse themselves from any decision-making process involved in the awarding of that contract.
- (C) Notwithstanding subsection (A) of this subdivision (2), a municipal officer shall not continue to act in a matter involving the officer's conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest if authority granted to another official or public body elsewhere under law is exercised to preclude the municipal officer from continuing to act in the matter.
- (3) If an officer's conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest concerns an official act or actions that take place outside a public meeting, the officer's nonrecusal statement shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality and be available to the public for the duration of the officer's service plus a minimum of five years.
- (4) If an officer's conflict of interest is related to an official municipal act or actions considered at a public meeting, the officer's nonrecusal statement shall be filed as part of the minutes of the meeting of the public body in which the municipal officer serves.
- (5) If, at a meeting of a public body, an officer becomes aware of a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest for the officer and the officer determines there is good cause to proceed, the officer may proceed with the matter after announcing and fully stating the conflict on the record. The officer shall submit a written nonrecusal statement pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection within five business days after the meeting. The meeting minutes shall be subsequently amended to reflect the submitted written nonrecusal statement.
- (c) Authority to inquire about conflicts of interest. If a municipal officer is a member of a public body, the other members of that body shall have the

authority to inquire of the officer about any possible conflict of interest or any appearance of a conflict of interest and to recommend that the member recuse themselves from the matter.

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

## § 1993. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- (a) Directing unethical conduct. A municipal officer shall not direct any individual to act in a manner that would:
- (1) benefit a municipal officer in a manner related to the officer's conflict of interest;
- (2) create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest for the officer or for the directed individual; or
- (3) otherwise violate the Municipal Code of Ethics as described in this chapter.
- (b) Preferential treatment. A municipal officer shall act impartially and not unduly favor or prejudice any person in the course of conducting official business. An officer shall not give, or represent an ability to give, undue preference or special treatment to any person because of the person's wealth, position, or status or because of a person's personal relationship with the officer, unless otherwise permitted or required by State or federal law.
- (c) Misuse of position. A municipal officer shall not use the officer's official position for the personal or financial gain of the officer, a member of the officer's immediate family or household, or the officer's business associate.
- (d) Misuse of information. A municipal officer shall not use nonpublic or confidential information acquired during the course of official business for personal or financial gain of the officer or for the personal or financial gain of a member of the officer's immediate family or household or of an officer's business associate.
- (e) Misuse of government resources. A municipal officer shall not make use of a town's, city's, or village's materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment, or permit another person to do so, for any purpose other than for official business unless the use is expressly permitted or required by State law; ordinance; or a written agency, departmental, or institutional policy or rule. An officer shall not engage in or direct another person to engage in work other than the performance of official duties during working

hours, except as permitted or required by law or a written agency, departmental, or institutional policy or rule.

## (f) Gifts.

- (1) No person shall offer or give to a municipal officer or candidate, or the officer's or candidate's immediate family, anything of value, including a gift, loan, political contribution, reward, or promise of future employment based on any understanding that the vote, official action, or judgment of the municipal officer or candidate would be, or had been, influenced thereby.
- (2) A municipal officer or candidate shall not solicit or accept anything of value, including a gift, loan, political contribution, reward, or promise of future employment based on any understanding that the vote, official action, or judgment of the municipal officer or candidate would be or had been influenced thereby.
- (3) Nothing in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be construed to apply to any campaign contribution that is lawfully made to a candidate or candidate's committee pursuant to 17 V.S.A. chapter 61 or to permit any activity otherwise prohibited by 13 V.S.A. chapter 21.
- (g) Unauthorized commitments. A municipal officer shall not make unauthorized commitments or promises of any kind purporting to bind the municipality unless otherwise permitted by law.
- (h) Benefit from contracts. A municipal officer shall not benefit from any contract entered into by the municipality and the officer, the officer's immediate family, or an associated business of the officer or the officer's immediate family, unless:
- (1) the benefit is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the contract;
  - (2) the contract is a contract for employment with the municipality;
- (3) the contract was awarded through an open and public process of competitive bidding; or
  - (4) the total value of the contract is less than \$2,000.00.

## § 1994. GUIDANCE AND ADVISORY OPINIONS

## (a) Guidance.

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

- (2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the State Ethics Commission and the municipality in preparing this guidance.
- (3) Guidance provided under this subsection shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential unless the receiving entity has publicly disclosed it.

## (b) Advisory opinions.

- (1) On the written request of any municipal officer, the Executive Director may issue an advisory opinion to that officer that provides general advice or interpretation with respect to the officer's duties regarding any provision of this chapter or regarding any other issue related to governmental ethics.
- (2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the Commission and the municipality in preparing these advisory opinions.
- (3) The Executive Director may seek comment from persons interested in the subject of an advisory opinion under consideration.
- (4) The Executive Director shall post on the Commission's website any advisory opinions that the Executive Director issues. Personally identifiable information is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential unless the municipal officer who is the subject of the advisory opinion authorizes the publication of the personally identifiable information.

## § 1995. ETHICS TRAINING

- (a) Initial ethics training. Within 120 days after the election or appointment of a member of a legislative body or a quasi-judicial body, or a chief administrative officer, mayor, town or city manager, that individual shall complete ethics training, as approved by the State Ethics Commission. A municipality shall make a reasonable effort to provide training to all other municipal officers. The officer, the officer's employer, or another individual designated by the municipality shall document the officer's completed ethics training.
- (b) Continuing ethics training. Upon completing initial ethics training, a municipal officer shall complete additional ethics training, as determined by the State Ethics Commission, every three years.
- (c) Approval of training. Ethics trainings shall at minimum reflect the contents of the Municipal Ethics Code and be approved by the State Ethics Commission. Approval of ethics trainings shall not be unreasonably withheld. Ethics trainings shall be conducted by the State Ethics Commission, the municipality, or a third party approved in advance by the State Ethics

Commission. The State Ethics Commission may approve trainings that are in person, online, and synchronous or asynchronous. The State Ethics Commission shall require ethics training to be designed in a manner as to achieve improved competency in the subject matter rather than rely on fixed hours of training as a measure of completed training.

## (d) Training provided by the Commission.

- (1) The State Ethics Commission shall develop and make available to municipalities ethics training required of municipal officers by subsections (a) and (b) of this section.
- (2) The Commission shall develop and make available to municipalities trainings regarding how to investigate and resolve complaints that allege violations of the Municipal Code of Ethics.
- (e) State Ethics Commission liaisons. Each municipality, acting through its legislative body, shall designate an employee as its liaison to the State Ethics Commission. If a municipality does not have any employees, the legislative body shall designate one of its members as its liaison to the State Ethics Commission. The municipality shall notify the Commission in writing of any newly designated liaison within 30 days after such change. The Commission shall disseminate information to the designated liaisons and conduct educational seminars for designated liaisons on a regular basis on a schedule to be determined by the Commission, in consultation with the municipality. The Commission shall report any ethics training conducted by the Commission and completed by an officer to the liaison of that officer's municipality.

## § 1996. DUTIES OF MUNICIPALITIES

## Each municipality shall:

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

## (A) the Municipal Code of Ethics;

- (B) procedures for the investigation and enforcement of complaints that allege a municipal officer has violated the Municipal Code of Ethics, as required by section 1997 of this title; and
- (C) any supplemental or additional ordinances, rules, and personnel policies regarding ethics adopted by a municipality.
- (2) Maintain a record of municipal officers who have received ethics training pursuant to section 1995 of this title.

- (3) Designate a municipal officer or body to receive complaints alleging violations of the Municipal Code of Ethics.
- (4) Maintain a record of received complaints and the disposition of each complaint made against a municipal officer for the duration of the municipal officer's service plus a minimum of five years.
- (5) Upon request of the State Ethics Commission, promptly provide the State Ethics Commission with a summary of complaints received by the municipality and the outcome of each complaint, but excluding any personally identifiable information.

## § 1997. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

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

## § 1998. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

## (a) Protected activity.

- (1) An agency, department, appointing authority, official, or employee of a municipality shall not engage in retaliatory action against a protected employee because the protected employee refuses to comply with an illegal order or engages in any of the following:
- (A) providing to a designated complaint recipient a good faith report or good faith testimony that alleges an entity of a municipality, employee or official of a municipality, or a person providing services to a municipality under contract has engaged in a violation of law or in waste, fraud, abuse of authority, or a threat to the health of employees, the public, or persons under the care of a municipality; or
- (B) assisting or participating in a proceeding to enforce the provisions of this section.
- (2) No agency, department, appointing authority, official, or employee of a municipality shall attempt to restrict or interfere with, in any manner, a protected employee's ability to engage in any of the protected activity described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (3) No agency, department, appointing authority, or manager of a municipality shall require any protected employee to discuss or disclose the employee's testimony, or intended testimony, prior to the employee's

appearance to testify before the General Assembly if the employee is not testifying on behalf of an entity of the municipality.

- (4) No protected employee may divulge information that is confidential under State or federal law. An act by which a protected employee divulges such information shall not be considered protected activity under this subsection.
- (5) In order to establish a claim of retaliation based upon the refusal to follow an illegal order, a protected employee shall assert at the time of the refusal the employee's good faith and reasonable belief that the order is illegal.
- (b) Communications with legislative bodies of municipalities and the General Assembly.
- (1) No entity of a municipality may prohibit a protected employee from engaging in discussion with a member of a legislative body or the General Assembly or from testifying before a committee of a municipality or a committee of the General Assembly; provided, however, that a protected employee may not divulge confidential information, and an employee shall be clear that the employee is not speaking on behalf of an entity of a municipality.
- (2) No protected employee shall be subject to discipline, discharge, discrimination, or other adverse employment action as a result of the employee providing information to a member of a legislative body, a legislator, or a committee of a municipality or a committee of the General Assembly; provided, however, that the protected employee does not divulge confidential information and that the employee is clear that the employee is not speaking on behalf of any entity of the municipality. The protections set forth in this section shall not apply to statements that constitute hate speech or threats of violence against a person.
- (3) In the event that an appearance before a committee of a municipality or committee of the General Assembly will cause a protected employee to miss work, the employee shall request to be absent from work and shall provide as much notice as is reasonably possible. The request shall be granted unless there is good cause to deny the request. If a request is denied, the decision and reasons for the denial shall be in writing and shall be provided to the protected employee in advance of the scheduled appearance. The protections set forth in this subsection (b) are subject to the efficient operation of municipal government, which shall prevail in any instance of conflict.

## (c) Enforcement and preemption.

(1) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of a protected employee under other federal, State, or local law, or under any collective bargaining agreement or employment

contract, except the limitation on multiple actions as set forth in this subsection.

- (2) A protected employee who files a claim of retaliation for protected activity with the Vermont Labor Relations Board or through binding arbitration under a grievance procedure or similar process available to the employee may not bring such a claim in Superior Court.
- (3) A protected employee who files a claim under this section in Superior Court may not bring a claim of retaliation for protected activity under a grievance procedure or similar process available to the employee.
- (d) Remedies. A protected employee who brings a claim in Superior Court may be awarded the following remedies:
- (1) reinstatement of the employee to the same position, seniority, and work location held prior to the retaliatory action;
  - (2) back pay, lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration;
- (3) in the event of a showing of a willful, intentional, and egregious violation of this section, an amount up to the amount of back pay in addition to the actual back pay;
  - (4) other compensatory damages;
  - (5) interest on back pay;
  - (6) appropriate injunctive relief; and
  - (7) reasonable costs and attorney's fees.
- (e) Posting. Every agency, department, and office of a municipality shall post and display notices of protected employee protection under this section in a prominent and accessible location in the workplace.
- (f) Limitations of actions. An action alleging a violation of this section brought under a grievance procedure or similar process shall be brought within the period allowed by that process or procedure. An action brought in Superior Court shall be brought within 180 days following the date of the alleged retaliatory action.

## § 1999. MUNICIPAL CHARTERS; SUPPLEMENTAL ETHICS POLICIES

- (a) To the extent any provisions of this chapter conflict with the provisions of any municipal charter listed in Title 24 Appendix, the provisions of this chapter shall prevail.
- (b) A municipality may adopt additional ordinances, rules, and personnel policies regarding ethics, provided that these are not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter.

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

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

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

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

## Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

Senator Perchlik, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

Thereupon, the bill was read a second time by title only, pursuant to Rule 43.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, consideration was postponed until 1:45 P.M.

## **Senate Concurrent Resolution Adopted**

Senate concurrent resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted:

By Senators Ingalls, Baruth, Bray, Brock, Campion, Chittenden, Clarkson, Collamore, Cummings, Gulick, Hardy, Harrison, Hashim, Kitchel, Lyons,

MacDonald, McCormack, Norris, Perchlik, Ram Hinsdale, Sears, Vyhovsky, Watson, Weeks, Westman, White, Williams, and Wrenner,

**S.C.R. 18.** Senate concurrent resolution honoring Senator Robert A. Starr of Orleans District for his decades of distinguished public service.

Whereas, Bobby Starr has resided nearly all his life in the Village of North Troy and graduated from North Troy High School, and

Whereas, as a businessman, he is the president of the trucking company Starr's United Inc., but his true passion is public service, and

Whereas, in the Town of Troy, of which the Village of North Troy is a part, Bobby Starr has sat on the Zoning Board and Planning Commission, the School Board, and the Board of Civil Authority and has served as town moderator, and, regionally, he served as a member of the Orleans-Essex North Supervisory Union Board and for its successor, the North Country Supervisory Union, as moderator, and

Whereas, his initial election as the House member from Troy occurred in 1978, and the 2004 election sent him across the State House hallway to become one of the two senators representing the Orleans District, and

Whereas, as a legislator, Robert Starr has been focused on Vermont's crucial agriculture sector, especially dairy farming, and his leadership has included long tenures ably chairing the House (1985–2000) and the Senate (2013–2024) Committees on Agriculture; and, in the policy arena, he chaired the Senate Committee on Education (2009–2012), and

Whereas, Bobby Starr was instrumental in the establishment of the Northeast Interstate Compact for Dairy Pricing, an organization designed to facilitate an economically viable base price for the region's dairy farmers' milk; and, on the lighter side, his teams frequently won the interbranch legislative milking competition at the Vermont Farm Show, and

Whereas, continuing Vermont's agricultural heritage through the preservation of the State's farmland has always been of great importance to Senator Robert Starr, and he has actively supported the Current Use Program, which was originally enacted in 1978, and has led the efforts to improve and update the legislation, and

Whereas, as a Vermont Technical College alumnus and State College trustee, Senator Robert Starr was a strong advocate for the school's educational programs related to agriculture and those students studying agriculture, and

Whereas, in 2024, Robert Starr is concluding an illustrious four and a half decades as an Orleans District member of the General Assembly, now therefore be it

## Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly honors Senator Robert A. Starr of Orleans District for his decades of distinguished public service, *and be it further* 

**Resolved:** That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Senator Robert Starr.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the concurrent resolution be adopted on the part of the Senate was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 27, Nays 0.

Senator Baruth, 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, Clarkson, Collamore, Cummings, 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.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Chittenden, Gulick.

## Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

H. 81, H. 279, H.503, H. 630, H. 657, H. 704, H. 780, H. 867, H. 881, H.886, J.R.S. 44.

## Rules Suspended; Action Messaged

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the action on the following bills was ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 98.

## **Committee of Conference Appointed**

#### H. 534.

An act relating to retail theft.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Baruth Senator Sears Senator Norris

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

## **Committee of Conference Appointed**

S. 58.

An act relating to public safety.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Sears Senator Hashim Senator Norris

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

## Adjourned

On motion of Senator Baruth the Senate adjourned until 1:45 P.M..

## Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

## Message from the House No. 73

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

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

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

**S. 310.** An act relating to natural disaster government response, recovery, and resiliency.

And has concurred therein.

# Consideration Resumed; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered; H. 875.

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations?, Senator Hardy moved that the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Government Operations be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 17 V.S.A. § 2414, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivision (6) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (6) to read:

- (6) a generalized description, but not amount, to the best of the candidate's knowledge, of the following investments held by a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner:
- (A) individual stock holdings valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which a candidate exercises control over or has the ability to buy or sell, which shall be listed individually;
- (B) interests in investment funds valued at \$25,000.00 or more that a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner has the ability to exercise control over the composition of assets within a fund, which shall be listed individually;
- (C) interests in virtual currencies, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 2500, valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;
- (D) interests in trusts valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;
- (E) municipal or State bonds issued in the State of Vermont valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually; and
- (F) the details of any loan valued at \$10,000.00 or more, made to the candidate or the candidate's spouse that is not a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business; and

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 17 V.S.A. § 2414, in subdivision (e), by striking out subdivisions (6) and (7) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (6) to read:

(6) "Investment fund" means a widely held investment fund that is publicly traded or available, including a mutual fund, regulated investment company, common trust fund maintained by a bank or similar financial institution, pension or deferred compensation plan, and any other pooled investment fund.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 2, 3 V.S.A. § 1201, by striking out subdivisions (11) and (18) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (11) to read:

(11) "Investment fund" means a widely held investment fund that is publicly traded or available, including a mutual fund, regulated investment company, common trust fund maintained by a bank or similar financial institution, pension or deferred compensation plan, and any other pooled investment fund.

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 5, 3 V.S.A. § 1211, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivision (6) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (6) to read:

- (6) a generalized description, but not amount, to the best of the candidate's knowledge, of the following investments held by a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner:
- (A) individual stock holdings valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which a candidate exercises control over or has the ability to buy or sell, which shall be listed individually;
- (B) interests in investment funds valued at \$25,000.00 or more that a candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner has the ability to exercise control over the composition of assets within a fund, which shall be listed individually;
- (C) interests in virtual currencies, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 2500, valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;
- (D) interests in trusts valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually;
- (E) municipal or State bonds issued in the State of Vermont of valued at \$25,000.00 or more, which shall be listed individually; and
- (F) the details of any loan valued at \$10,000.00 or more, made to the candidate or the candidate's spouse that is not a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business; and

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 22, 24 V.S.A. chapter 60, in 24 V.S.A. § 1991 by striking subdivision (13) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

(13) "Municipality" means any town, village, or city.

<u>Sixth</u>: In Sec. 22, 24 V.S.A. chapter 60, by striking out in its entirety 24 V.S.A. § 1997, enforcement and remedies

Seventh: By adding a new section to be Sec. 22a to read as follows:

Sec. 22a. 24 V.S.A. § 1997 is added to read:

## § 1997. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

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

<u>Eighth</u>: In Sec. 23, initial ethics training for in-office municipal officers, after "On or before September 30, 2025, all" by striking out the words "<u>municipal officers</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof <u>members of legislative bodies</u> and quasi-judicial bodies, chief administrative officers, mayors, town and city <u>managers</u>

<u>Ninth</u>: By striking out Sec. 24, effective dates, in its entirety and inserting a new Sec. 24 in lieu thereof to read as follows:

#### Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 13 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1230) shall take effect on July 1, 2025, Sec. 22 shall take effect on January 1, 2025, Secs. 7 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1221(a)), 8 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1222), 9 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1223), 10 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1227), 11 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1228), 12 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1229), and 14 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1231) shall take effect on September 1, 2025, and Sec. 1 (amending 17 V.S.A. § 2414) shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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 Government Operations, as amended?, was agreed to, on a roll call, Yeas 19, Nays 10.

Senator Ingalls 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, \*Chittenden, Clarkson, Cummings, Gulick, Hardy, Harrison, Hashim, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Perchlik, Ram Hinsdale, Vyhovsky, Watson, White, Wrenner.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: \*Brock, Campion, Collamore, Ingalls, Norris, Sears, Starr, Weeks, Westman, Williams.

\*Senator Brock explained his vote as follows:

"I believe strongly in ethical oversight, but this bill is confusing, duplicative, intrusive and not intuitive."

\*Senator Chittenden explained his vote as follows:

"To be a public official, ones life must be public."

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

#### Recess

On motion of Senator Baruth the Senate recessed until 5:00 P.M..

#### Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

## Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

#### H. 868.

Senator Perchlik, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

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

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

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

## Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM ADOPTED; DEFINITIONS

- (a) Adoption. The Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program appended to the Agency of Transportation's proposed fiscal year 2025 budget (revised February 15, 2024), as amended by this act, is adopted to the extent federal, State, and local funds are available.
  - (b) Definitions. As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:
    - (1) "Agency" means the Agency of Transportation.
- (2) "Candidate project" means a project approved by the General Assembly that is not anticipated to have significant expenditures for

preliminary engineering or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and funding for construction is not anticipated within a predictable time frame.

- (3) "Development and evaluation (D&E) project" means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have preliminary engineering expenditures or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and that the Agency is committed to delivering to construction on a timeline driven by priority and available funding.
- (4) "Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and "electric vehicle supply equipment available to the public" have the same meanings as in 30 V.S.A. § 201.
- (5) "Front-of-book project" means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have construction expenditures during the budget year or the following three years, or both, with expected expenditures shown over four years.
- (6) "Mileage-based user fee" or "MBUF" means a fee for vehicle use of the public road system with distance, stated in miles, as the measure of use.
  - (7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation.
- (8) "TIB funds" means monies deposited in the Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.
- Transportation Program referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading "As Amended" means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading "Change" means the difference obtained by subtracting the "As Proposed" figure from the "As Amended" figure; the terms "change" or "changes" in the text refer to the project- and program-specific amendments, the aggregate sum of which equals the net "Change" in the applicable table heading; and "State" in any tables amending authorizations indicates that the source of funds is State monies in the Transportation Fund, unless otherwise specified.
  - \* \* \* Summary of Transportation Investments \* \* \*
- Sec. 2. FISCAL YEAR 2025 TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS INTENDED TO REDUCE TRANSPORTATION-RELATED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, REDUCE FOSSIL FUEL USE, AND SAVE VERMONT HOUSEHOLDS MONEY

This act includes the State's fiscal year 2025 transportation investments intended to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions, reduce fossil fuel use, and save Vermont households money in furtherance of the

policies articulated in 19 V.S.A. § 10b and the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan and the Vermont Climate Action Plan and to satisfy the Executive and Legislative Branches' commitments to the Paris Agreement climate goals. In fiscal year 2025, these efforts will include the following:

- (1) Park and Ride Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$1,464,833.00, which will fund one construction project to create a new park-and-ride facility; the design and construction of improvements to one existing park-and-ride facility; funding for a municipal park-and-ride grant program; and paving projects for existing park-and-ride facilities. This year's Park and Ride Program will create 60 new State-owned spaces. Specific additions and improvements include:
  - (A) Manchester—construction of 50 new spaces; and
  - (B) Sharon—design and construction of 10 new spaces.
- (2) Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure, including local match, of \$11,648,752.00, which will fund 28 bike and pedestrian construction projects; 21 bike and pedestrian design, right-of-way, or design and right-of way projects for construction in future fiscal years; and eight scoping studies. The construction projects include the creation, improvement, or rehabilitation of walkways, sidewalks, shared-use paths, bike paths, and cycling lanes. Projects are funded in Arlington, Bennington, Bethel, Brattleboro, Burke, Burlington, Castleton, Chester, Enosburg Falls, Fair Haven, Fairfax, Hartford, Hyde Park, Jericho, Manchester, Middlebury, Montpelier, Moretown, Newport City, Northfield, Pawlet, Richford, Royalton, Rutland City, Rutland Town, Shaftsbury, Shelburne, Sheldon, South Burlington, Springfield, St. Albans City, St. Albans Town, Sunderland, Swanton, Tunbridge, Vergennes, Wallingford, Waterbury, and West Rutland. This act also provides funding for:
- (A) some of Local Motion's operation costs to run the bike ferry on the Colchester Causeway, which is part of the Island Line Trail;
- (B) a small-scale municipal bicycle and pedestrian grant program for projects to be selected during the fiscal year;
  - (C) projects funded through the Safe Routes to School Program; and
  - (D) community grants along the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail (LVRT).
- (3) Transportation Alternatives Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$5,416,614.00, including local funds, which will fund 28 transportation alternatives construction projects; 28 transportation alternatives design, right-of-way, or design and right-of-way projects; and three studies, including scoping, historic preservation, and connectivity. Of these 59

- projects, 21 involve environmental mitigation related to clean water or stormwater concerns, or both clean water and stormwater concerns, and 38 involve bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Projects are funded in Athens, Barre City, Brandon, Bridgewater, Bristol, Burke, Burlington, Cambridge, Castleton, Colchester, Derby, Enosburg Falls, Fair Haven, Fairfax, Franklin, Hartford, Hinesburg, Hyde Park, Jericho, Londonderry, Lyndon, Mendon, Middlebury, Montgomery, Newark, Newfane, Proctor, Richford, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutland City, Sharon, Shelburne, South Burlington, Springfield, St. Albans Town, Swanton, Tinmouth, Vergennes, Wardsboro, Warren, Weston, Williston, Wilmington, and Winooski.
- (4) Public Transit Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$56,170,225.00 for public transit uses throughout the State. Included in the authorization are:
- (A) Go! Vermont, with an authorization of \$405,000.00. This authorization supports transportation demand management (TDM) strategies, including the State's Trip Planner and commuter services, to promote the use of carpools and vanpools.
- (B) Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program, with an authorization of \$3,500,000.00, which includes \$3,000,000.00 in federal Carbon Reduction Funds. This authorization continues to support projects that improve both mobility and access to services for transit-dependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (5) Rail Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$48,746,831.00, including local funds, for intercity passenger rail service, including funding for the Ethan Allen Express and Vermonter Amtrak services, and rail infrastructure that supports freight rail as well. Moving freight by rail instead of trucks lowers greenhouse gas emissions by up to 75 percent, on average.

## (6) Transformation of the State Vehicle Fleet.

- (A) This act authorizes \$1,100,000.00 of federal Carbon Reduction funds in the Environmental Policy and Sustainability program in fiscal year 2025 for the Agency of Transportation's Central Garage for fleet electrification.
- (B) The Department of Buildings and General Services, which manages the State Vehicle Fleet, currently has 14 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and 15 battery electric vehicles in the State Vehicle Fleet. In fiscal year 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services will continue to purchase and lease vehicles for State use in accordance with 29 V.S.A. §

- 903(g), which requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that the Commissioner purchase or lease hybrid or plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs), as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85), with not less than 75 percent of the vehicles purchased or leased being hybrid or PEVs.
  - (7) Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE).
- (A) This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$4,833,828.00 to increase the presence of EVSE in Vermont in accordance with the State's federally approved National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Plan, which will lead to the installation of Direct Current Fast Charging (DC/FC) along designated alternative fuel corridors.
- (B) This act also authorizes \$1,700,000.00 to be distributed to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for grants to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 EVSE charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.
- (8) Vehicle incentive programs and expansion of the PEV market. Incentive Program for New PEVs, MileageSmart, Replace Your Ride, and Electrify Your Fleet. It is estimated that prior appropriations of approximately the following amounts will be available for the State's vehicle incentive programs in fiscal year 2025:
  - (A) \$2,600,000.00 for the Incentive Program for New PEVs;
  - (B) \$200,000.00 for MileageSmart; and
  - (C) \$900,000.00 for the Replace Your Ride Program.
- (9) Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Formula Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$3,871,435.00 under the PROTECT Formula Program. This year's PROTECT Formula Program funds will support increased resiliency at three bridge sites (Coventry, Wilmington, and Shaftsbury) in alignment with the VTrans Resilience Improvement Plan.
  - \* \* \* Heating Systems in Agency of Transportation Buildings \* \* \*

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

## § 45. HEATING SYSTEMS

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

- (1) In order to meet these goals, the Agency will need to use more renewable fuels, such as local wood fuels, to heat its buildings and continue to increase its use of electricity that is generated from renewable sources.
- (2) When building new Agency facilities or replacing heating equipment that has reached the end of its useful lifespan, the Agency shall prioritize switching to high-efficiency, advanced heating systems.
- (b) On or before October 1 every other year, the Agency shall report to the Department of Buildings and General Services the percentage of the Agency's thermal energy usage during each of the previous two fiscal years that came from fossil fuels and from non-fossil fuels. The Agency shall report its non-fossil fuel percentage by fuel source and shall identify each type and amount of wood fuel used.
  - \* \* \* Public Transit; Carbon Reduction Program; Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program; Central Garage; Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) \* \* \*
- Sec. 4. PUBLIC TRANSIT; CARBON REDUCTION PROGRAM; ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM; CENTRAL GARAGE; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE)

#### (a) Public Transit.

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

<u>FY25</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
Person. Svcs.	4,612,631	4,612,631	0
Operat. Exp.	119,894	119,894	0
Grants	51,907,700	50,807,700	-1,100,000
Total	56,640,225	55,540,225	-1,100,000
Sources of funds	<u>3</u>		
State	9,807,525	9,807,525	0
Federal	46,692,700	45,592,700	-1,100,000
Interdept.	140,000	140,000	0
Total	56,640,225	55,540,225	-1,100,000

(2) The amendment set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be reflected in a \$1,100,000.00 reduction of Carbon Reduction Funding for the

Capital-CRF CRFP (24) (for Capital Support for E-Vehicles), from \$4,000,000.00 to \$2,900,000.00.

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

<u>FY25</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
Person. Svcs.	6,953,362	6,953,362	0
Operat. Exp.	76,411	1,176,411	1,100,000
Grants	1,480,000	1,480,000	0
Total	8,509,773	9,609,773	1,100,000
Sources of funds	<u>s</u>		
State	531,909	531,909	0
Federal	6,800,327	7,900,327	1,100,000
Local	1,177,537	1,177,537	0
Total	8,509,773	9,609,773	1,100,000

- (2) Of the funds authorized by this subsection, the Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program, in consultation with Central Garage, shall spend \$1,100,000.00 for electrification of the Central Garage fleet.
- (c) Central Garage. Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for the Central Garage, authorized spending is amended as follows:

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

(d) Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). Notwithstanding of 19 V.S.A. § 11a or any other provision of law to the contrary, the Agency shall distribute \$1,700,000.00 in one-time Transportation Fund monies to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the purpose of

providing grants to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 EVSE charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both, as those terms are defined in 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. E.903.

\* \* \* Highway Maintenance \* \* \*

## Sec. 5. HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE

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

<u>FY25</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
Person. Svcs.	42,757,951	42,757,951	0
Operat. Exp.	65,840,546	63,680,546	-2,160,000
Total	108,598,497	106,438,497	-2,160,000
Sources of funds			
State	107,566,483	105,406,483	-2,160,000
Federal	932,014	932,014	0
Inter Unit	100,000	100,000	0
Total	108,598,497	106,438,497	-2,160,000

<sup>\* \* \*</sup> Maintenance Program; Central Garage; Restoration of Appropriations \* \* \*

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

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

(1) If there are unexpended State fiscal year 2024 appropriations of Transportation Fund monies, then, at the close of State fiscal year 2024, an amount up to \$3,260,000.00 of any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies appropriated in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Secs. B.900–B.922, which would otherwise be authorized to carry forward, is reappropriated for the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program, with up to \$2,160,000.00 directed to Maintenance and up to \$1,100,000.00 directed to the Central Garage, 30 days after the Agency sends written notification of the request for the unencumbered Transportation Fund monies to be reappropriated to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee,

provided that the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee does not send written objection to the Agency.

- (2) If the Agency utilizes available federal monies in lieu of one-time Transportation Fund monies for Green Mountain Transit pursuant to Sec. 9(c) of this act, then the one-time Transportation Fund monies authorized for expenditure pursuant to Sec. 9(b) of this act that are not required for public transit may instead go towards restoring the Maintenance and Central Garage appropriations.
- (3) If any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies are reappropriated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection or made available pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then, within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance, authorized spending is further amended to increase operating expenses by not more than \$2,160,000.00 in Transportation Fund monies and, within the Agency's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for the Central Garage, authorized spending is further amended to increase operating expenses by not more than \$1,100,000.00 in Transportation Fund monies.
- (4) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection, the Agency may request further amendments to the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance and the Central Garage through the State fiscal year 2025 budget adjustment act.

\* \* \* Town Highway Aid \* \* \*

## Sec. 7. TOWN HIGHWAY AID MONIES

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

<u>FY25</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
Grants	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Total	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Sources of fur	<u>nds</u>		
State	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Total	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
* * * Town Highway Structures * * *			

Sec. 8. TOWN HIGHWAY STRUCTURES MONIES

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

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

- (b) In State fiscal year 2025, the Agency shall approve qualifying projects with a total estimated State share cost that is at least \$600,000.00 more than the minimum set forth in 19 V.S.A. § 306(e)(2).
  - \* \* \* One-Time Public Transit Monies \* \* \*
- Sec. 9. ONE-TIME PUBLIC TRANSIT MONIES; GREEN MOUNTAIN TRANSIT; FARE COLLECTION, EVALUATION, AND REORGANIZATION; REPORT
- (a) Project addition. The following project is added to the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program: Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2025.
- (b) Authorization. Spending authority for Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2025 is authorized as follows:

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

- (c) Federal monies. The Agency shall utilize available federal monies in lieu of the authorization in subsection (b) of this section to the greatest extent practicable, provided that there is no negative impact on any local public transit providers.
- (d) Implementation. The Agency shall distribute the authorization in subsection (b) of this section to Green Mountain Transit as one-time bridge funding for fiscal year 2025 while Green Mountain Transit stabilizes its

finances, adjusts its service levels, and transitions to a sustainable funding model.

- (e) Conditions; report. As a condition of receiving the grant funding, Green Mountain Transit shall do all of the following:
- (1) begin collecting fares for urban and commuter transit service not later than June 1, 2024;
- (2) in coordination with the Agency of Transportation, Special Service Transportation Agency, Rural Community Transportation, and Tri-Valley Transit, evaluate alternative options for delivering cost-effective urban fixed-route transit service, rural transit service, commuter service, and any other specialized services currently provided, and prepare a proposed implementation plan, including a three-year cost and revenue plan, for recommended service transitions; and
- (3) submit to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation an interim report on or before November 15, 2024 and a final report on or before February 1, 2025, detailing the findings, recommendations, and implementation plan as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
  - \* \* \* eBike Incentives; Public Transit Programs; Authorization \* \* \*

#### Sec. 10. ONE-TIME EBIKE INCENTIVE PROGRAM MONIES

- (a) The definitions in 19 V.S.A. § 2901 shall apply to this section.
- (b) In fiscal year 2025, the Agency is authorized to spend up to \$70,000.00 in one-time Transportation Fund monies to provide incentives under the eBike Incentive Program established pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 28, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 184, Sec. 23.
  - \* \* \* Agency of Transportation Duties; Bonding \* \* \*

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

§ 10. DUTIES

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

\* \* \*

(9) Require any contractor or contractors employed in any project of the Agency for construction of a transportation improvement to file an additional surety bond to the Secretary and the Secretary's successor in office, for the benefit of labor, materialmen, and others, executed by a surety company authorized to transact business in this State, The surety bond shall be in such sum as the Agency shall direct, conditioned for the payment, settlement, liquidation, and discharge of the claims of all creditors for material,

merchandise, labor, rent, hire of vehicles, power shovels, rollers, concrete mixers, tools, and other appliances, professional services, premiums, and other services used or employed in carrying out the terms of the contract between the contractor and the State and further conditioned for the following accruing during the term of performance of the contract: the payment of taxes, both State and municipal, and contributions to the Vermont Commissioner of Labor, accruing during the term of performance of the contract. However; provided, however, in order to obtain the benefit of the security, the claimant shall file with the Secretary a sworn statement of the claimant's claim, within 90 days after the final acceptance of the project by the State or within 90 days from the time the taxes or contributions to the Vermont Commissioner of Labor are due and payable, and, within one year after the filing of the claim, shall bring a petition in the Superior Court in the name of the Secretary, with notice and summons to the principal, surety, and the Secretary, to enforce the claim or intervene in a petition already filed. The Secretary may, if the Secretary determines that it is in the best interests of the State, accept other good and sufficient surety in lieu of a bond and, in cases involving contracts for \$100,000.00 or less, may waive the requirement of a surety bond.

\* \* \*

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

- (c) <u>Systemwide performance measures.</u> The Program proposed by the Agency shall include systemwide performance measures developed by the Agency to describe the condition of the Vermont transportation network. The Program shall discuss the background and utility of the performance measures, track the performance measures over time, and, where appropriate, recommend the setting of targets for the performance measures.
  - (d) [Repealed.]
  - (e) Prior expenditures and appropriations carried forward.

\* \* \*

- (f) Adopted Transportation Program. Each year following enactment adoption of a Transportation Program under this section, the Agency shall prepare and make available to the public the Transportation Program established adopted by the General Assembly. The resulting document shall be entered in the permanent records of the Agency and of the Board, and shall constitute the State's official Transportation Program.
- (g) <u>Project updates.</u> The Agency's annual proposed Transportation Program shall include project updates referencing this section and listing the following:
- (1) all proposed projects in the Program that would be new to the State Transportation Program if adopted;
- (2) all projects for which total estimated costs have increased by more than \$8,000,000.00 \$5,000,000.00 from the estimate in the adopted Transportation Program for the prior fiscal year or by more than 100 75 percent from the estimate in the prior fiscal year's approved adopted Transportation Program for the prior fiscal year; and
- (3) all projects for which the total estimated costs have, for the first time, increased by more than \$10,000,000.00 from the Preliminary Plan estimate or by more than 100 percent from the Preliminary Plan estimate; and
- (4) all projects funded for construction in the prior fiscal year's approved adopted Transportation Program that are no longer funded in the proposed Transportation Program submitted to the General Assembly, the projected costs for such projects in the prior fiscal year's approved adopted

Transportation Program, and the total costs incurred over the life of each such project.

- (h) Should Project delays; emergency and safety issues; additional funding; cancellations.
- (1) If capital projects in the Transportation Program be are delayed because of unanticipated problems with permitting, right-of-way acquisition, construction, local concern, or availability of federal or State funds, the Secretary is authorized to advance other projects in the approved adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year.
- (2) The Secretary is further authorized to undertake projects to resolve emergency or safety issues that are not included in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year. Upon authorizing a project to resolve an emergency or safety issue, the Secretary shall give prompt notice of the decision and action taken to the Joint Fiscal Office and to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation when the General Assembly is in session, and when the General Assembly is not in session, to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Joint Fiscal Committee when the General Assembly is not in session. Should an approved
- (3) If a project in the eurrent adopted Transportation Program require for the current fiscal year requires additional funding to maintain the approved schedule in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year, the Agency is authorized to allocate the necessary resources. However, the Secretary shall not delay or suspend work on approved projects in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year to reallocate funding for other projects except when other funding options are not available. In such case, the Secretary shall notify the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Joint Fiscal Committee when the General Assembly is not in session and the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and the Joint Fiscal Office when the General Assembly is in session. With respect to projects in the approved Transportation Program, the Secretary shall notify, in the district affected, the regional planning commission for the district where the affected project is located, the municipality where the affected project is located, the legislators for the district where the affected project is located, the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, and the Joint Fiscal Office of any change that likely will affect the fiscal year in which the project is planned to go to construction.
- (4) No project shall be canceled without the approval of the General Assembly, except that the Agency may cancel a municipal project upon the request or concurrence of the municipality, provided that notice of the

cancellation is included in the Agency's annual proposed Transportation Program.

- (i) Economic development proposals. For the purpose of enabling the State, without delay, to take advantage of economic development proposals that increase jobs for Vermonters, a transportation project certified by the Governor as essential to the economic infrastructure of the State economy, or a local economy, may, if approval is required by law, be approved for construction by a committee comprising the Joint Fiscal Committee meeting with the Chairs chairs of the Transportation House and Senate Committees on Transportation or their designees without explicit project authorization through an enacted adopted Transportation Program, in the event that such authorization is otherwise required by law.
- (j) Plan for advancing projects. The Agency of Transportation, in coordination with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Division for Historic Preservation, shall prepare and implement a plan for advancing approved projects contained in the approved adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year. The plan shall include the assignment of a project manager from the Agency of Transportation for each project. The Agency of Transportation, the Agency of Natural Resources, and the Division for Historic Preservation shall set forth provisions for expediting the permitting process and establishing a means for evaluating each project during concept design planning if more than one agency is involved to determine whether it should be advanced or deleted from the Program.
- (k) For purposes of <u>Definition</u>. <u>As used in</u> subsection (h) of this section, "emergency or safety issues" shall mean means:
- (1) serious damage to a transportation facility caused by a natural disaster over a wide area, such as a flood, hurricane, earthquake, severe storm, or landslide: or
- (2) catastrophic or imminent catastrophic failure of a transportation facility from any cause; or
- (3) any condition identified by the Secretary as hazardous to the traveling public; or
  - (4) any condition evidenced by fatalities or a high incidence of crashes.
- (l) <u>Numerical grading system; priority rating.</u> The Agency shall develop a numerical grading system to assign a priority rating to all Program Development Paving, Program Development Roadway, Program Development Safety and Traffic Operations, Program Development State and Interstate Bridge, Town Highway Bridge, and Bridge Maintenance projects. The rating system shall consist of two separate, additive components as follows:

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

- (m) <u>Inclusion of priority rating</u>. The annual <u>proposed</u> Transportation Program shall include an individual priority rating pursuant to subsection (l) of this section for each highway paving, roadway, safety and traffic operations, and bridge project in the <u>program Program</u> along with a description of the system and methodology used to assign the ratings.
- (n) <u>Development and evaluation projects; delays.</u> The Agency's annual <u>proposed</u> Transportation Program shall include a project-by-project description in each program of all proposed spending of funds for the development and evaluation of projects. In the approved annual Transportation Program, these <u>These</u> funds shall be reserved to the identified projects subject to the discretion of the Secretary to reallocate funds to other projects within the program when it is determined that the scheduled expenditure of the identified funds will be delayed due to permitting, local decision making, the availability of federal or State funds, or other unanticipated problems.
- (o) Year of first inclusion. For projects initially approved by the General Assembly for inclusion in the State included in a Transportation Program adopted after January 1, 2006, the Agency's proposed Transportation Program prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the official adopted Transportation Program prepared pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include the year in which such the projects were first approved by the General Assembly included in an adopted Transportation Program.
- (p) <u>Lamoille Valley Rail Trail.</u> The Agency shall include the annual maintenance required for the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail (LVRT), running from Swanton to St. Johnsbury, in the Transportation Program it presents to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section. The proposed authorization for the maintenance of the LVRT shall be sufficient to cover:

\* \* \*

## Sec. 13. PLAN FOR REPORTING DELAYS; REPORT

The Agency of Transportation shall file a written report containing a plan for how to provide sufficient notice when projects in the adopted

<u>Transportation Program are delayed to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than December 15, 2024.</u>

- \* \* \* Appropriation Calculations \* \* \*
  - \* \* \* Central Garage Fund \* \* \*
- Sec. 14. 19 V.S.A. § 13(c) is amended to read:
- (c)(1) For the purpose specified in subsection (b) of this section, the following amount, at a minimum, shall be transferred from the Transportation Fund to the Central Garage Fund:
  - (A) in fiscal year 2021, \$1,355,358.00; and
- (B) in subsequent fiscal years, at a minimum, the amount specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) as adjusted annually by increasing transferred for the previous fiscal year's amount by the percentage increase in the year increased by the percentage change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) during the two most recently closed State fiscal years if the percentage change is positive; or
- (B) the amount transferred for the previous fiscal year if the percentage change is zero or negative.

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \* Town Highway Aid \* \* \*

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

- (a) General State aid to town highways.
- (1) An annual appropriation to class 1, 2, and 3 town highways shall be made. This appropriation shall increase over the previous fiscal year's appropriation by the same percentage <u>change</u> as the following, whichever is less, or shall remain at the previous fiscal year's appropriation if either of the <u>following are negative or zero</u>:
- (A) the year-over-year increase in the two most recently closed fiscal years in percentage change of the Agency's total appropriations funded by Transportation Fund revenues, excluding appropriations for town highways

under this subsection (a), for the most recently closed fiscal year as compared to the fiscal year immediately preceding the most recently closed fiscal year; or

- (B) the percentage <u>increase change</u> in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) <u>during the same period in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection</u>.
- (2) If the year-over-year change in appropriations specified in either subdivision (1)(A) or (B) of this subsection is negative, then the appropriation to town highways under this subsection shall be equal to the previous fiscal year's appropriation For purposes of subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection, the percentage change in the CPI-U is calculated by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, in the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year one year prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation will be made compared to the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year two years prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation will be made.

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

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

### § 1112. DEFINITIONS; FEES

- (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Major commercial development" means a commercial development for which the Agency requires the applicant to submit a traffic impact study in support of its application under section 1111 of this title chapter.
- (2) "Minor commercial development" means a commercial development for which the Agency does not require the applicant to submit a traffic impact study in support of its application under section 1111 of this title chapter.

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

(3) minor commercial development:

\$250.00

\* \* \*

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b)(3) of this section, the Secretary may waive the collection of the fee for a permit issued pursuant to section 1111 of

this chapter for a minor commercial development if the Governor has declared a state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 and the Secretary has determined that the permit applicant is facing hardship, provided that the permit is applied for during the declared state of emergency or within the six months following the conclusion of the declared state of emergency.

- \* \* \* Vehicle Incentive Programs \* \* \*
- \* \* \* Replace Your Ride Program \* \* \*
- Sec. 17. 19 V.S.A. § 2904(d)(2)(B) is amended to read:
  - (B) For purposes of the Replace Your Ride Program:
    - (i) An "older low-efficiency vehicle":

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

# § 2904a. REPLACE YOUR RIDE PROGRAM FLEXIBILITY; EMERGENCIES

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

- (1) the Governor has declared a state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 and, due to the event or events underlying the state of emergency, motor vehicles registered in Vermont have been damaged or totaled;
- (2) the waived or modified eligibility requirements are prominently posted on any websites maintained by or at the direction of the Agency for purposes of providing information on the vehicle incentive programs;
  - (3) the waived or modified eligibility requirements are only applicable:
- (A) upon a showing that the applicant for an incentive under the Replace Your Ride Program was a registered owner of a motor vehicle that was damaged or totaled due to the event or events underlying the state of emergency at the time of the event or events underlying the state of emergency; and
  - (B) for six months after the conclusion of the state of emergency; and

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

\* \* \* Electrify Your Fleet Program \* \* \*

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

### Sec. 21. ELECTRIFY YOUR FLEET PROGRAM; AUTHORIZATION

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

- (C) electric bicycles and electric cargo bicycles with a base MSRP of \$6,000.00 \$10,000.00 or less;
  - (D) adaptive electric cycles with any base MSRP;
- (E) electric motorcycles with a base MSRP of \$30,000.00 or less; and
- (F) electric snowmobiles with a base MSRP of \$20,000.00 or less; and
- (G) electric all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3501 and including electric utility terrain vehicles (UTVs), with a base MSRP of \$50,000.00 or less;

\* \* \*

\* \* \* eBike Incentives; Eligibility \* \* \*

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

Sec. 22. MODIFICATIONS TO EBIKE INCENTIVE PROGRAM; REPORT

\* \* \*

- (d) Reporting. The Agency of Transportation shall address incentives for electric bicycles, electric cargo bicycles, and adaptive electric cycles provided pursuant to this section in the January 31, 2024 annual report required under 19 V.S.A. § 2905, as added by Sec. 19 of this act, including:
- (1) the demographics of who received an incentive under the eBike Incentive Program;
  - (2) a breakdown of where vouchers were redeemed;
- (3) a breakdown, by manufacturer and type, of electric bicycles, electric cargo bicycles, and adaptive electric cycles incentivized;
- (4) a detailed summary of information provided in the self-certification forms and a description of the Agency's post-voucher sampling audits and audit findings, together with any recommendations to improve program design and cost-effectively direct funding to recipients who need it most; and
- (5) a detailed summary of information collected through participant surveys.

\* \* \* Annual Reporting \* \* \*

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

### § 2905. ANNUAL REPORTING; VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

- (a) The Agency shall annually evaluate the programs established under sections 2902–2904 of this chapter to gauge effectiveness and shall submit a written report on the effectiveness of the programs and the State's marketing and outreach efforts related to the programs to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Environment and Energy, and the Senate Committee on Finance Natural Resources and Energy on or before the 31st day of January in each year following a year that an incentive was provided through one of the programs.
  - (b) The report shall also include:
- (1) any intended modifications to program guidelines for the upcoming fiscal year along with an explanation for the reasoning behind the modifications and how the modifications will yield greater uptake of PEVs and other means of transportation that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and
- (2) any recommendations on statutory modifications to the programs, including to income and vehicle eligibility, along with an explanation for the reasoning behind the statutory modification recommendations and how the modifications will yield greater uptake of PEVs and other means of transportation that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

- (3) any recommendations for how to better conduct outreach and marketing to ensure the greatest possible uptake of incentives under the programs.
- (c) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the annual report required under this section shall continue to be required if an incentive is provided through one of the programs unless the General Assembly takes specific action to repeal the report requirement.
  - \* \* \* Authority to Transfer Monies in State Fiscal Year 2025 \* \* \*

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

- (a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and any appropriations or authorizations of monies for vehicle incentive programs created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904, in State fiscal year 2025 the Secretary of Transportation may transfer up to 50 percent of any remaining monies for a vehicle incentive program created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904 to any other vehicle incentive program created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904 that has less than \$500,000.00 available for distribution as a vehicle incentive.
- (b) Any transfers made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be reported to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee and the Joint Fiscal Office within 30 days after the transfer.
  - \* \* \* Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) \* \* \*
- Sec. 23. 19 V.S.A. chapter 29 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 29. VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

## § 2901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

- (4) "Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and "electric vehicle supply equipment available to the public" have the same meanings as in 30 V.S.A. § 201.
- (5) "Plug-in electric vehicle (PEV)," "battery electric vehicle (BEV)," and "plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)" have the same meanings as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85).

\* \* \*

### § 2906. ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT GOALS

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

- (1) within three driving miles of every exit of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways within the State;
- (2) within 25 driving miles of another level 3 EVSE charging port available to the public along a State highway, as defined in subdivision 1(20) of this title; and
- (3) co-located with or within a safe and both walkable and rollable distance of publicly accessible amenities such as restrooms, restaurants, and convenience stores to provide a safe, consistent, and convenient experience for the traveling public along the State highway system.

## § 2907. ANNUAL REPORTING; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

- (a) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Agency of Transportation shall:
- (1) file a report, with a map, on the State's efforts to meet its federally required Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment Plan, as updated, and the goals set forth in section 2906 of this chapter with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15 each year until the Deployment Plan is met; and
- (2) file a report on the current operability of EVSE available to the public and deployed through the assistance of Agency funding with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15 each year.
- (b) The reports required under subsection (a) of this section can be combined when filing with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and shall prominently be posted on the Agency of Transportation's website.

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

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

### Sec. 25. EVSE PLAN; REPORT

The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Commerce and Community Development, shall prepare a written plan, which may incorporate other plans that have been prepared to secure federal funding under the National Electric

Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program, for how to fund and maintain the EVSE necessary for Vermont to meet that portion of the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan and the Vermont Climate Action Plan. The written plan shall be filed with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15, 2025.

### Sec. 26. REGULATION OF EVSE; RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT

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

- (1) what regulations, if any, should be placed on EVSE that is available to the public, both for EVSE that is owned and operated by an electric distribution utility and for EVSE that is not owned and operated by an electric distribution utility;
- (2) how best to ensure that consumers are being charged accurately for the electricity they receive;
- (3) how best to ensure that vendors are properly charging consumers for the electricity they receive and disclosing any additional costs that may apply; and
- (4) any recommendations for legislative action to address State regulation of EVSE.
  - \* \* \* Beneficial Electrification Report \* \* \*

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

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

- \* \* \* Expansion of Public Transit Service \* \* \*
- \* \* \* Mobility Services Guide; Car Share \* \* \*

### Sec. 28. MOBILITY SERVICES GUIDE; ORAL UPDATE

- (a) The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with existing nonprofit mobility services organizations incorporated in the State of Vermont for the purpose of providing Vermonters with transportation alternatives to personal vehicle ownership, such as through carsharing, and other nonprofit organizations working to achieve the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan, the Vermont Climate Action Plan, and the Agency of Transportation's community engagement plan for environmental justice, shall develop a webpage-based guide to outline the different mobility service models that could be considered for deployment in Vermont.
- (b) At a minimum, the web-page-based guide required under subsection (a) of this section shall include the following:
- (1) definitions of program types or options, such as car sharing, mobility for all, micro-transit, bike sharing, and other types of programs that meet the goals identified in subsection (a) of this section;
- (2) information related to existing initiatives, including developmental and pilot programs, that meet any of the program types or options defined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and information related to any pertinent studies or reports, whether completed or ongoing, related to the program types or options defined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- (3) details of other existing programs that may provide a foundation for or complement a new program in a manner that is not duplicative or competitive; and
- (4) for each possible program type or option defined pursuant subdivision (1) of this subsection, additional details outlining:
- (A) the range of start-up, capital, facilities, and ongoing operating and maintenance costs;
  - (B) the service area characteristics;
  - (C) the revenue capture options;
  - (D) technical assistance resources; and
  - (E) existing or potential funding resources.
- (c) The Agency of Transportation shall make itself available to provide an oral update and demonstration of the web-page-based guide required under subsection (a) of this section to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025.

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

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

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

- (a) The Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program is created within the Public Transit Section of the Agency. The MTI Grant Program shall support innovative transportation demand management programs and transit initiatives that improve mobility and access to services for transit-dependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and complement existing mobility investments.
- (b) Grant awards of not more than \$100,000.00 per recipient for capital or operational costs, or both, may be used to create new or expand existing programs for one or more of the following: matching funds for other grant awards, program delivery costs, or the extension of existing programs.
- (c) Funding under the MTI Grant Program shall not be used to supplant existing State funding for the same project or program.
  - (d) In each year in which funding for grants is available:
- (1) The Agency shall establish an application period of at least four months.
- (2) The Agency shall provide direct assistance to entities requiring technical assistance or prereview of a draft application during the application period.
- (3) Grant awards shall be distributed not later than November 30 in each year in which they are offered.
  - \* \* \* Vermont Rail Plan; Amtrak \* \* \*

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

- (a) As the Agency of Transportation develops the new Vermont Rail Plan, it shall consider and address the following:
- (1) adding additional daily service on the Vermonter for some or all of the service area; and
- (2) expanding service on the Valley Flyer to provide increased service on the Vermonter route.
- (b) The Agency of Transportation shall consult with Amtrak and the State-Amtrak Intercity Passenger Rail Committee (SAIPRC) on passenger education

- of and sufficient capacity for bicycle storage on Amtrak trains on the Vermonter and Ethan Allen Express routes.
- (c) The Agency of Transportation shall provide an oral update on the development of the Vermont Rail Plan in general and the requirements of subsection (a) of this section specifically and the consultation efforts required under subsection (b) of this section to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025.
  - \* \* \* Replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards \* \* \*

# Sec. 31. REPLACEMENT FOR THE VERMONT STATE DESIGN STANDARDS

- (a) In preparing the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards, the Agency of Transportation shall do all of the following:
- (1) Release a draft of the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents not later than January 1, 2026.
- (2) Conduct not fewer than four public hearings across the State concerning the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents.
- (3) Provide a publicly available responsiveness summary detailing the public participation activities conducted in developing the final draft of the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents, as applicable; a description of the matters on which members of the public or stakeholders, or both, were consulted; a summary of the views of the participating members of the public and stakeholders; and significant comments, criticisms, and suggestions received by the Agency and the Agency's specific responses, including an explanation of any modifications made in response.
- (4) In alignment with the Vermont Transportation Equity Framework, consult directly, through a series of large-group, specialty focus groups and one-on-one meetings, with key stakeholders in order to achieve stakeholder engagement and afford a voice in the development of the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents. At a minimum, stakeholders shall include the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD), the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (ANR), the Vermont Department of Health (VDH), the Vermont Department of Public Service (DPS), the Vermont League of Cities and Towns (VLCT), Vermont's regional planning commissions (RPCs), the Vermont chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), Transportation for Vermonters (T4VT), Local

Motion, the Sierra Club, Conservation Law Foundation, the Vermont Natural Resources Council, the Vermont Truck and Bus Association, the Vermont Public Transportation Association (VPTA), the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC), the Association of General Contractors (AGC), and other stakeholders.

- (b) The Agency shall provide oral updates on its progress preparing the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards, including the process required under subsection (a) of this section, to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025 and February 15, 2026.
  - \* \* \* Complete Streets; Traffic Calming Measures; Designated Centers \* \* \*
- Sec. 32. 19 V.S.A. §§ 2402 and 2403 are amended to read:

### § 2402. STATE POLICY

- (a) Agency of Transportation funded, designed, or funded and designed projects shall seek to increase and encourage more pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit trips, with the State goal to promote intermodal access to the maximum extent feasible, which will help the State meet the transportation-related recommendations outlined in the Comprehensive Energy Plan (CEP) issued under 30 V.S.A. § 202b and the recommendations of the Vermont Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592.
- (b) Except in the case of projects or project components involving unpaved highways, for all transportation projects and project phases managed by the Agency or a municipality, including planning, development, construction, or maintenance, it is the policy of this State for the Agency and municipalities, as applicable, to incorporate complete streets principles that:
- (1) serve individuals of all ages and abilities, including vulnerable users as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(81);
  - (2) follow state-of-the-practice design guidance; and
- (3) are sensitive to the surrounding community, including current and planned buildings, parks, and trails and current and expected transportation needs; and
- (4) when desired by the municipality or specifically identified in the regional plan, implement street design for purposes of calming and slowing traffic in State-designated centers under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

## § 2403. PROJECTS NOT INCORPORATING COMPLETE STREETS PRINCIPLES

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

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

- (a) Findings of fact. The General Assembly finds:
- (1) A majority of the Vermont Climate Council (VCC) voted to recommend participation in the Transportation & Climate Initiative Program (TCI-P), a regional cap-and-invest program, as a lead policy and regulatory approach to reduce emissions from the transportation sector in the Vermont Climate Action Plan (CAP), adopted in December 2021.
- (2) Shortly before adoption of the CAP in December 2021, participating in TCI-P became unviable and the VCC agreed to include in the CAP that the VCC would continue work on an alternative recommendation to reduce emissions from the transportation sector in Vermont and pursue participating in TCI-P if it again became viable.
- (3) An addendum to the CAP, supported by a majority of the VCC, stated that: "The only currently known policy options for which there is strong evidence from other states, provinces[,] and countries of the ability to confidently deliver the scale and pace of emissions reductions that are required of the transportation sector by the [Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA)] are one or a combination of: a) a cap and invest/cap and reduce policy covering transportation fuels and/or b) a performance standard/performance-based regulatory approach covering transportation fuels. Importantly, based on research associated with their potential implementation, these approaches can also be designed in a cost-effective and equitable manner."
- (4) The development of the State's Carbon Reduction Strategy (CRS), which is required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) pursuant to the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) for states to access federal monies under the Carbon Reduction Program and required by the General Assembly pursuant to 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 31, and the accompanying planning and public engagement process provided the Cross Section Mitigation Subcommittee of the VCC a timely opportunity to undertake additional analysis required for a potential preferred recommendation or recommendations to fill the gap in reductions of transportation emissions.
- (5) The CRS, which was filed with the FHWA in November 2023, models that the State may meet its 2025 reduction requirement in the transportation sector, but that, even with additional investments for

programmatic, policy, and regulatory options, the modeling shows a gap between projected "business as usual" emissions in the transportation sector and the portion of GWSA emission reduction requirements for 2030 and 2050 that are attributable to the transportation sector.

- (6) The CRS reaffirms that, without adoption of additional polices, the portion of GWSA emission reduction requirements for 2030 and 2050 that are attributable to the transportation sector will not be met and states that: "Of the additional programs, a cap-and-invest and/or Clean Transportation Standard program are likely the two most promising options to close the gap in projected emissions vs. required emissions levels for the transportation sector. . ..."
- (7) There remains a need for further, more detailed analysis of policy options.
- (b) Written analysis. The Agency of Natural Resources, specifically the Climate Action Office, and the Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer; the Departments of Finance and Management, of Motor Vehicles, and of Taxes; and the VCC, including those councilors appointed by the General Assembly to provide expertise in energy and data analysis, expertise and professional experience in the design and implementation of programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and representation of a statewide environmental organization as outlined in the adopted January 12, 2024 Transportation Addendum to the Climate Action Plan, shall prepare a written analysis of policy and investment scenarios to reduce emissions in the transportation sector in Vermont and meet the greenhouse gas reduction requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578, as amended by Sec. 3 of the Global Warming Solutions Act (2020 Acts and Resolves No. 153).
- (c) Scenario development. At a minimum, the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section shall address the pros, cons, costs, and benefits of the following:
- (1) Vermont participating in regional or cap-and-invest program, such as the Western Climate Initiative (WCI) and the New York Cap-and-Invest program;
- (2) Vermont adopting a clean transportation fuel standard, which would be a performance standard or performance-based regulatory approach covering transportation fuels; and
- (3) Vermont implementing other potential revenue-raising, carbon-pollution reduction strategies.
- (d) Emission reduction scenarios; administration. The written analysis shall include an estimate of the amount of emissions reduction to be generated

from a minimum of four scenarios, to include a business-as-usual, low-, medium-, and high-greenhouse gas emissions reduction, analyzed under subsection (c) of this section and a summary of how each proposal analyzed under subsection (c) of this section would be administered.

- (e) Revenue and cost estimate; timeline. The written analysis completed pursuant to subsections (b)–(d) of this section shall be provided to the State Treasurer to review cost and revenue projections for each scenario. The State Treasurer shall make a written recommendation to the General Assembly regarding any viable approaches.
  - (f) Public access; committees; due date.
- (1) The Climate Action Office shall maintain a publicly accessible website with information related to the development of the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section.
- (2) The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall file a status update on the development of the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy not later than November 15, 2024.
- (3) The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall file the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section and the State Treasurer's written recommendation to the General Assembly regarding any viable approaches required under subsection (e) of this section with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy not later than February 15, 2025.
- (g) Use of consultant. The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation shall retain a consultant that is an expert in comprehensive transportation policy with a core focus on emission reductions and economic modeling to undertake the analysis and to provide the State Treasurer with any additional information needed to inform the State Treasurer's recommendations regarding any viable approaches required under subsections (b)–(e) of this section.

### (h) Costs.

(1) If the costs of the consultant required under subsection (g) of this section are eligible expenditures under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) program, then

that shall be the source of funding to cover the costs of the consultant required under subsection (g) of this section.

- (2) The State Treasurer may use funds appropriated in State fiscal year 2025 to complete the work required under subsection (e) of this section, including administrative costs and third-party consultation.
  - \* \* \* Better Connections Grant Program \* \* \*
- Sec. 34. 19 V.S.A. § 319 is added to read:

### § 319. BETTER CONNECTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

- (a) The Better Connections Grant Program is created and shall be administered and staffed by the Policy, Planning and Research Bureau of the Agency in collaboration with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Agency of Natural Resources.
- (b) The Program shall be funded through appropriations to the Agency for policy, planning, and research.
- (c) The Program shall provide planning grants to aid municipalities to coordinate municipal land use decisions with transportation investments that build community resilience to:
- (1) provide a safe, multimodal, and resilient transportation system that supports the Vermont economy;
- (2) support downtown and village economic development and revitalization efforts; and
- (3) lead directly to project implementation demonstrated by municipal capacity and readiness to implement.
  - \* \* \* Transportation Funding Study \* \* \*

# Sec. 35. TRANSPORTATION FUNDING STUDY; CONSULTANT; REPORT

### (a) The General Assembly finds:

- (1) Vermont's transportation system is crucial to every resident, student, worker, visitor, and business located in Vermont; serves as the backbone of the economy; and is a critical component of Vermont's economic competitiveness.
- (2) The State must continue to pursue an equitable transportation network in which communities have improved access to all modes of transportation, enhancing access to jobs, housing, and other services.
- (3) In order to keep up with the maintenance, repair, and construction necessary to maintain the State's transportation infrastructure, additional State

revenue needs to be raised in order to meet the nonfederal match for all federal monies for which Vermont is eligible and that is awarded to Vermont through competitive federal grants.

- (4) Several public transit funding studies have been presented to the General Assembly, in 2015, 2021, and 2024, that highlight growing labor costs, changed ridership habits, a reduction in federal monies intended to minimize person-to-person contact during the COVID-19 pandemic, increased service needs, and an anticipated funding cliff just to maintain current levels of service and operation in State fiscal year 2026.
- (5) Vermont will continue to contend with transportation funding shortfalls due to decreased motor fuel tax revenue, on both gasoline and diesel, due to increasing vehicle fuel efficiency and the continued adoption of plug-in electric vehicles.
- (6) The Agency of Transportation is studying and seeking federal competitive grant funding to implement, possibly as early as July 1, 2025, a mileage-based user fee (MBUF) as a way to supplant lost motor fuel tax revenue from Vermonters who own a battery electric vehicle that is charged at home.
- (7) While motor fuels represent a significant source of funding for the Transportation Fund, they are only one component of the State's overall transportation funding.
- (8) In addition to an MBUF, the State must identify new and innovative funding and policy options needed to adequately maintain Vermont's transportation system and support future growth.
- (b) The Agency of Transportation shall invest not more than \$100,000.00 to contract with an independent third-party consultant with expertise in transportation funding and finance.
- (c) The consultant shall consider and evaluate issues related to transportation funding in order to identify mechanisms to sufficiently fund transportation projects and operations through appropriations by the General Assembly. Specifically, the consultant shall:
- (1) evaluate current transportation funding in Vermont, taking into account the viability of existing revenue sources and funding distributions;
- (2) consider future trends that will impact the multimodal transportation system, including inflation, safety needs, racial equity, electric vehicles, and climate change;
- (3) consider new and innovative funding options and alternative solutions employed by other states;

- (4) consider how an MBUF can, along with other new and traditional funding mechanisms, provide sustainable transportation funding; and
- (5) provide a report of transportation revenue projection scenarios through 2030, including new sources.
- (d) The Agency shall send to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance:
- (1) on or before December 15, 2024, a written update of work performed and, if available, a draft of the final report; and
- (2) on or before January 15, 2025, the final written report and recommendations required by this section.
  - \* \* \* Electric and Plug-In Hybrid Vehicles; EV Infrastructure Fee \* \* \*

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

### § 361. PLEASURE CARS

- (a) The annual registration fee for a pleasure car, as defined in subdivision 4(28) of this title, and including a pleasure car that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, shall be \$89.00, and the biennial fee shall be \$163.00.
- (b) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is a battery electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(A) of this title, equal to the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to two times the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual EV infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(B) of this title, equal to one-half the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) The annual and biennial EV infrastructure fees collected in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be allocated to the Transportation Fund for programs administered by the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.

### Sec. 37. EV INFRASTRUCTURE FEE; ELECTRIC VEHICLES

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

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

§ 361. PLEASURE CARS

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

# Sec. 39. PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2026 TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM; EVSE CHARGING PORTS PROJECT

The Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Transportation Program shall include a project that provides the estimated fiscal year 2026 revenue from the EV infrastructure fee to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the purpose of providing grants to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 EVSE charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.

- \* \* \* Central Garage; Authority to Purchase Real Property \* \* \*
- Sec. 40. CENTRAL GARAGE; REAL PROPERTY; FACILITY DESIGN; AUTHORITY
- (a)(1) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 26(b), the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to use up to \$2,000,000.00 in Central Garage Fund reserve funds for the purpose of purchasing real property of approximately 23.5 acres on the

Paine Turnpike in Berlin, adjacent to State-owned property, on which to site a new Central Garage.

- (2) If the Secretary identifies real property other than the Berlin site described in subdivision (1) of this subsection on which the Secretary wishes to site a new Central Garage, the Secretary is authorized to use up to \$2,000,000.00 in Central Garage Fund reserve funds to purchase the property, but only after obtaining the specific prior approval of the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee to purchase the identified property.
- (b) Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 13(a), the Secretary may use Central Garage Fund reserve funds for design services necessary to construct a new Central Garage on the Berlin site described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section or, following the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee's approval as set forth in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, on another site; provided, however, that the Secretary shall collaborate with the municipality in which the new Central Garage is to be located regarding the design and construction of the facility.

\* \* \* Railroad Leases \* \* \*

Sec. 41. 5 V.S.A. § 3405 is amended to read:

### § 3405. LEASE FOR CONTINUED OPERATION

- (a) The Secretary, as agent for the State, with the approval of the Governor and the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, approval of a special committee consisting of the Joint Fiscal Committee and the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, is authorized to lease or otherwise arrange for the continued operation of all or any State-owned railroad property to any responsible person, provided that approval for the operation, if necessary, is granted by the federal Surface Transportation Board under 49 C.F.R. Part 1150 (certificate to construct, acquire, or operate railroad lines). The transaction shall be subject to any further terms and conditions as in the opinion of the Secretary are necessary and appropriate to accomplish the purpose of this chapter.
- (b) To preserve continuity of service on State-owned railroads, the Secretary may enter into a short-term lease or operating agreement, for a term not to exceed six months, with a responsible railroad operator. Within 10 days of entering into any lease or agreement, the Secretary shall report the details of the transaction to the members of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.
- (c) The Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Transportation or, if the General Assembly is not in session, the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee when there are 12 months remaining on

the operating lease for any State-owned railroad, and when there are 12 months remaining on a lease extension for the operating lease for any State-owned railroad.

\* \* \* Traffic Control Devices; Adoption of MUTCD Revisions \* \* \*

Sec. 42. 23 V.S.A. § 1025 is amended to read:

## § 1025. STANDARDS

- (a) The U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices <u>for Streets and Highways</u> (MUTCD) <u>for streets and highways</u>, as amended, shall be the standards for all traffic control signs, signals, and markings within the State. <u>Revisions to the MUTCD shall be adopted according to the implementation or compliance dates established in federal rules.</u>
- (b) The latest revision of the MUTCD shall be adopted upon its effective date except in the case of To the extent consistent with federal law, projects beyond a preliminary state of design that are anticipated to be constructed within two years of the otherwise applicable effective date; such projects may be constructed according to the MUTCD standards applicable at the design stage.
- (c) Existing signs, signals, and markings shall be valid until such time as they are replaced or reconstructed. When new traffic control devices are erected or placed or existing traffic control devices are replaced or repaired, the equipment, design, method of installation, placement, or repair shall conform with the MUTCD.
- (b)(d) The standards of the MUTCD shall apply for both State and local authorities as to traffic control devices under their respective jurisdiction.
- (e)(e) Traffic and control signals at intersections with exclusive pedestrian walk cycles shall be of sufficient duration to allow a pedestrian to leave the curb and travel across the roadway before opposing vehicles receive a green light. Determination of the length of the signal shall take into account the circumstances of persons with ambulatory disabilities.
  - \* \* \* MileageSmart; Income Eligibility \* \* \*

Sec. 43. 19 V.S.A. § 2903 is amended to read:

### § 2903. MILEAGESMART

(a) Creation; administration.

- (1) There is created a used high fuel efficiency vehicle incentive program, which shall be administered by the Agency of Transportation and known as MileageSmart.
- (2) Subject to State procurement requirements, the Agency may retain a contractor or contractors to assist with marketing, program development, and administration of MileageSmart.
- (b) Program structure. MileageSmart shall structure high fuel efficiency purchase incentive payments by income to help all Vermonters benefit from more efficient driving and reduced greenhouse gas emissions, including Vermont's most vulnerable. Specifically, MileageSmart shall:
- (1) apply to purchases of used high fuel-efficient motor vehicles, which for purposes of this program shall be pleasure cars with a combined city/highway fuel efficiency of at least 40 miles per gallon or miles-per-gallon equivalent as rated by the Environmental Protection Agency when the vehicle was new; and
- (2) provide not more than one point-of-sale voucher worth up to \$5,000.00 to an individual who is a member of a household with an adjusted gross income that is at or below 80 percent of the State median income; provided, however, that the Agency of Transportation may reduce the income eligibility threshold based on available funding or applicant volume, or both, in order to prioritize vouchers for households with lower income.
- (c) EV infrastructure fees. For the first year that a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85), purchased through MileageSmart is subject to the EV infrastructure fee pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 361(b) or (c), the amount of the fee shall be an eligible expense under MileageSmart; provided, however, that this expense eligibility shall expire at such time as a mileage-based user fee for pleasure cars that are battery electric vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85)(A), takes effect in Vermont.
- (e)(d) Administrative costs. Up to 15 percent of any appropriations for MileageSmart may be used for any costs associated with administering and promoting MileageSmart.
- (d)(e) Outreach and marketing. The Agency, in consultation with any retained contractors, shall ensure that there is sufficient outreach and marketing, including the use of translation and interpretation services, of MileageSmart so that Vermonters who are eligible for an incentive can easily learn how to secure as many different incentives as are available, and such costs shall be considered administrative costs for purposes of subsection (e)(d) of this section.

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

### Sec. 44. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 9(e) (conditions for Green Mountain Transit one-time monies), 22 (transfer of monies between vehicle incentive programs in FY 2025), 40 (Central Garage; purchase of real property), and 41 (railroad leases; 5 V.S.A. § 3405) shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Sec. 36 (EV infrastructure fee; 23 V.S.A. § 361) shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
- (c) Sec. 38 (amendments to EV infrastructure fee; 23 V.S.A. § 361) shall take effect on the effective date of a mileage-based user fee for pleasure cars that are battery electric vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85)(A).
  - (d) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

ANDREW J. PERCHLIK
THOMAS I. CHITTENDEN
RUSSELL H. INGALLS
Committee on the part of the Senate

SARA E COFFEY CHARLES "BUTCH" H. SHAW TIMOTHY R. CORCORAN Committee on the part of the House

# Addendum to Report of Committee of Conference H. 868.

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

In Sec. 29, 19 V.S.A. § 10n, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) Grant awards of not more than \$250,000.00 per recipient for capital or operational costs, or both, may be used to create new or expand existing programs for one or more of the following: matching funds for other grant awards, program delivery costs, or the extension of existing programs.

ANDREW J. PERCHLIK
THOMAS I. CHITTENDEN
RUSSELL H. INGALLS
Committee on the part of the Senate

SARA E COFFEY
CHARLES "BUTCH" H. SHAW
TIMOTHY R. CORCORAN
Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

## Message from the House No. 74

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

### Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

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

**H. 121.** An act relating to enhancing consumer privacy.

And has concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

### Rules Suspended; Bills on Notice Calendar for Immediate Consideration

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the following bills, appearing on the Calendar for notice, were ordered to be brought up for immediate consideration:

### H. 888, H. 233

# Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence H. 888.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

#### Senator Clarkson Assumes the Chair

# Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

### H. 233.

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

An act relating to licensure and regulation of pharmacy benefit managers.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. chapter 77, in section 3613, by striking out subdivision (b)(3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (b)(3) to read as follows:

- (3)(A) In order to protect and promote patients' and consumers' interests in accordance with the Office's duties under chapter 229 of this title, the Office of the Health Care Advocate shall have the right to receive and review in full, including any exhibits, attachments, appendices, or other supplementary materials, all of the following:
- (i) the preliminary report of any examination conducted by or on behalf of the Commissioner under this section;
- (ii) the pharmacy benefit manager's submissions or rebuttals to the report, if any;
- (iii) the final examination report adopted by the Commissioner; and
- (iv) the Commissioner's order adopting the final examination report.
- (B) The Office of the Health Care Advocate shall not further disclose any confidential or proprietary information provided to the Office pursuant to this subdivision. Information provided to the Office pursuant to this subdivision (3) shall not be subject to subpoena and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.

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

Senator Cummings, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

Senator Lyons, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43.

#### The President Resumes the Chair

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare?, Senators Sears and Norris moved that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. chapter 77, in section 3613, by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety

Second: By adding a new section to be Sec. 6a to read as follows:

# Sec. 6a. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2025, the Department of Financial Regulation shall report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary whether the Department recommends enabling pharmacies, pharmacists, and other persons injured by a pharmacy benefit manager's violation of 18 V.S.A. chapter 77 to bring an action against the pharmacy benefit manager in Superior Court.

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 Health and Welfare, as amended?, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage forthwith.

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

## Rules Suspended; Immediate Consideration; Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 877.

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

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Was taken up.

Senator Campion, for the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 10, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof reader assistance headings and six new sections to be Secs. 10–15 to read as follows:

\* \* \* Animals at Large \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

### § 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

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

\* \* \*

(21) To regulate, by means of a civil ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 59 of this title, subject to the limitations of 13 V.S.A. § 351b and the requirement of 13 V.S.A. § 354(a), and consistent with the rules adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 352b(a), the welfare of animals in the municipality. Such ordinance may be enforced by humane officers as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 351, if authorized to do so by the municipality.

\* \* \*

- (30) To regulate by means of an ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 59 of this title regarding the control of livestock running at large. As used in this subdivision:
  - (A) "Livestock" has the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 761.
- (B) "Livestock running at large" means any livestock found or being on any public land or public way, or land belonging to a person other than the owner of the livestock, without the landowner's permission.
- (C) "Public way" has the same meaning as in section 2501a of this title.
- Sec. 11. 20 V.S.A. chapter 191, subchapter 1 is amended to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 3341. CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, OR SWINE

A person who knowingly permits cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine to run at large in a public highway or yard belonging to a public building without the consent of the selectboard shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than \$10.00 \$100.00 nor less than \$3.00 \$50.00 for each animal running at large.

### § 3342. PUBLIC PARK, COMMON, OR GREEN

A person who permits cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine to run at large in a public park, common, or green without the consent of the selectboard shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than \$25.00 \$100.00 nor less than \$5.00 \$50.00 for each animal running at large.

## § 3343. YARD OF <del>TOWNHOUSE</del> <u>MUNICIPAL BUILDING</u>, CHURCH, OR SCHOOLHOUSE

A person who turns cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine into a yard belonging to a townhouse of a municipal building, church, or schoolhouse, which is properly enclosed, or knowingly permits them to run in such a yard, shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than \$10.00 \$100.00 nor less than \$3.00 \$50.00 for each animal running at large.

### § 3344. BURIAL GROUND

A person who knowingly turns cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine into a properly enclosed burial ground, or who knowingly permits them to run within a properly enclosed burial ground, shall be fined \$25.00 by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than \$100.00 nor less than \$50.00 for each animal running at large.

### § 3345. LAND OR PREMISES OF ANOTHER

A person who knowingly permits his or her the person's cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, or domestic fowls to go upon the lands or premises of another, after the latter has given the owner notice thereof, shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than \$10.00 \$100.00 nor less than \$2.00 \$50.00 for each animal running at large. Such person shall also be liable for the damages suffered, which may be recovered in a civil action.

### § 3346. BULLS

The owner or keeper of a bull may be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than \$100.00 nor less than \$50.00 if such bull is more than nine months old and found unattended outside the premises owned or occupied by the owner or keeper of such bull and shall

be liable to a party damaged by such bull while outside the premises of such owner or keeper. The damages may be recovered in a civil action.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Indirect Discharges in Class A Waters \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 1259(d) is amended to read:

(d) No person shall cause a discharge of wastes into Class A waters a Class A water classified as Class A before July 1, 2024, except for on-site disposal of sewage from systems with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per day (gpd), or less, that are either exempt from or comply with the environmental protection rules permitting requirements of chapter 64 of this title, or existing systems, which shall require a permit according to the provisions of subsection 1263(f) of this title.

\* \* \* Hemp; Cannabis Regulation \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 562(4) is amended to read:

- (4)(A) "Hemp products" or "hemp-infused products" means all products with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level for hemp derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts, which are prepared in a form available for commercial sale, including cosmetics, personal care products, food intended for animal or human consumption, cloth, cordage, fiber, fuel, paint, paper, construction materials, plastics, and any product containing one or more hemp-derived cannabinoids, such as cannabidiol.
- (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4), "hemp products" and "hemp-infused products" do not include any substance, manufacturing intermediary, or product that:
- (i) is prohibited or deemed a regulated cannabis product by administrative rule of the Cannabis Control Board; or
- (ii) contains more than 0.3 percent total tetrahydrocannabinol on a dry-weight basis.
- (C) A hemp-derived product or substance that is excluded from the definition of "hemp products" or "hemp-infused products" pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4) shall be considered a cannabis product as defined by 7 V.S.A. § 831(3); provided, however, that a person duly licensed or registered by the Cannabis Control Board lawfully may possess such products in conformity with the person's license or hemp processor registration.

Sec. 14. 20 V.S.A. § 2730(b) is amended to read:

(b) The term "public building" does not include:

\* \* \*

(5) A building that is used in the outdoor cultivation of cannabis by a person licensed pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 in accordance with such chapter and related rules with fewer than the equivalent of 10 full-time employees who are not family members and who do not work more than 26 weeks a year.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

### Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

Senator Bray, for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture with the following amendments thereto:

By striking out Sec. 12 (indirect discharges) and its reader assistance in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 12 to read as follows:

### Sec. 12. [Deleted.]

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

Senator Bray, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposals of amendment as recommended by the Committees on Agriculture and Natural Resources and Energy.

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 Agriculture was amended as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage forthwith.

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

## Rules Suspended; Immediate Consideration; Third Reading Ordered, Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

### H. 645.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Vyhovsky, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. chapter 7 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 7. ATTORNEY GENERAL

Subchapter 1. Election; Authority; Duties

### § 151. ELECTION AND TERM

\* \* \*

### Subchapter 2. Restorative Justice Approaches

### § 162a. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Child" has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 5102(2).
- (2) "Criminal history records" has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a(1).
- (3) "Criminal justice purposes" has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a(3).
- (4) "Community referral" means a referral of an individual to a community-based restorative justice provider that does not involve criminal offenses or delinquencies for which probable cause exists.
- (5) "Pre-charge diversion" means a referral of an individual to a community-based restorative justice provider by a law enforcement officer or prosecutor after the referring officer or prosecutor has determined that probable cause exists that the individual has committed a criminal offense and

before the individual is criminally charged with the offense or before a petition is filed in family court for the offense. Pre-charge diversion shall not be construed to include a community referral.

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

### § 163. JUVENILE COURT DIVERSION PROJECT PROGRAM

### (a) Purpose.

- (1) The Attorney General shall develop and administer a juvenile court diversion project program, for both pre-charge and post-charge referrals to youth-appropriate community-based restorative justice providers, for the purpose of assisting juveniles children or youth charged with delinquent acts. In consultation with the diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual in compliance with this section.
- (2) The program shall be designed to provide a restorative option for children or youth alleged to have caused harm in violation of a criminal statute or who have been charged with violating a criminal statute and subject to a delinquency or youthful offender petition filed with the Family Division of the Superior Court, as well as for victims or those acting on a victim's behalf who have been allegedly harmed by the responsible party. The juvenile diversion program may accept referrals to the program as follows:
- (A) Pre-charge by law enforcement or prosecutors where a child or youth has committed any criminal offense or delinquency and pursuant to a policy adopted in accordance with subdivisions (c)(1)–(2) of this section.
- (B) Post-charge by prosecutors for children or youth charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony, or other offenses as the prosecutor deems appropriate, pursuant to subdivision (c)(3) of this section.
- (b) The diversion program administered by the Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to, or by contracting for services with, municipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of project funding. Administration; report.
- (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion programs in each of the State's counties through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, a single municipality or organization to provide community-based restorative justice programs and services in each county. Upon approval of the Attorney General, the single municipality or organization receiving a grant pursuant to this section may

issue subgrants to diversion providers or execute subcontracts for diversion services.

- (2) The Juvenile Pre-Charge Diversion Program established pursuant to this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated to the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, and the Office of the Defender General to carry out the Program.
- (3) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, the Judiciary, and the Division of Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As components of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on the number of precharge and post-charge diversion program referrals in each county; race, gender, age, and other demographic variables, whenever possible; offenses charged and crime types; successful completion rates; and possible causes of any geographical disparities.
- (4) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.
- (5) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Center for Crime Victims Services, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Victim Advocates, the Division for Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, and the State Archivist, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual for community-based restorative justice providers to promote a uniform system across the State in compliance with this section. The manual shall include policies and procedures related to:
- (A) informing victims of their rights and role in pre-charge and postcharge diversion, including that such information is available in writing upon request;
- (B) the timely notification to victims of a referral to pre- and postcharge diversion;
  - (C) an invitation to victims to engage in the restorative process;
- (D) how to share information with a victim concerning a restorative agreement's conditions related to the victim and any progress made on such conditions;

- (E) best practices for collecting data from all parties that engage with the pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs; and
- (F) confidentiality expectations for all parties who engage in the restorative process.
- (c) All diversion projects receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions: Juvenile diversion program policy and referral requirements.
- (1) The diversion project shall only accept persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause but are not yet adjudicated.
- (2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision to accept the diversion contract, so that the candidate may give his or her informed consent.
- (3) The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the diversion contract is voluntary.
- (4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Attorney General and the diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion. The provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 5225(c) and § 5280(e) shall apply.
- (5) All information gathered in the course of the diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not require or establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).
- (6) Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the diversion program shall not be used in the prosecutor's case. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure may become part of the prosecutor's records.
- (7) The diversion project shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be investigated by program staff.
- (8) Diversion projects shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.
- (9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local juvenile court diversion project. The amount of the fee shall be determined by project officers based

upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$150.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of the Program. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the Court Diversion Program.

Juvenile pre-charge diversion policy required. Each county's State's Attorney's office shall adopt a juvenile pre-charge diversion referral policy. To encourage fair and consistent juvenile pre-charge diversion referral policies and methods statewide, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the Community Justice Unit shall publicly post the policies adopted by each State's Attorney's office.

- (2) Juvenile pre-charge diversion policy contents. A county's State's Attorney's juvenile pre-charge diversion program policy shall include the following:
- (A) Criteria to determine whether a child or youth is eligible to participate in juvenile pre-charge diversion.
- (B) Any appropriate documentation to accompany a referral to juvenile pre-charge diversion, including the name and contact information of the child or youth and the child or youth's parent or legal guardian; the name and contact information of the victim or victims; and a factual statement or affidavit of probable cause of the alleged incident.
- (C) A procedure for returning a case to the law enforcement agency or the prosecutor, including when:
- (i) the prosecutor withdraws any juvenile pre-charge referral from the juvenile pre-charge diversion program;
- (ii) the community-based restorative justice provider determines that the matter is not appropriate for juvenile pre-charge programming; and
- (iii) when a child or youth does not successfully complete juvenile pre-charge diversion programming.
- (D) A statement reiterating that the State's Attorney retains final discretion over the cases that are eligible for diversion and may deviate from the adopted policy in accordance with such discretion.
- (3) Juvenile post-charge diversion requirements. Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the juvenile post-charge diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for

- diversion. All juvenile post-charge diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following:
- (A) The juvenile post-charge diversion program for children or youth shall only accept individuals against whom a petition has been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not adjudicated.
- (B) A prosecutor may refer a child or youth to diversion either before or after a preliminary hearing and shall notify in writing to the diversion program and the court of the prosecutor's referral to diversion.
- (C) If a child or youth is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the child or youth with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at the preliminary hearing or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the post-charge program would not serve the ends of justice. Factors considered in the ends-of-justice determination include the child's or youth's delinquency record, the views of the alleged victim or victims, and the need for probationary supervision.
- (D) Notwithstanding this subsection (c), the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225(c) and 5280(e).
- (d) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5. Confidentiality.
- (1) The matter shall become confidential when notice of a pre-charge referral is provided to the juvenile diversion program, or when notice of a post-charge referral is provided to the court.
- (2) All information related to any offense gathered in the course of the juvenile diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent.
- (3) Information related to any offense that a person divulges in preparation for, during, or as a follow-up to the provision of the juvenile diversion programming shall not be used against the person in any criminal, civil, family, juvenile, or administrative investigation, prosecution, or case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the limited disclosure or use of information to specific persons in the following circumstances:

- (A) Where there is a threat or statement of a plan that a person may reasonably believe is likely to result in death or bodily injury to themselves or others or damage to the property of another person.
- (B) When disclosure is necessary to report bodily harm any party causes another during restorative justice programming.
- (C) When disclosure to other community-based restorative justice providers is necessary to facilitate coordination for an individual who has more than one active referral before different community justice providers.
- (D) Where there is a reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of a child or vulnerable adult and a report is made pursuant to the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 4914 or 33 V.S.A. § 6903 or to comply with any law.
- (E) Where a court or administrative tribunal determines that the materials were submitted by a participant in the program for the purpose of avoiding discovery of the material in a court or administrative proceeding. If a participant wishes to avail themselves of this provision, the participant may disclose this information in camera to a judicial officer for the purposes of seeking such a ruling.
- (4)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection (d), if law enforcement or the prosecutor refers a case to diversion, upon the victim's request, the juvenile diversion program shall provide information relating to the conditions of the diversion contract regarding the victim, progress made on such conditions, and information that assists with obtaining the victim's compensation.
- (B) Victim information that is not part of the public record shall not be released without the victim's prior consent.
- (C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a victim's exercise of rights as otherwise provided by law.

### (e) Rights and responsibilities.

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

- (A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of juvenile diversion by the participant;
- (B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction;
- (C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court; and
- (D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case. <u>Juvenile</u> court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.
- (2) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.
- (A) Diversion candidates shall be informed of their right to the advice, assistance, and access to private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate and the decision to accept the juvenile diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.
- (B) For the pre-charge diversion program, notwithstanding the financial need determination pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5236, the diversion program shall inform the candidate that a public defender is available for consultation at public expense upon the request of the candidate.
- (C) The candidate shall be informed that participation in the diversion program is voluntary.
- (3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.
- (B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.
- (C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the

documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

- (D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection (e). Any victims shall be notified of the victim's rights and role in the pre-charge diversion process, including notification of a candidate's referral to the pre-charge diversion program by the pre-charge diversion program.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein. Records; deletion and expungement.

### (1) Pre-charge diversion records deletion.

- (A) Not later than 10 days after the successful completion of the precharge diversion program, the juvenile diversion program shall notify the victim, law enforcement agency, and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion. Payment of restitution is required for successful completion.
- (B) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all records held by the diversion program shall be deleted.
- (C) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all records held by the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office shall be deleted, including any held by the Attorney General. Criminal history records maintained on the Valcour database or other similar nonpublic law enforcement databases are exempt from deletion and shall only be used for criminal justice purposes.

### (2) Pre-charge diversion case index.

(A) The Community Justice Unit shall keep a special index of precharge diversion cases that have been deleted pursuant to this section together with the notice of deletion provided by the Attorney General. The index shall list only the name of the diversion participant, the individual's date of birth, a

case number, date of case closure, location of programming, and the offense that was the subject of the deletion.

- (B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.
- (C) Inspection of the notice may be permitted only upon request by the person who is the subject of the case. The Attorney General may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to subdivision (g)(2) of this section.
- (D) The Community Justice Unit shall establish policies for implementing subsections (1)–(4) of this subsection (f).
- (3) Effect of Deletion. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the notice to delete files and records under this section, the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the Community Justice Unit, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the notice shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.
- (4) Deletion Applicability. The process of automatically deleting records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed pre-charge diversion on or after July 1, 2025.
- (5) Post-charge diversion records expungement. Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of post-charge diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records, fingerprints, and photographs other than entries in the court diversion program's centralized filing system applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A)–(C) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:
- (A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the juvenile post-charge diversion program by the participant;
- (B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; and

- (C) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.
- (6) Expungement of sealed records. The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.

### (7) Post-charge diversion case index.

- (A) The court and the Office of the Attorney General shall keep a special index of post-charge diversion cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, the person's date of birth, the docket number, date of case closure, the court of jurisdiction, and the offense that was the subject of the expungement.
- (B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.
- (C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.
- (D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing subdivisions (5)–(9) of this subsection (f).
- (8) Effect of Expungement. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the court, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.
- (9) Expungement Applicability. The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have the person's

records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subdivisions (5)–(8) of this subsection (f) are met.

- (g) The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subsection (e) of this section are met.
- (h) Subject to the approval of the Attorney General, the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs may develop and administer programs to assist persons under this section charged with delinquent, criminal, and civil offenses
- (i) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b) and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.
- (j) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 5280. Public records act exemption.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, any records or information produced or acquired pursuant to this section shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a law enforcement agency, State's Attorney's office, court, or community-based restorative justice provider may disclose information to colleges, universities, public agencies of the State, and nonprofit research organizations that a community-based restorative justice provider has agreements with for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, but no person associated with those institutions or agencies shall disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of an individual who provided the information to the community-based restorative justice provider.

### § 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM

### (a) Purpose.

(1) The Attorney General shall develop and administer an adult court diversion program, for both pre-charge and post-charge referrals, in all

counties. In consultation with diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual in compliance with this section.

- (2) The program shall be designed to provide a restorative option for persons alleged to have caused harm in violation of a criminal statute or who have been charged with violating a criminal statute as well as for victims or those acting on a victim's behalf who have been allegedly harmed by the responsible party. The diversion program can accept referrals to the program as follows:
- (A) Pre-charge by law enforcement or prosecutors pursuant to a policy adopted in accordance with subdivisions (c)(1)–(2) of this section.
- (B) Post-charge by prosecutors for persons charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony, or other offenses as the prosecutor deems appropriate, pursuant to subdivision (c)(3) of this section.
- (C) Post-charge by prosecutors of persons who have been charged with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record, except a person charged with a felony offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under this section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age who are subject to a petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 52 or 52A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system.
- (b) The program shall be designed for two purposes: Administration; report.
- (1) To assist adults who have been charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony. Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion programs in each of the State's counties through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, a single municipality or organization to provide community-based restorative justice programs and services in each county. Upon approval of the Attorney General, the single municipality or organization receiving a grant pursuant to this section may issue subgrants to diversion providers or execute subcontracts for diversion services.
- (2) To assist persons who have been charged with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record, except a person charged with a felony offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under this section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age who are subject to a

petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 or 52A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system. The Adult Pre-Charge Diversion Program established pursuant to this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated to the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, and the Office of the Defender General to carry out the Program.

- (3) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, the Judiciary, and the Division of Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As components of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on the number of precharge and post-charge diversion program referrals in each county; race, gender, age, and other demographic variables, whenever possible; offenses charged and crime types; successful completion rates; and possible causes of any geographical disparities.
- (4) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.
- (5) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Center for Crime Victims Services, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Victim Advocates, the Division for Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, and the State Archivist, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual for community-based restorative justice providers to promote a uniform system across the State in compliance with this section. The manual shall include the following policies and procedures related to:
- (A) informing victims of their rights and role in pre-charge and postcharge diversion, including that such information is available in writing upon request;
- (B) the timely notification victims of a referral to pre-charge and post-charge diversion;
  - (C) an invitation to victims to engage in the restorative process;

- (D) how to share information with a victim concerning a restorative agreement's conditions related to the victim and any progress made on such conditions;
- (E) best practices for collecting data from all parties that engage with the pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs; and
- (F) confidentiality expectations for all parties who engage in the restorative process.
- (c) The program shall support the operation of diversion programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, municipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of program funding. Adult diversion program policy and referral requirements.
- (1) Adult pre-charge diversion policy required. Each State's Attorney's office shall adopt an adult pre-charge diversion referral policy. To encourage fair and consistent pre-charge and post-charge diversion referral policies and methods statewide, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the Community Justice Unit shall publicly post the policies adopted by each State's Attorney's office.
- (2) Adult pre-charge diversion policy contents. A county's State's Attorney's pre-charge diversion program policy shall include the following:
- (A) Criteria to determine whether a responsible party is eligible to participate in pre-charge diversion;
- (B) Any appropriate documentation to accompany a referral to precharge diversion, including the name and contact information of the responsible party, the name and contact information of the victim or victims, and a factual statement or affidavit of probable cause of the alleged offense;
- (C) a procedure for returning a case to the law enforcement agency or the prosecutor, including when:
- (i) the prosecutor withdraws a pre-charge referral from the diversion program;
- (ii) the community-based restorative justice provider determines that the matter is not appropriate for pre-charge programming; and
- (iii) a person does not successfully complete pre-charge diversion programming; and

- (D) a statement reiterating that the State's Attorney retains final discretion over the cases that are eligible for diversion and may deviate from the adopted policy in accordance with such discretion.
- (3) Adult post-charge diversion requirements. Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the adult post-charge diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion. All adult post-charge diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following:
- (A) The post-charge diversion program for adults shall only accept person against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not adjudicated.
- (B) A prosecutor may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of the prosecutor's of the referral to diversion.
- (C) If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the post-charge program would not serve the ends of justice. Factors considered in the ends-of-justice determination include the person's criminal record, the views of any victims, or the need for probationary supervision.
- (D) Notwithstanding this subsection (c), the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and 5280.
- (d) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As a component of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on diversion program referrals in each county and possible eauses of any geographical disparities. Confidentiality.
- (1) The matter shall become confidential when notice of a pre-charge referral is provided to the diversion program, or when notice of a post-charge referral is provided to the court. However, persons who are subject to conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554 and who are

- referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (a)(2)(C) of this section, the matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of diversion.
- (2) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent.
- (3) Information related to any offense that a person divulges in preparation for, during, or as a follow-up to the provision of the adult diversion programming shall not be used against the person in any criminal, civil, family, juvenile, or administrative investigation, prosecution, or case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the limited disclosure or use of information to specific persons in the following circumstances:
- (A) Where there is a threat or statement of a plan that a person may reasonably believe is likely to result in death or bodily injury to themselves or others or damage to the property of another person.
- (B) When disclosure is necessary to report bodily harm any party causes another during restorative justice programming.
- (C) When disclosure to other community-based restorative justice providers is necessary to facilitate coordination where an individual has more than one active referral before different restorative justice providers.
- (D) Where there is a reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of a child or vulnerable adult and a report is made pursuant to the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 4914 or 33 V.S.A. § 6903 or to comply with any law.
- (E) Where a court or administrative tribunal determines that the materials were submitted by a participant in the program for the purpose of avoiding discovery of the material in a court or administrative proceeding. If a participant wishes to avail themselves of this provision, the participant may disclose this information in camera to a judicial officer for the purposes of seeking such a ruling.
- (4)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection (d), if law enforcement or the prosecutor refers a case to diversion, upon the victim's request, the adult diversion program shall provide information relating to the conditions of the diversion contract regarding the victim, progress made on such conditions, and information that assists with obtaining the victim's compensation.

- (B) Victim information that is not part of the public record shall not be released without the victim's prior consent.
- (C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a victim's exercise of rights as otherwise provided by law.
- (e) All adult court diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions: Rights and responsibilities.
- The diversion program shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. The prosecuting attorney may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. The matter shall become confidential when notice is provided to the court, except that for persons who are subject to conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554 and who are referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section, the matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of diversion. If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the program would not serve the ends of justice. If the prosecuting attorney prosecutor refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting attorney prosecutor may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise, files held by the court, the prosecuting attorney prosecutor, and the law enforcement agency related to the charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:
  - (A) the diversion program declines to accept the case;
  - (B) the person declines to participate in diversion;
- (C) the diversion program accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion; or
- (D) the prosecuting attorney prosecutor recalls the referral to diversion. Adult court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.
- (2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision

to accept the adult diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.

- (A) Diversion candidates shall be informed of their right to the advice, assistance, and access to private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate and the decision to accept the diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.
- (B) For the pre-charge diversion program, notwithstanding the financial need determination pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5236, the diversion program shall inform the candidate that a public defender is available for consultation at public expense upon the request of the diversion candidate.
- (3) The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the adult diversion contract is voluntary. The candidate shall be informed that participation in the diversion program is voluntary.
- (4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the adult court diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion.
- (5) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).
- (A) The pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs may charge fees to its participants, which shall be paid to the local adult court diversion program. If a fee is charged, it shall be determined by program officers or employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$300.00. Any fee charged shall be a debt due from the participant.
- (B) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected pursuant to this subdivision (4) shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the adult court diversion program.
- (6)(5) Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the adult diversion program shall not be used against the person in the person's eriminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records. Any victims shall be notified of the victim's rights and role in the pre-charge diversion process,

including notification of a candidate's referral to the pre-charge diversion program by the pre-charge diversion program.

- (7)(A) Irrespective of whether a record was expunged, the adult court diversion program shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be investigated by program staff. These records shall include a centralized statewide filing system that will include the following information about individuals who have successfully completed an adult court diversion program:
  - (i) name and date of birth;
  - (ii) offense charged and date of offense;
  - (iii) place of residence;
  - (iv) county where diversion process took place; and
  - (v) date of completion of diversion process.
- (B) These records shall not be available to anyone other than the participant and his or her attorney, State's Attorneys, the Attorney General, and directors of adult court diversion programs.
- (C) Notwithstanding subdivision (B) of this subdivision (e)(7), the Attorney General shall, upon request, provide to a participant or his or her attorney sufficient documentation to show that the participant successfully completed diversion.
- (8) Adult court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.
- (9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local adult court diversion program. The amount of the fee shall be determined by program officers or employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$300.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of the program. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the court diversion program.
- (f) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5. Records; deletion and expungement.
  - (1) Pre-charge diversion records deletion.
- (A) Not later than 10 days after the successful completion of the precharge diversion program, the adult diversion program shall notify the victim, law enforcement agency, and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's

successful completion. Payment of restitution is required for successful completion.

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

### (2) Pre-charge diversion case index.

- (A) The Community Justice Unit shall keep a special index of precharge diversion cases that have been deleted pursuant to this section together with the notice of deletion provided by the Attorney General. The index shall list only the name of the diversion participant, the individual's date of birth, a case number, date of case closure, location of programming, and the offense that was the subject of the deletion.
- (B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.
- (C) Inspection of the notice may be permitted only upon request by the person who is the subject of the case. The Attorney General may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to subdivision (g)(2) of this section.
- (D) The Community Justice Unit shall establish policies for implementing subsections (1)–(4) of this subsection (f).
- (3) Effect of Deletion. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the notice to delete files and records under this section, the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the Community Justice Unit, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the notice shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.

- (4) Deletion Applicability. The process of automatically deleting records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed pre-charge diversion on or after July 1, 2025.
- (5) Post-charge diversion records expungement. Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult post-charge diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records, fingerprints, and photographs other than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing system applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A)–(C) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:
- (A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the adult post-charge diversion program by the participant;
- (B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; and
  - (C) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.
- (6) Expungement of sealed records. The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.
  - (7) Post-charge diversion case index.
- (A) The court and the Office of the Attorney General shall keep a special index of post-charge diversion cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, the person's date of birth, the docket number, date of case closure, location of programming, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.
- (B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.
- (C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The

Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

- (D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing subdivisions (5)–(9) of this subsection (f).
- (8) Effect of Expungement. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the court, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.
- (9) Expungement Applicability. The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have the person's records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of this subsection (f) are met.

### (g) Public records act exemption.

- (1) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A) (D) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:
- (A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the adult diversion program by the participant;
- (B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction;
- (C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court; and

- (D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any records or information produced or acquired pursuant to this section shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.
- (2) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case. Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a law enforcement agency, State's Attorney's office, court, or community-based restorative justice provider-may disclose information to colleges, universities, public agencies of the State, and nonprofit research organizations that a community-based restorative justice provider has agreements with for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, but no person associated with those institutions or agencies shall disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of an individual who provided the information to the community-based restorative justice provider.
- (3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.
- (B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.
- (C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.
- (D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection (g).
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and

departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.

### (i) [Repealed.]

- (j) The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subsection (g) of this section are met.
- (k) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs, may develop and administer programs to assist persons under this section charged with delinquent, criminal, and civil offenses.
- (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b) and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.
- (m) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and 5280.

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#### § <del>165</del> <u>161</u>. PUBLIC CONTRACT ADVOCATE

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

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

\* \* \*

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

- (1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;
- (2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance rates;
- (3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and
- (4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address changes.

\* \* \*

- (d) Registration in Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.
- (e) Notice to report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:
- (1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.
- (2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.
- (3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and

any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

- (f) Diversion Program requirements.
- (1) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.
- (2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at his or her the person's own expense.
- (3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:
  - (A) void Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due; and.
- (B) send Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other information that identifies the person.
- (4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required program fees, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to

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

- (5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (6) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 163(a)(2)(C) and 164(a)(2)(C), the adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section. The confidentiality provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 163 or 164 shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.

\* \* \*

- Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:
- § 4230b. CANNABIS POSSESSION BY A PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL VIOLATION

\* \* \*

- (b) Issuance of notice of violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person who violates this section with a notice of violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide his or her the person's name and address and shall explain procedures under this section, including that:
- (1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;
- (2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance rates;
- (3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and
- (4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address changes.

\* \* \*

- (d) Registration in Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.
- (e) Notice to report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:
- (1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.
- (2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.
- (3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

### (f) Diversion Program requirements.

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

screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.

- (2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at his or her the person's own expense.
- (3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:
  - (A) Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due.
- (B) Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other information that identifies the person.
- (4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required Program fees, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.
- (5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (6) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 163(a)(2)(C) and 164(a)(2)(C), the adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section, 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(1), or 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(2). The confidentiality provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 163 or 164 shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(1), or 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(2) and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.

\* \* \*

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

- (a) Creation. There is created the Post-Adjudication Reparative Program Working Group to create a Post-Adjudication Reparative Program (the "Program") that promotes uniform access to the appropriate community-based service providers for individuals sentenced to reparative boards and probation pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7030(a)(2) and (a)(3). The Working Group shall also study establishing a stable and reliable funding structure to support the operation of the appropriate community-based service providers.
- (b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:
  - (1) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;
  - (2) the Chief Judge of the Vermont Superior Court or designee; and
- (3) five representatives selected from different geographic regions of the State to represent the State's community-based restorative justice providers currently receiving reparative board funding from the Department of Corrections appointed by the providers.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall study the following issues:
  - (1) defining the Program and its scope;
- (2) determining the offenses that presumptively qualify for referral to the Program;
- (3) establishing any eligibility requirements for individuals sentenced to a reparative board or probation to be referred to the Program;
- (4) designing uniform operational procedures for Program referrals from the courts, intake, data collection, participant success standards, and case closures;
- (5) assessing the necessary capacity and resources of the Judiciary, the Department of Corrections, and the community-based restorative justice providers to operate the Program;
- (6) exploring an approach to achieve greater stability and reliability for the community-based restorative justice providers, including the Designated Agency model; and
- (7) consulting with the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the

Center for Crime Victim Services, and other stakeholders as necessary, on considerations to incorporate into the Program.

- (d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Corrections.
  - (e) Report and updates.
- (1) On or before January 15, 2025, the Working Group shall provide an update to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Judiciary concerning any progress.
- (2) On or before July 15, 2025, the Working Group shall provide an update to the Joint Legislatives Justice Oversight Committee concerning any progress.
- (3) On or before November 15, 2025, the Working Group shall submit a written report in the form of proposed legislation to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, the Senate Committee on Judiciary, and the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Judiciary.

### (f) Meetings.

- (1) The Chief Judge of the Vermont Superior Court or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before August 1, 2024.
  - (2) The Working Group shall meet not more than six times per year.
- (3) The Chief Judge of the Vermont Superior Court or designee shall serve as the Chair of the Working Group.
  - (4) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
  - (5) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 15, 2026.
- (g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Working Group who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings per year.

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

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

oversight, and compliance work related to the Department's internal, external, and State-mandated policies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (3) oversight requirements.
- (b) As used in this section, "community referrals" has the same meaning as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 162a(4).

Sec. 10. REPEALS

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

#### Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

Senator Cummings, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary with the following proposals amendment thereto:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 5, Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs; position; appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

### Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 6, Office of the Attorney General; position; appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

### Sec. 6. [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 Judiciary was amended recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary, as amended?, Senators Hashim, Sears and Norris moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 3 V.S.A. chapter 7, by striking out section 162a in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new section 162a to read as follows:

### § 162a. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Child" has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 5102(2).
- (2) "Community referral" means a referral of an individual to a community-based restorative justice provider that does not involve criminal offenses or delinquencies for which probable cause exists.
- (3) "Criminal justice purposes" has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a(a)(3).
- (4) "Precharge diversion" means a referral of an individual to a community-based restorative justice provider by a law enforcement officer or prosecutor after the referring officer or prosecutor has determined that probable cause exists that the individual has committed a criminal offense and before the individual is criminally charged with the offense or before a petition is filed in family court for the offense. Precharge diversion shall not be construed to include a community referral.
  - (5) "Youth" has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 5102(29).

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 3 V.S.A. chapter 7, in section 163, in subdivision (f)(1), by striking out subdivision (C) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (C) to read as follows:

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

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 1, 3 V.S.A. chapter 7, in section 164, in subdivision (f)(1), by striking out subdivision (C) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (C) to read as follows:

(C) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all public records held by the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office shall be deleted, including any held by the Attorney General. Records maintained on the Valcour database or other similar nonpublic databases maintained by a law enforcement agency, a State's Attorney's office, or the

Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall be exempt from deletion and shall only be used for criminal justice purposes.

Fourth: By adding a new section to be Sec. 9a to read as follows:

# Sec. 9a. VERMONT SENTENCING COMMISSION; PRECHARGE DIVERSION RECORD RETENTION; REPORT

On or before November 15, 2024, the Vermont Sentencing Commission shall submit a written report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary reviewing current precharge diversion record retention practices within law enforcement agencies and State's Attorneys' offices. The report shall provide recommendations of the following:

- (1) whether precharge diversion records are retained, sealed, made available on a limited basis to law enforcement or prosecutors, or deleted altogether;
- (2) if it is recommended that records be retained, a determination of any time limits or other restrictions related to retention;
- (3) if it is recommended that records be sealed, a determination of the circumstances that permit sealing, if any;
- (4) if it is recommended that records be made available on a limited basis, a determination of the circumstances under which records be made available; and
- (5) if it is recommended that records be deleted, a determination of any time to elapse or other considerations prior to deletion.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage forthwith.

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

### Rules Suspended; Immediate Consideration, House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 102.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Clarkson, the rules were suspended and Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to expanding employment protections and collective bargaining rights.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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. 21 V.S.A. § 4950 is added to read:

# § 4950. EMPLOYER COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL MATTERS; EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

- (a) An employer, or an employer's agent, shall not discharge, discipline, penalize, or otherwise discriminate against, or threaten to discharge, discipline, penalize, or otherwise discriminate against, an employee:
  - (1) because the employee declines:
- (A) to attend or participate in an employer-sponsored meeting that has the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or
- (B) to view or participate in communications with or from the employer or the employer's agent that have the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or
  - (2) as a means of requiring an employee to:
- (A) attend an employer-sponsored meeting that has the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or
- (B) view or participate in communications with or from the employer or the employer's agent that have the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters.
  - (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
- (1) limit an employee's right to bring a civil action for wrongful termination; or
- (2) diminish or limit any rights provided to an employee pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or employment contract.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer that is a religious or denominational institution or organization, or any organization operated for charitable or educational purposes, that is operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with a religious organization, from:

- (1) communicating with its employees regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters;
- (2) requiring its employees to attend a meeting regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters; or
- (3) requiring its employees to view or participate in communications from the employer or the employer's agent regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer that is a political organization, a political party, or an organization that engages, in substantial part, in political matters from:
- (1) communicating with its employees regarding the employer's opinion on political matters;
- (2) requiring its employees to attend a meeting regarding the employer's opinion on political matters; or
- (3) requiring its employees to view or participate in communications from the employer or the employer's agent regarding the employer's opinion on political matters.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer or the employer's agent from:
  - (1) communicating information to an employee:
- (A) that the employer is required to communicate pursuant to State or federal law; or
- (B) that is necessary for the employee to perform the employee's job functions or duties;
- (2) requiring an employee to attend a meeting to discuss issues related to the employer's business or operation when the discussion is necessary for the employee to perform the employee's job functions or duties; or
- (3) offering meetings, forums, or other communications about religious or political matters for which attendance or participation is entirely voluntary.
- (f)(1) The penalty and enforcement provisions of section 495b of this subchapter shall apply to this section.
- (2) The provisions against retaliation in subdivision 495(a)(8) of this subchapter shall apply to this section.
  - (g) As used in this section:
    - (1) "Political matters" means matters relating to:

- (A) political affiliation;
- (B) elections for political office;
- (C) political parties;
- (D) legislative proposals;
- (E) the decision to join or support any political party or political, civic, community, fraternal, or labor organization; or
- (F) any combination of subdivisions (A) through (E) of this subdivision (g)(1).
  - (2) "Religious matters" means matters relating to:
    - (A) religious affiliation;
    - (B) religious practice;
- (C) the decision to join or support any religious or denominational organization or institution; or
- (D) any combination of subdivisions (A) through (C) of this subdivision (g)(2).
- Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 1502 is amended to read:
- § 1502. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

- (6) "Employee" includes any employee, and is not limited to the employees of a particular employer unless this chapter explicitly states otherwise, and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor dispute or because of any unfair labor practice and who has not obtained any other regular and substantially equivalent employment, but does not include an individual;
  - (A) employed as an agricultural laborer;
  - (B) employed by his or her the individual's parent or spouse;
- (C) employed in the domestic service of any family or person at his or her home; [Repealed.]
  - (D) having the status of an independent contractor;
  - (E) employed as a supervisor;
- (F) employed by an employer subject to the Railway Labor Act as amended from time to time; or

(G) employed by any other person who is not an employer as defined in subdivision (7) of this section.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 3. AGRICULTURAL WORKER LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAWS; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Agricultural Worker Labor and Employment Laws Study Committee to examine the application of Vermont's labor relations and employment laws to agricultural workers in Vermont and to identify potential legislative action to provide additional coverage to agricultural workers under those laws.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) four current members of the House, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of the House, of whom two shall be members of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and two shall be members of the Committee on General and Housing; and
- (2) four current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Committee on Committees, of whom two shall be members of the Committee on Agriculture and two shall be members of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study how Vermont's employment and labor relations laws apply to Vermont agricultural workers and identify potential legislative action to provide additional coverage to agricultural workers under those laws. In particular, the Committee shall:
- (1) identify existing employment rights for agricultural workers under Vermont and federal law;
- (2) identify Vermont and federal employment and collective bargaining laws that do not apply to some or all Vermont agricultural workers;
- (3) identify laws in other states that provide employment or collective bargaining rights to agricultural workers that Vermont agricultural workers do not have;
- (4) paying particular attention to states with agricultural economies similar to Vermont's, examine the structure of collective bargaining rights for agricultural workers in other states that provide such rights, including coverage, certification of exclusive bargaining representatives, subjects for bargaining, procedures for resolving bargaining impasse, unfair labor

practices, and costs related to organizing and contract negotiation for both employers and labor organizations;

- (5) examine the structure of Vermont's existing labor relations laws, including coverage, certification of exclusive bargaining representatives, subjects for bargaining, procedures for resolving bargaining impasse, unfair labor practices, and costs related to organizing and contract negotiation for both employers and labor organizations;
- (6) examine the capacity of the Vermont Labor Relations Board to administer collective bargaining in Vermont's agricultural sector;
- (7) develop a framework for agricultural collective bargaining in Vermont; and
- (8) identify other potential changes to Vermont's employment laws to provide additional rights and protections to agricultural workers.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, the fiscal assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office, and the legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Counsel.

### (e) Report.

- (1) On or before December 15, 2024, the Committee shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with its findings and recommendations for legislative action.
- (2) The report shall include a proposal for permitting agricultural workers to collectively bargain. The proposal shall specifically address:
- (A) whether to provide for collective bargaining by agricultural workers under the State Labor Relations Act or in a separate agricultural workers' labor relations act;
  - (B) the minimum size of agricultural employer to be covered;
- (C) whether, and if so how, to differentiate between covered employers based on their size;
- (D) the minimum number of employees who may form a bargaining unit;
  - (E) how to address seasonal, migratory, and temporary workers;
- (F) procedures for selecting and certifying an exclusive representative for a bargaining unit;
  - (G) mandatory subjects for bargaining;

- (H) procedures for resolving bargaining impasses, including whether to permit strikes or contract imposition;
  - (I) unfair labor practices;
- (J) the role, if any, of the Vermont Labor Relations Board in administering the proposed law;
- (K) whether to provide State resources to assist parties during the process of determining a bargaining unit, certifying an exclusive representative for a bargaining unit, negotiating a contract, and resolving a bargaining impasse; and
  - (L) any other issues the Committee deems to be appropriate.
- (3) The report shall also include a recommendation for any other legislative action to amend Vermont's employment laws in relation to agricultural workers that the Committee deems to be appropriate.

## (f) Meetings.

- (1) The Chair of the House Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 6, 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 on December 31, 2024.
- (g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.
- Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:

# § 941. UNIT DETERMINATION, CERTIFICATION, AND REPRESENTATION

\* \* \*

(e)(1) Whenever, on the basis of a petition pursuant to subdivision (d)(1) of this section or a hearing pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section, the Board finds substantial interest among employees in forming a bargaining unit or being represented for purposes of collective bargaining, a secret ballot election shall be conducted by the Board not more than 23 business days after the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to

subdivision (4) of this subsection and subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

\* \* \*

(g)(1) In determining the representation of State employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct a secret ballot of the employees within the time period set forth in subdivision (e)(1) of this section, unless the time to conduct the election is extended pursuant to subdivision (e)(4) of this section, and certify the results to the interested parties and to the State employer. The original ballot shall be so prepared as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No representative will be certified with less than a majority of the votes cast by employees in the bargaining unit.

\* \* \*

- (4)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (g), if the Board determines that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, which identifies a proposed exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in a bargaining unit deemed appropriate by the Board pursuant to this section, the Board shall certify the person or labor organization as the exclusive representative of the bargaining unit.
- (B) Certification of a collective bargaining representative shall only be available pursuant to this subdivision (g)(4) when no other person or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit.
- (h) A representative chosen by secret ballot for the purposes of collective bargaining by a majority of the votes cast by secret ballot or certified pursuant to subdivision (g)(4) of this section shall be the exclusive representative of all the employees in such the bargaining unit for a minimum of one year. Such The representative shall be eligible for reelection or for recertification pursuant to subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 1992 is amended to read:

## § 1992. REFERENDUM PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTATION

(a)(1) An organization purporting to represent a majority of all of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may be recognized by the school board without the necessity of a referendum upon the submission of a petition bearing the valid signatures of a majority of the teachers or administrators employed by that school board. Within 15 calendar days after

receiving the petition, the school board shall notify the teachers or administrators of the school district in writing of its intention to either require or waive a secret ballot referendum. If the school board gives notice of its intention to waive a referendum and recognize an organization, 10 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may submit a petition within 15 calendar days thereafter, objecting to the granting of recognition without a referendum, in which event a secret ballot referendum shall be held in the district for the purpose of choosing an exclusive representative as provided pursuant to the provisions of this section The school board and the organization purporting to represent a majority of the teachers or administrators shall, within 10 business days after the petition is submitted, agree on an impartial third party to examine the petition and determine whether a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization. If the parties fail to agree on an impartial third party within 10 business days, the Vermont Labor Relations Board shall examine the petition and determine whether a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization. If the impartial party or the Board determines that a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization, it shall certify the organization as the exclusive representative of the teachers or administrators.

\* \* \*

- (b) Recognition granted to Certification of a negotiating unit as exclusive representative shall be valid and not subject to challenge by referendum petition or otherwise for the remainder of the fiscal year in which recognition is granted the certification occurs and for an additional period of 12 months after final adoption of the budget for the succeeding fiscal year and shall continue thereafter until a new referendum is called for.
- (c)(1)(A) A secret ballot referendum shall be held not more than 21 calendar days after 20 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board present a petition requesting a referendum on the matter of representation, except during a period of prior recognition certification, as provided pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

\* \* \*

- Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 1581 is amended to read:
- § 1581. PETITIONS FOR ELECTION; FILING, INVESTIGATIONS, HEARINGS, DETERMINATIONS

\* \* \*

(b)(1) The Board shall investigate the petition and if it has reasonable cause to believe that a question of representation exists shall provide for an

appropriate hearing before the Board itself, a <u>Board</u> member thereof, or its agents appointed for that purpose upon due notice. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than seven days before the hearing.

- (2) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of representation exists, it shall conduct an election by secret ballot marked at the place of election and certify to the parties, in writing, the results thereof of the election.
- (3)(A) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining representative, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in the bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization identified as the bargaining representative.
- (B) Certification of a representative shall only be available pursuant to this subdivision (B) when no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the bargaining representative.
- (c) In determining whether or not a question of representation exists, it the <u>Board</u> shall apply the same regulations and rules of decision regardless of the identity of the persons filing the petition or the kind of relief sought.

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1584 is amended to read:

# § 1584. PETITIONS AND ELECTION TO RESCIND REPRESENTATIVE'S AUTHORITY

\* \* \*

- (b) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election or certification of a representative pursuant to this subchapter has been held occurred.
- Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 1724 is amended to read:
- § 1724. CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE

\* \* \*

(e)(1) In Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, in determining the representation of municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct an election by secret ballot of the employees and certify the results to the interested parties and to the

employer. The election shall be held not more than 23 business days after the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

\* \* \*

- (h)(1) Notwithstanding subsections (e)–(g) of this section, if following its investigation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section the Board determines that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining agent, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in the bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization identified as the bargaining agent.
- (2) Certification of a bargaining agent shall only be available pursuant to this subsection when no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the agent of the employees in the bargaining unit.
- (i) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election has been held.

### Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

# Rules Suspended; Proposal of Amendment; Immediate Consideration; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

#### H. 10.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to amending the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Harrison, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to amending the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program.

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

TSec. 1. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. H.12, as amended by 2022

Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 5 and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 39, is further amended to read:

### Sec. H.12. VEGI: REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD INCENTIVES

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not accept or approve an application for a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 on or after January 1, 2025 January 1, 2030.

- Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 3325(b) is amended to read:
  - (b) Membership.
    - (1) The Council shall have 11 voting members:
- (A) nine who are residents of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and who are knowledgeable and experienced in the subjects of community development and planning, education funding requirements, economic development, State fiscal affairs, property taxation, or entrepreneurial ventures and represent diverse geographical areas of the State and municipalities of various sizes; appointed as follows:
- (B) one member of the Vermont House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; and
- (C) one member of the Vermont Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees
- (A) seven members, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate;
- (B) two members, at least one of whom is a current member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and
- (C) two members, at least one of whom is a current member of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees.
- (2)(A) The Council shall have two regional members from each region of the State, one appointed by the regional development corporation of the region and one appointed by the regional planning commission of the region.

- (B) A regional member shall be a nonvoting member and shall serve during consideration by the Council of an application from his or her the member's region.
- (3) The Council shall provide not less than 30 days' notice of a vacancy to the relevant appointing authority, which shall appoint a replacement not later than 90 days after receiving notice.

## Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. chapter 105 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 105. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM

\* \* \*

## § 3326. COST-BENEFIT MODEL

- (a) The Council shall adopt and maintain a cost-benefit model for assessing and measuring the projected net fiscal cost and benefit to the State of proposed economic development activities.
- (b) The Council shall not modify the cost-benefit model without the prior approval of the Joint Fiscal Committee.
- (c) The Council shall consult with the Executive Branch State economist to perform the cost-benefit analysis using the cost-benefit model when considering an application for incentives under subchapter 2 of this chapter.

\* \* \*

# § 3330. PURPOSE; FORM OF INCENTIVES; ENHANCED INCENTIVES; ELIGIBLE APPLICANT

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program is to generate net new revenue to the State by encouraging providing incentives to a business to add for adding new payroll, ereate new jobs, and or make new capital investments and sharing a portion of the revenue with the business it otherwise would not have without the incentive.
  - (b) Form of incentives; enhanced incentives.
- (1) The Vermont Economic Progress Council may approve an incentive under this subchapter in the form of a direct cash payment in annual installments or in the form of a forgivable loan from the Vermont Economic Development Authority.
  - (2) The Council may approve the following enhanced incentives:
- (A) an enhanced incentive for a business in a labor market area with higher than average unemployment or lower than average wages pursuant to section 3334 of this title; and

- (B) an enhanced incentive for an environmental technology business pursuant to section 3335 of this title.
  - (C) [Repealed.]
- (c) Eligible applicant. Only a business may apply for an incentive pursuant to this subchapter.

### § 3331. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Award period" means the consecutive five years during which a business may apply for an incentive under this subchapter.
- (2) "Base employment" means the number of full-time Vermont jobs held by non-owner employees as of the date a business with an approved application commences its proposed economic activity.
- (3) "Base payroll" means the Vermont gross salaries and wages paid as compensation to full-time Vermont jobs held by non-owner employees as of the date a business with an approved application commences its proposed economic activity.
- (4) "Capital investment performance requirement" means the minimum value of additional investment in one or more capital improvements.
- (5) "Economically disadvantaged region" means a labor market area in which:
- (A) the average annual unemployment rate is greater than the average annual unemployment rate for the State; or
- (B) the average annual wage is less than the average annual wage for the State.
- (6) "Jobs performance requirement" means the minimum number of qualifying jobs a business must add.
- (6)(7) "Labor market area" means a labor market area as designated by the Vermont Department of Labor.
- (7)(8) "Non-owner" means a person with no not more than 10 percent ownership interest, including attribution of ownership interests of the person's spouse, parents, spouse's parents, siblings, and children.
  - (8)(9) "Payroll performance requirement" means:
- (A) the <u>The</u> minimum value of Vermont gross salaries and wages a business must pay as compensation for one or more qualifying jobs.
  - (B) For purposes of the forgivable loan incentive, a qualifying

business that maintains at minimum the same number of full-time employees on its payroll throughout the term of the loan agreement.

- (10) "Qualifying business" shall only apply to forgivable loan applicants and means a business that has 50 or fewer full-time employees.
- (9)(11) "Qualifying job" means a new, permanent position in Vermont that meets each of the following criteria:
- (A) The position is filled by a non-owner employee who regularly works at least 35 hours each week.
- (B) The business provides compensation for the position that equals or exceeds the wage threshold.
- (C) The business provides for the position at least three of the following:
- (i) health care benefits with 50 percent or more of the premium paid by the business;
  - (ii) dental assistance;
  - (iii) paid vacation;
  - (iv) paid holidays;
  - (v) child care;
  - (vi) other extraordinary employee benefits;
  - (vii) retirement benefits; and
  - (viii) other paid time off, excluding paid sick days.
- (D) The position is not an existing position that the business transfers from another facility within the State.
- (E) When the position is added to base employment, the business's total employment exceeds its average annual employment during the two preceding years, unless the Council determines that the business is establishing a significantly different, new line of business and creating new jobs in the new line of business that were not part of the business prior to filing its application.
- (10)(12) "Utilization period" means each year of the award period and the four two years immediately following each year of the award period.
- (11)(13) "Vermont gross wages and salaries" means Medicare wages as reported on Federal Tax Form W-2 to the extent those wages are Vermont wages, excluding income from nonstatutory stock options.
  - (12)(14) "Wage threshold" means the minimum amount of annualized

Vermont gross wages and salaries a business must pay for a qualifying job, as required by the Council in its discretion, but not less than:

- (A) 60 percent above the State minimum wage at the time of application; or
- (B) for a business located in a labor market area in which the average annual unemployment rate is higher than the average annual unemployment rate for the State, 40 percent above the State minimum wage at the time of application.

### § 3332. APPLICATION; APPROVAL CRITERIA

- (a) Application.
  - (1) A business may apply for:
- (A) an a direct-cash payment incentive in one or more years of an award period by submitting an application to the Council in the format the Council specifies for that purpose; or
- (B) a forgivable loan incentive from the Vermont Economic Development Authority by submitting an application to the Council in the format the Council specifies, provided it is a qualifying business as defined in subdivision 3331(10) of this title.
- (2) For each award year the business applies for an a direct-cash payment incentive, the business shall:
  - (A) specify a payroll performance requirement;
- (B) specify a jobs performance requirement or a capital investment performance requirement, or both; and
- (C) provide any other information the Council requires to evaluate the application under this subchapter.
- (3) In a forgivable loan incentive application, the business shall be required to:
  - (A) specify a payroll performance requirement;
- (B) specify a jobs performance requirement or a capital investment performance requirement, or both; and
- (C) provide any other information the Council requires to evaluate the application under this subchapter.
- (b) Mandatory criteria. The Council shall not approve an application <u>for</u> the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive program or the forgivable loan incentive unless it finds:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided for an enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area under section 3334 of this title, the new revenue the proposed activity would generate to the State would exceed the costs of the activity to the State.
  - (2) The host municipality welcomes the new business.
- (3) Pursuant to a self-certification or other documentation the Council requires by rule or procedure, the business attests to the best of its knowledge:
- (A) the business is not a named party to an administrative order, consent decree, or judicial order issued by the State or a subdivision of the State, or if a named party, that the business is in compliance with the terms of such an order or decree:
  - (B) the business complies with applicable State laws and rules; and
- (C) the proposed economic activity would conform to applicable town and regional plans and with applicable State laws and rules.
- (4) If the business proposes to expand within a limited local market, an incentive would not give the business an unfair competitive advantage over other Vermont businesses in the same or similar line of business and in the same limited local market.
  - (5) But for the incentive, the proposed economic activity:
    - (A) would not occur; or
- (B) would occur in a significantly different manner that is significantly less desirable to the State.
  - (c) Forgivable loan incentive.
- (1) Vermont Economic Development Authority, in coordination with the Council, and in accordance with the approval criteria set forth this section, shall have the authority to review and approve an application for a forgivable loan incentive for a qualifying business.
- (2) The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall provide the underwriting and loan decision for an eligible application.
- (3) The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall establish loan loss reserves, which shall be supported by funds appropriated by the General Assembly for this purpose.
- (4) A business denied a forgivable loan incentive may apply for other incentives administered by the Council pursuant to this subchapter.
- (d) A qualifying business is not eligible for a forgivable loan incentive if it has another incentive pending pursuant to this subchapter.

## § 3333. CALCULATING THE VALUE OF AN INCENTIVE

- (a) Except as otherwise provided for an enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area under section 3334 of this title of, an enhanced incentive for an environmental technology business under section 3335 of this title, or a forgivable loan pursuant to subsection 3332(c) of this title and subsection (b) of this section, the Council shall calculate the value of an a direct-cash payment incentive for an award year as follows:
- (1) Calculate new revenue growth benefit. To calculate new revenue growth benefit, the Council shall use the a cost-benefit model created pursuant to section 3326 of this title to determine the amount by which the new revenue benefit generated by the proposed economic activity to the State exceeds the costs of the activity to the State.
- (2) Calculate the business's potential share of new revenue growth benefit. Except as otherwise provided for an environmental technology business in section 3335 of this title, to calculate the business's potential share of new revenue growth benefit, the Council shall multiply the new revenue growth benefit determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection by 80 percent.
- (3) Calculate the incentive percentage. To calculate the incentive percentage, the Council shall divide the business's potential share of new revenue growth benefit by the sum of the business's annual payroll performance requirements.
- (4) Calculate qualifying payroll. To calculate qualifying payroll, the Council shall subtract from the payroll performance requirement the projected value of background growth in payroll for the proposed economic activity.
- (5) Calculate the value of the incentive. To calculate the value of the incentive, the Council shall multiply qualifying payroll by the incentive percentage.
- (6) Calculate the amount of the annual installment payments. To calculate the amount of the annual installment payments, the Council shall:
  - (A) divide the value of the incentive by five three; and
- (B) adjust the value of the first installment payment so that it is proportional to the actual number of days that new qualifying employees are employed in the first year of hire.
  - (b) Forgivable loan incentive program; loan amount and terms.
- (1) To determine the dollar amount for a forgivable loan incentive, the Council shall:

- (A) multiply the number of full-time employees of a qualifying business by a maximum of \$5,000.00, with a maximum total award of \$200,000.00; and
- (B) take the lesser of 20 percent of total capital investments made by the qualifying business or \$500,000.00.
- (2) A qualifying business that is approved for a forgivable loan incentive and receives the loan funds shall make monthly interest payments on the loan at a rate determined by the Vermont Economic Development Authority during the loan term and pursuant to the loan agreement.
- (3) The Department of Taxes shall verify the total amount of increase from base payroll and full-time employee count of the qualifying business during the loan term.
- (4) The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall verify the total amount of capital investment during the loan term.
- (5) The Department of Taxes shall not approve the forgiveness of a loan to a qualifying business pursuant to this subchapter unless it finds that:
- (A) at the end of the loan term, the Vermont Economic Development Authority has verified that the qualifying business has made the required amount, if any, of capital investment agreed in the loan agreement; and
- (B) at the end of the loan term, the qualifying business has satisfied the payroll performance requirement pursuant to this subchapter and as agreed in the loan agreement.
- (6) Upon verification that the requirements of this subsection are met, the Department of Taxes shall pay the Vermont Economic Development Authority for the full amount of a loan that has been forgiven.

\* \* \*

### § 3337. EARNING AN INCENTIVE

(a) Earning an a direct-cash incentive; installment payments.

\* \* \*

## § 3339. RECAPTURE; REDUCTION; REPAYMENT

\* \* \*

- (c) Repayment of forgivable loan incentives.
- (1) At the end of the loan term, upon verification by the Department of Taxes that the business failed to meet the payroll performance requirement, the business shall repay the Vermont Economic Development Authority in an

amount and manner established in the loan agreement.

(2) At the end of the loan term, upon verification by the Vermont Economic Development Authority that the business failed to make the required amount of capital investment, the business shall repay the Vermont Economic Development Authority in an amount and manner established in the loan agreement.

## (d) Tax liability.

- (1) A person who has the duty and authority to remit taxes under this title shall be personally liable for an installment payment that is subject to recapture under this section.
- (2) For purposes of this section, the Department of Taxes may use any enforcement or collection action available for taxes owed pursuant to chapter 151 of this title.

### § 3340. REPORTING

- (a) On or before September 1 of each year, the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall submit a joint report on the incentives authorized in this subchapter to the House Committees on Ways and Means, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Appropriations, to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Appropriations, and to the Joint Fiscal Committee.
  - (b) The Council and the Department shall include in the joint report:
    - (1) the total amount of incentives authorized during the preceding year;
    - (2) with respect to each business with an approved application:
      - (A) the date and amount of authorization;
- (B) the calendar year or years in which the authorization is expected to be exercised;
  - (C) whether the authorization is active; and
  - (D) the date the authorization will expire; and
  - (E) NAICS code; and
  - (3) the following aggregate information for claims processed:
- (A) the number of claims and incentive payments made in the current and prior claim years;
  - (B) the number of qualifying jobs for each claim processed; and

- (C) the amount of new payroll and capital investment <u>for each claim processed.</u>
- (c)(1) The Council and the Department shall present data and information in the joint report in a searchable format.
- (2) Notwithstanding a provision of this section to the contrary, when reporting data and information pursuant to this section, the Council and Department shall take steps necessary to avoid disclosing any information that would enable the identification of an individual employee or the employee's compensation.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an incentive awarded pursuant to this subchapter shall be treated as a tax expenditure for purposes of chapter 5 of this title.

# § 3341. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPRIETARY BUSINESS INFORMATION

\* \* \*

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information so long as, provided the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 4. ONE-TIME APPROPRIATION FOR FORGIVABLE LOAN; ELIGIBILITY IN FY 2025

- (a) Appropriation. In fiscal year 2025, the General Assembly shall appropriate \$350,000.00 from the General Fund to the Vermont Economic Development Authority for the purpose of establishing the loan loss reserve for forgivable loan track program created in this act.
- (b) Eligibility. For fiscal year 2025, only a business in the State that incurred economic loss due to 2023 flooding events and is located in a Vermont county that was listed in President Biden's disaster declarations dated July 14, 2023, October 6, 2023, and March 2, 2024 is eligible for the forgivable loan track program created in this act. Such a business is still subject to the forgivable loan application criteria and other terms set forth in this act. Economic loss shall be confirmed by the Vermont Economic Progress Council.

### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Sec. 2, 32 V.S.A. § 3325(b), shall take effect on April 1, 2025.

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

Senator Cummings, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with the following amendments thereto:

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

Sec. 1. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. H.12, as amended by 2022

Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 5 and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 39, is further amended to read:

## Sec. H.12. VEGI; REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD INCENTIVES

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not accept or approve an application for a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 on or after January 1, 2025 January 1, 2027.

### Sec. 2. 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, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs was amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance.

Thereupon, the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage forthwith.

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

## Rules Suspended; Immediate Consideration; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

#### H. 626.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to animal welfare.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Watson, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred the bill, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. chapter 190 (Division of Animal Welfare), in subdivision 3202(b)(1)(G), after "standards of care for animals housed" and before "by animal shelters or rescue organization" by inserting the words or imported

and in subsection 3202(c), after "with animal welfare responsibilities" and before "to quantify the amount of time" by inserting the words to estimate the number and type of animal welfare complaints received by State agencies and

and in subdivision 3203(b)(1), by striking out "50" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof 67

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

Senator McCormack, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

Senator Westman, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

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.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage forthwith.

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

## Rules Suspended; Immediate Consideration, Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered;

#### H. 612.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis amendments.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Harrison, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which the bill was referred reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 2, 7 V.S.A. § 861(18), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. [Deleted.]

<u>Second</u>: By adding a new section to be Sec. 2a to read as follows:

Sec. 2a. 7 V.S.A. § 864 is amended to read:

§ 864. ADVERTISING

\* \* \*

- (b) A cannabis establishment advertisement shall not contain any statement or illustration that:
  - (1) is deceptive, false, or misleading;
  - (2) promotes overconsumption;
  - (3) represents that the use of cannabis has curative effects;
- (4) offers a prize, award, or inducement for purchasing cannabis or a cannabis product, except that price discounts are allowed; [Repealed.]
  - (5) offers free samples of cannabis or cannabis products;
- (6) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis or cannabis products; or
- (7) is designed to be or has the effect of being particularly appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

\* \* \*

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 4, 7 V.S.A. § 881, in subdivision (a)(5), by striking out subdivision (G) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (G) to read as follows:

- (G) requirements for a medical-use endorsement, including rules regarding:
  - (i) protection of patient privacy and confidential records;
- (ii) enhanced training and educational requirements for employees who interact with patients;
- (iii) segregation of cannabis products that are otherwise prohibited for sale to nonmedical customers pursuant to subdivisions 868(a)(1) and (b)(1) of this title;
  - (iv) record-keeping;
  - (v) delivery;
  - (vi) access for patients under 21 years of age; and
  - (vii) health and safety requirements.

<u>Fourth</u>: By adding a new section to be Sec. 7a to read as follows:

- Sec. 7a. 7 V.S.A. § 952(e) is added to read:
- (e)(1) A person who is 21 years of age or older who applies to be a registered patient shall provide the Board with a Health Care Professional Verification Form as required pursuant to rules adopted by the Board.
- (2) A person who is under 21 years of age who applies to be a registered patient shall provide the Board with a Health Care Professional Verification Form from a health care professional who has a treating or consulting relationship of not less than three months' duration with the applicant, in the course of which the health care professional has completed a full assessment of the applicant's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination. The three-month requirement shall not apply if:
  - (A) an applicant has been diagnosed with:
    - (i) a terminal illness;
    - (ii) cancer; or
    - (iii) acquired immune deficiency syndrome;
  - (B) an applicant is currently under hospice care;

- (C) an applicant had been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition by a health care professional in another jurisdiction in which the applicant had been formerly a resident and the patient, now a resident of Vermont, has the diagnosis confirmed by a health care professional in this State or a neighboring state as permitted by subdivision 951(5)(B) of this title, and the new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination;
- (D) a patient who is already on the Registry changes health care professionals three months or less prior to the renewal of the patient's registration, provided the patient's new health care professional has completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination;
- (E) an applicant is referred by the patient's health care professional to another health care professional who has completed advanced education and clinical training in specific qualifying medical conditions, and that health care professional conducts a full assessment of the applicant's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination; or
- (F) an applicant's qualifying medical condition is of recent or sudden onset.

<u>Fifth</u>: By adding a new section to be Sec. 11a to read as follows:

# Sec. 11a. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORTING; MEDICAL CANNABIS REGISTRY

- (a) The Cannabis Control Board shall work in consultation with the Vermont Department of Health, the Vermont Medical Society, the Green Mountain Patients' Alliance, the Cannabis Retailers Association of Vermont, and other interested parties to assess the efficacy of the Medical Cannabis Program in serving registered and prospective patients. The assessment shall include recommendations regarding:
- (1) improvements to the process of evaluating and approving new qualifying conditions;
- (2) improvements to how the use of cannabis is communicated to patients and patients' providers; and
- (3) appropriate regulations regarding electronic or battery-powered devices that contain or are designed to deliver cannabis into the body through the inhalation of vapor.

- (b) The Board shall provide recommendations regarding the Medical Cannabis Registry to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services on or before November 15, 2024.
- <u>Sixth</u>: In Sec. 12, 20 V.S.A. § 2730(b), by striking out subdivision (5) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (5) to read as follows:
- (5) A building that is used in the outdoor cultivation of cannabis by a person licensed pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 in accordance with such chapter and related rules with fewer than the equivalent of 10 full-time employees who are not family members and who do not work more than 26 weeks a year.

Seventh: By adding a new section to be Sec. 15a to read as follows:

- Sec. 15a. CANNABIS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND; CANNABIS SOCIAL EOUITY WORKING GROUP
- (a) Creation. There is created the Cannabis Social Equity Working Group for the purpose of making recommendations to the General Assembly regarding a percentage of cannabis excise tax monies that should be appropriated to the Cannabis Business Development Fund for uses as provided pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 987.
- (b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:
  - (1) a representative of the Vermont Racial Justice Alliance;
  - (2) a representative of the Green Mountain Patients' Alliance;
  - (3) the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board or designee;
- (4) a representative of the Vermont Land Access and Opportunity Board;
  - (5) the Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee;
- (6) the Chair of the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel;
- (7) the Chair of the Health Equity Advisory Commission or designee; and
- (8) the Secretary of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development or designee.
- (c) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the assistance of the Cannabis Control Board for purposes of scheduling and staffing meetings and developing and submitting the recommendations.

### (d) Recommendations.

- (1) The Working Group shall submit its recommendations to the General Assembly on or before November 15, 2024.
  - (2) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 1, 2025.

<u>Eighth</u>: By striking out Secs. 16, 7 V.S.A. § 869, and 17, 24 V.S.A. § 4414a, in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 16. [Deleted.]

Sec. 17. [Deleted.]

<u>Ninth</u>: By striking out Sec. 18 (effective date) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 18-21 to read as follows:

Sec. 18. 7 V.S.A. § 869 is amended to read:

# § 869. CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE STANDARDS; REGULATION OF CULTIVATION

- (a) A cannabis establishment shall not be regulated as "farming" under the Required Agricultural Practices, 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, or other State law, and cannabis produced from cultivation shall not be considered an agricultural product, farm crop, or agricultural crop for the purposes of 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, 32 V.S.A. § 9741, or other relevant State law.
- (b) The cultivation, processing, and manufacturing of cannabis regulated under this chapter shall comply with all applicable State, federal, and local environmental, energy, or public health law, unless otherwise provided under this chapter.
- (c) A cannabis establishment regulated under this chapter shall be subject to regulation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 as authorized by this chapter, unless otherwise provided under this chapter.

\* \* \*

- (f) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a cultivator licensed under this chapter who initiates cultivation of cannabis outdoors on a parcel of land shall:
- (1) be regulated in the same manner as "farming" and not as "development" on the tract of land where cultivation occurs for the purposes of permitting under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
- (2) not be regulated by a municipal bylaw adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 in the same manner that Required Agricultural Practices are not regulated by a municipal bylaw under 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d)(1)(A);

- (3) be eligible to enroll in the Use Value Appraisal Program under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 for the cultivation of cannabis; <u>and</u>
- (4) be exempt under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(3), (25), and (50) from the tax on retail sales imposed under 32 V.S.A. § 9771; and
- (5) be entitled to the rebuttable presumption that cultivation does not constitute a nuisance under 12 V.S.A. chapter 195 in the same manner as "agricultural activities" are entitled to the rebuttable presumption, provided that, notwithstanding 12 V.S.A. § 5753(a)(1)(A), the cultivation is complying with subsections (b) and (d) of this section.
- (g) The cannabis plant canopy of an outdoor cultivator of cannabis licensed under this chapter shall be set back at least 50 feet from a property boundary or edge of a highway.
- Sec. 19. APPLICATION OF OUTDOOR CANNABIS CULTIVATION SETBACK; REPEAL
- (a) The setback requirement established under 7 V.S.A. § 869(g) shall apply only to new outdoor cannabis cultivation licenses issued after July 1, 2024.
  - (b) 7 V.S.A. § 869(g) shall be repealed on July 1, 2025.

# Sec. 20. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORT; SITING OF OUTDOOR CANNABIS CULTIVATION

- (a) On or before December 15, 2024, the Cannabis Control Board shall submit to the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs and on Commerce and Economic Development a report regarding the siting and licensing of outdoor cannabis cultivation. The report shall:
- (1) summarize the current impact of outdoor cultivation on local municipalities;
- (2) summarize the impact of establishing various siting requirements to existing licensed outdoor cultivators;
- (3) address whether and how to authorize municipalities to establish local cultivation districts:
- (4) address whether and how outdoor cultivation of cannabis should be entitled to the rebuttable presumption that cultivation does not constitute a nuisance under 12 V.S.A. chapter 195; and

- (5) recommend whether local cannabis control commissions established pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 should be granted additional authority to regulate outdoor cannabis cultivators.
- (b) The Cannabis Control Board shall consult with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Cannabis Equity Coalition, the Vermont Medical Society, the Cannabis Retailers Association of Vermont, and other interested stakeholders in developing the report required under subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) As part of the report required under subsection (a) of this section, the Cannabis Control Board shall address the impact of modifying the law governing cannabis advertising.

#### Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 6, 7 V.S.A. § 910, shall take effect on July 1, 2025, and the remainder of the act shall take effect on passage.

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 bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Senator Westman, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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.

## **Rules Suspension Refused**

#### H. 875

Senator Baruth, moved the rules be suspended and House bill entitled:

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

Be taken up for immediate consideration, which was disagreed to on a roll call, Yeas 19, Nays 7 (3/4ths majority not being attained).

## Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

# H. 10, H. 233, H. 626, H. 645, H. 868, H.877, H. 888.

## Rules Suspended; Action Messaged

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

## S. 102

## Adjournment

On motion of Senator Baruth the Senate adjourned until ten o'clock in the forenoon.