TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:

The Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs to
which was referred Senate Bill No. 220 entitled "An act relating to "amending
the workers' compensation law, establishing a registry of sole contractors,
increasing the funds available to the Department of Tourism and Marketing for
advertising, and regulating legacy insurance transfers respectfully reports that
it has considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by
striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
* * * One-Stop Business Support Services * * *
Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. chapter 47 is amended to read:
CHAPTER 47. COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
* * *
§ 2471. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
(a) The department of economic development Department of Economic
<u>Development</u> is created within the agency of commerce and community
development as the successor to and the continuation of the department of
development Agency of Commerce and Community Development.
(b) In addition to its other duties provided by law, the Department shall
serve as a one-stop resource for new businesses to obtain a start-up checklist,
contact information of relevant State administrators; formation, registration,

1	administered by the Secretary of State, the Department of Taxes, and the
2	Department of Labor; State economic development and business support
3	programs; and such additional information as the Commissioner of Economic
4	Development determines would benefit new and prospective Vermont
5	businesses.
6	(c) The Department shall maintain a reference database for business
7	technical assistance providers in the State.
8	* * * Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program;
9	Vermont Entrepreneurial Investment Tax Credit * * *
10	Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 12 is amended to read:
11	CHAPTER 12. VERMONT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
12	AUTHORITY
13	* * *
14	Subchapter 12. Technology Loan Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending
15	Program
16	§ 280aa. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE
17	(a)(1) Technology-based companies Vermont-based seed, start-up, and
18	growth-stage businesses are a vital source of innovation, employment, and
19	economic growth in Vermont. The continued development and success of this
20	increasingly important sector of Vermont's economy these businesses is
21	dependent upon the availability of flexible, risk-based capital.

(2) Because the primary assets of technology based companies
sometimes seed, start-up, and growth-stage businesses often consist almost
entirely of intellectual property or insufficient tangible assets to support
conventional lending, such these companies frequently do not have access to
conventional means of raising capital, such as asset-based bank financing.
(b) To support the growth of technology based companies seed, start-up,
and growth-stage businesses and the resultant creation of high-wage
employment in Vermont, a technology loan program is established under this
subchapter the General Assembly hereby creates in this subchapter the
Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program to support the growth and
development of seed, start-up, and growth-stage businesses.
§ 280bb. TECHNOLOGY LOAN VERMONT ENTREPRENEURIAL
<u>LENDING</u> PROGRAM
(a) There is created a technology (TECH) loan program the Vermont
Entrepreneurial Lending Program to be administered by the Vermont economic
development authority Economic Development Authority. The program
Program shall seek to meet the working capital and capital-asset financing
needs of technology based companies start-up, early stage, and growth-stage
businesses in Vermont. The Program shall specifically seek to fulfill capital
requirement needs that are unmet in Vermont, including:

1	(1) investments up to \$100,000.00 for manufacturing businesses with
2	innovative products that typically reflect long-term growth;
3	(2) investments from \$250,000.00–\$2,000,000.00 in growth-stage
4	companies whose capital needs exceed the current capacity of public and
5	private entrepreneurial financing sources; and
6	(3) investments in businesses that are unable to access adequate capital
7	resources because the primary assets of these businesses are typically
8	intellectual property or similar nontangible assets.
9	(b) The economic development authority Authority shall establish such
10	adopt regulations, policies, and procedures for the program Program as are
11	necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. The authority's lending
12	criteria shall include consideration of in-state competition and whether a
13	company has made reasonable efforts to secure capital in the private sector
14	increase the amount of investment funds available to Vermont businesses
15	whose capital requirements are not being met by conventional lending sources.
16	(c) When considering entrepreneurial lending through the Program, the
17	Authority shall give additional consideration and weight to an application of a
18	business whose business model and practices will have a demonstrable effect
19	in achieving other public policy goals of the State, including:

1	(1) The business will create jobs in strategic sectors such as the
2	knowledge-based economy, renewable energy, advanced manufacturing, wood
3	products manufacturing, and value-added agricultural processing.
4	(2) The business is located in a designated downtown, village center,
5	growth center, or other significant geographic location recognized by the State.
6	(3) The business adopts energy and thermal efficiency practices in its
7	operations or otherwise operates in a way that reflects a commitment to green
8	energy principles.
9	(4) The business will create jobs that pay a livable wage and significant
10	benefits to Vermont employees.
11	(d) The Authority shall include provisions in the terms of a entrepreneurial
12	loan made under the Program to ensure that an entrepreneurial loan recipient
13	shall maintain operations within the State for a minimum of five years from the
14	date on which the recipient receives the entrepreneurial loan funds from the
15	Authority.
16	* * *

1	Sec. 3. VERMONT ENTREPRENEURIAL LENDING PROGRAM; LOAN
2	LOSS RESERVE FUNDS; CAPITALIZATION; PRIVATE
3	CAPITAL; APPROPRIATION
4	The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall capitalize loan loss
5	reserves for the Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program created in
6	10 V.S.A. § 280bb with
7	up to \$1,000,000.00 from Authority funds or eligible federal funds
8	currently administered by the Authority
9	<u>-</u>
10	(b) The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall use the funds
11	allocated to the Program, as referenced in subsection (a) of this section, solely
12	for the purpose of establishing and maintaining loan loss reserves to guarantee
13	entrepreneurial loans.
14	Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 5930zz is added to read:
15	§ 5930zz. VERMONT ENTREPRENEURIAL INVESTMENT TAX
16	CREDITS
17	(a) A person may receive a credit against his or her income tax imposed
18	by this chapter in an amount equal to 50 percent of his or her direct investment
19	in a Vermont-domiciled business that had gross revenues in the preceding
20	12 months of less than \$3,000,000.00.

1	(b) A person who owns or controls 50.1 percent or more of the business,
2	and members of his or her immediate family or household are not eligible for
3	the credit under this section.
4	(c)(1) A person may claim no more than 25 percent of the amount of a
5	credit under this section in a single tax year and may not use the credit to
6	reduce the amount of tax due under this chapter by more than 50 percent of the
7	person's liability in a taxable year.
8	(2) A person may carry forward any unused portion of a credit for five
9	additional years beyond the year in which an eligible investment was made.
10	(d) A person who makes a direct investment contribution and thereby
11	qualifies for a credit pursuant to this section shall not have a right to receive a
12	return of the person's principal for a period of five years; provided, however,
13	that the investor may have the right to receive stock options, warrants, or other
14	forms of return that are not in the nature of return of principal.
15	(e) A person that qualifies for a credit pursuant to this section shall
16	annually report to the Department of Taxes the total number and amounts of
17	investments received, the number of employees, the number of jobs created
18	and retained, annual payroll, total sales revenue in the 12 months preceding the
19	date of the report, and any additional information required by the Department
20	(f) The total value of credits awarded pursuant to this section shall not
21	exceed \$6,000,000.00.

1	Sec. 7. RESERVED
2	* * * Energy Rates for Manufacturers * * *
3	Sec. 8. CREATION OF MANUFACTURING RATE CLASSES
4	(a) As used in this section, a "manufacturing business" means a business
5	engaged in one or more of the activities classified under North American
6	Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sector 31-33.
7	(b) Notwithstanding 30 V.S.A. § 209 and any other provision of law to the
8	contrary, a manufacturing business shall have the right to opt out of the energy
9	efficiency charge, provided that if a business exercises its right to opt out of the
10	energy efficiency charge:
11	(1) that business shall have no further eligibility to participate in
12	State-sponsored energy efficiency programs under 30 V.S.A. § 209 or other
13	relevant provision of law; and
14	(2) the energy efficiency charge shall not be increased on any other
15	person, but rather, the total amounts available from the charge shall be
16	reduced.
17	(c)(1) On or before July 15, 2014, the Public Service Board shall open a
18	docket or convene a working group to explore potential changes to the method
19	used to assess utility rates for manufacturing businesses in order to achieve a
20	minimum 10 percent reduction in electricity costs from the amount paid by
21	manufacturers in 2012.

1	(2) The Board shall report to the General Assembly, as soon as
2	practicable, its findings, potential regulatory or statutory changes, potential
3	increase in net economic activity realized by a decrease in rates, and any other
4	information the Board determines appropriate.
5	* * * Domestic Export Program * * *
6	Sec. 9. DOMESTIC MARKET ACCESS PROGRAM FOR VERMONT
7	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST PRODUCTS
8	(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in collaboration with
9	the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Chief
10	Marketing Officer, shall create a Domestic Export Program Pilot Project within
11	the "Made in Vermont" designation program, the purpose of which shall be to:
12	(1) connect Vermont producers with brokers, buyers, and distributors in
13	other U.S. state and regional markets,
14	(2) provide technical and marketing assistance to Vermont producers to
15	convert these connections into increased sales and sustainable commercial
16	relationships; and
17	(3) provide matching grants of up to \$2,000.00 per business per year to
18	attend trade shows and similar events to expand producers' market presence in
19	other U.S. states.

1	(b) There is appropriated in Fiscal Year 2015 from the General Fund to the
2	Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the amount of \$75,000.00 to
3	implement the provisions of this section.
4	* * * Cloud Tax * * *
5	Secs. 10-14. RESERVED
6	Sec. 15. SALES TAX ON PREWRITTEN SOFTWARE DOES NOT APPLY
7	TO REMOTELY ACCESSED SOFTWARE
8	(a) The imposition of sales and use tax on prewritten computer software by
9	32 V.S.A. chapter 233 shall not apply to charges for remotely accessed
10	software made after December 31, 2006.
11	(b) In this section, "charges for remotely accessed software" means charges
12	for the right to access and use prewritten software run on underlying
13	infrastructure that is not managed or controlled by the consumer.
14	(c) Enforcement of the sales and use tax imposed on the purchase of
15	specified digital products pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9771(8) is not affected by
16	this section.
17	* * * Capital Gains Tax Exclusions * * *
18	Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 5811 is amended to read:
19	§ 5811. DEFINITIONS
20	* * *

1	(21) "Taxable income" means federal taxable income determined
2	without regard to Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and:
3	(A) Increased by the following items of income (to the extent such
4	income is excluded from federal adjusted gross income):
5	(i) interest income from non-Vermont state and local obligations;
6	(ii) dividends or other distributions from any fund to the extent
7	they are attributable to non-Vermont state or local obligations; and
8	(iii) the amount in excess of \$5,000.00 of state and local income
9	taxes deducted from federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, but in
10	no case in an amount that will reduce total itemized deductions below the
11	standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer; and
12	(B) Decreased by the following items of income (to the extent such
13	income is included in federal adjusted gross income):
14	(i) income from United States government obligations;
15	(ii) with respect to adjusted net capital gain income as defined in
16	Section 1(h) of the Internal Revenue Code: either the first \$5,000.00 of
17	adjusted net capital gain income; or 40 percent of adjusted net capital gain
18	income from the sale of assets held by the taxpayer for more than three years,
19	except not adjusted net capital gain income from:
20	(I) the sale of any real estate or portion of real estate used by
21	the taxpayer as a primary or nonprimary residence; or

1	(II) the sale of depreciable personal property other than farm
2	property and standing timber; or stocks or bonds publicly traded or traded on
3	an exchange, or any other financial instruments; regardless of whether sold by
4	an individual or business;
5	and provided that the total amount of decrease under this subdivision
6	(21)(B)(ii) shall not exceed 40 percent of federal taxable income; and
7	(iii) recapture of state State and local income tax deductions not
8	taken against Vermont income tax.
9	Secs. 17-18. RESERVED
10	* * * Criminal Penalties for Computer Crimes * * *
11	Sec. 21. 13 V.S.A. chapter 87 is amended to read:
12	CHAPTER 87. COMPUTER CRIMES
13	* * *
14	§ 4104. ALTERATION, DAMAGE, OR INTERFERENCE
15	(a) A person shall not intentionally and without lawful authority, alter,
16	damage, or interfere with the operation of any computer, computer system,
17	computer network, computer software, computer program, or data contained in
18	such computer, computer system, computer program, or computer network.
19	(b) Penalties. A person convicted of violating this section shall be:

1	(1) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a first offense,
2	imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00 \$5,000.00,
3	or both;
4	(2) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a second or
5	subsequent offense, imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than
6	\$1,000.00 <u>\$10,000.00</u> , or both; or
7	(3) if the damage or loss exceeds \$500.00, imprisoned not more than
8	10 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00 \$25,000.00, or both.
9	§ 4105. THEFT OR DESTRUCTION
10	(a)(1) A person shall not intentionally and without claim of right deprive
11	the owner of possession, take, transfer, copy, conceal, or retain possession of,
12	or intentionally and without lawful authority, destroy any computer system,
13	computer network, computer software, computer program, or data contained in
14	such computer, computer system, computer program, or computer network.
15	(2) Copying a commercially available computer program or computer
16	software is not a crime under this section, provided that the computer program
17	and computer software has a retail value of \$500.00 or less and is not copied
18	for resale.
19	(b) Penalties. A person convicted of violating this section shall be:

1	(1) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a first offense,
2	imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00 \$5,000.00,
3	or both;
4	(2) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a second or
5	subsequent offense, imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than
6	\$1,000.00 <u>\$10,000.00</u> , or both; or
7	(3) if the damage or loss exceeds \$500.00, imprisoned not more than
8	10 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00 \$25,000.00, or both.
9	§ 4106. CIVIL LIABILITY
10	A person damaged as a result of a violation of this chapter may bring a civil
11	action against the violator for damages, costs and fees including reasonable
12	attorney's fees, and such other relief as the court deems appropriate.
13	* * *
14	* * * Statute of Limitations to Commence Action
15	for Misappropriation of Trade Secrets * * *
16	Sec. 22. 12 V.S.A. § 523 is amended to read:
17	§ 523. TRADE SECRETS
18	An action for misappropriation of trade secrets under <u>9 V.S.A.</u> chapter 143
19	of Title 9 shall be commenced within three five years after the cause of action
20	accrues, and not after. The cause of action shall be deemed to accrue as of the

1	date the misappropriation was discovered or reasonably should have been
2	discovered.
3	* * * Protection of Trade Secrets * * *
4	Sec. 23. 9 V.S.A. chapter 143 is amended to read:
5	CHAPTER 143. TRADE SECRETS
6	§ 4601. DEFINITIONS
7	As used in this chapter:
8	(1) "Improper means" includes theft, bribery, misrepresentation, breach
9	or inducement of a breach of a duty to maintain secrecy, or espionage through
10	electronic or other means.
11	(2) "Misappropriation" means:
12	(A) acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or
13	has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; or
14	(B) disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or
15	implied consent by a person who:
16	(i) used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade
17	secret; or
18	(ii) at the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know
19	that his or her knowledge of the trade secret was:
20	(I) derived from or through a person who had utilized improper
21	means to acquire it;

1	(II) acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to
2	maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or
3	(III) derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the
4	person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or
5	(iii) before a material change of his or her position, knew or had
6	reason to know that it was a trade secret and that knowledge of it had been
7	acquired by accident or mistake.
8	(3) "Trade secret" means information, including a formula, pattern,
9	compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process, that:
10	(A) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from
11	not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper
12	means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or
13	use; and
14	(B) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the
15	circumstances to maintain its secrecy.
16	§ 4602. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
17	(a) Actual A court may enjoin actual or threatened misappropriation may
18	be enjoined of a trade secret. Upon application to the court, an injunction shall
19	be terminated when the trade secret has ceased to exist, but the injunction may
20	be continued for an additional reasonable period of time in order to eliminate

1	commercial advantage that otherwise would be derived from the
2	misappropriation.
3	(b) In exceptional circumstances, an injunction may condition future use
4	upon payment of a reasonable royalty for no longer than the period of time for
5	which use could have been prohibited. Exceptional circumstances include, but
6	are not limited to, a material and prejudicial change of position prior to
7	acquiring knowledge or reason to know of misappropriation that renders a
8	prohibitive injunction inequitable.
9	(c) In appropriate circumstances, affirmative acts to protect a trade secret
10	may be compelled by court order.
11	§ 4603. DAMAGES
12	(a)(1) Except to the extent that a material and prejudicial change of position
13	prior to acquiring knowledge or reason to know of misappropriation renders a
14	monetary recovery inequitable, a complainant is entitled to recover damages
15	for misappropriation.
16	(2) Damages can include both the actual loss caused by
17	misappropriation and the unjust enrichment caused by misappropriation that is
18	not taken into account in computing actual loss.
19	(3) In lieu of damages measured by any other methods, the damages
20	caused by misappropriation may be measured by imposition of liability for a

1	reasonable royalty for a misappropriator's unauthorized disclosure or use of a
2	trade secret.
3	(4) A court shall award a successful complainant his or her costs and
4	fees, including reasonable attorney's fees, arising from a misappropriation of
5	the complainant's trade secret.
6	(b) If malicious misappropriation exists, the court may award punitive
7	damages.
8	§ 4605. PRESERVATION OF SECRECY
9	In an action under this chapter, a court shall preserve the secrecy of an
10	alleged trade secret by reasonable means, which may include granting
11	protective orders in connection with discovery proceedings, holding in-camera
12	hearings, sealing the records of the action, and ordering any person involved in
13	the litigation not to disclose an alleged trade secret without prior court
14	approval.
15	§ 4607. EFFECT ON OTHER LAW
16	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this chapter
17	displaces conflicting tort, restitutionary, and any other law of this state
18	providing civil remedies for misappropriation of a trade secret.
19	(b) This chapter does not affect:
20	(1) contractual remedies, whether or not based upon misappropriation of
21	a trade secret;

1	(2) other civil remedies that are not based upon misappropriation of a
2	trade secret; or
3	(3) criminal remedies, whether or not based upon misappropriation of a
4	trade secret.
5	* * *
6	* * * Knowledge-Based Businesses and Government Contracting * * *
7	Sec. 24. 3 V.S.A. §§ 346 and 347 are added to read:
8	§ 346. STATE CONTRACTING; INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY,
9	SOFTWARE DESIGN, AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
10	(a) The Secretary of Administration shall adopt standard provisions to
11	include in State procurement contracts under which a contractor will develop
12	software applications, computer coding, or other intellectual property, that:
13	(1) authorizes the State to use the intellectual property for purposes of
14	the contract; and
15	(2) authorizes the contractor to use the intellectual property for
16	additional commercial purposes.
17	(b) When adopting provisions pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the
18	Secretary may include provisions authorizing the state to negotiate with a
19	contractor to secure license fees, royalty rights, or other payment mechanisms
20	for the contractor's additional commercial use of intellectual property
21	developed under a state contract.

1	§ 347. STATE CONTRACTING; INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY,
2	SOFTWARE DESIGN, AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY;
3	E-RFP PROCESS
4	(a) The Secretary of Administration shall adopt an "E-RFP" process to
5	provide knowledge-based businesses certified under subsection 2471a(c) of
6	this title with early electronic notice of requests for proposals and state
7	contracts to provide software design services, computer coding, or other
8	intellectual property-based services to State agencies and departments.
9	(b) The Secretary shall have the authority to require all State agencies and
10	departments to participate in the E-RFP process adopted pursuant to subsection
11	(a) of this section, and to adopt such policies and procedures as are necessary
12	to improve the transparency and function of the State procurement process in
13	order to increase the number of State contracts awarded to qualified
14	knowledge-based businesses certified by the Secretary of Commerce and
15	Community Development under subsection 2471a(c) of this title.
16	* * * Study; Effective Date * * *
17	Sec. 25. RESERVED
18	Sec. 26. STUDY; DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION;
19	LICENSED LENDER REQUIREMENTS; COMMERCIAL
20	LENDERS

1	On or before January 15, 2015, the Department of Financial Regulation
2	shall evaluate and report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic
3	Development and to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Economic
4	Development, Housing and General Affairs any statutory and regulatory
5	changes to the State's licensed lender requirements that are necessary to open
6	private capital markets and remove unnecessary barriers to business investment
7	in Vermont.
8	Sec. 27. RESERVED
9	* * * Tourism Funding * * *
10	Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 668 is added to read:
11	§ 668. TOURISM FUNDING
12	(a) In addition to any other funds appropriated to the Department of
13	Tourism and Marketing, in each fiscal year, the General Assembly shall
14	appropriate to the Department of Tourism and Marketing 75 percent of the
15	amount by which the total meals and rooms tax revenue collected in the
16	immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds the total meals and rooms tax
17	revenue collected in the fiscal year two years preceding the current fiscal year.
18	(b) The additional amount appropriated in a fiscal year pursuant to this
19	section shall not exceed \$2,000,000.00.
20	
21	

1	* * * Land Use; Housing; Industrial Development * * *
2	Sec. 28A. ENTERPRISE ZONE; DESIGNATION; INCENTIVES
3	(a) Upon approval of the Commissioner of Housing and Community
4	Development, a regional planning commission shall have the authority to
5	designate as a Vermont Enterprise Zone one or more geographic areas within
6	its service area that, at minimum:
7	(1) has clearly defined boundaries that are zoned or permitted for
8	industrial use and has been approved by one or more municipalities in their
9	municipal plans to accommodate a share of the industrial growth anticipated by
10	the municipality or municipalities over a 20-year period;
11	(2) functions as a single, integrated area and provides functional
12	connections, namely connections to existing or planned public or private
13	infrastructure.
14	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the
15	developer of a project in an approved Vermont Enterprise Zone shall be
16	eligible for the following incentives:
17	(1) access to the loans and assistance available to a local development
18	corporation from the Vermont Economic Development Authority for the
19	creation or improvement of industrial parks under 10 V.S.A.
20	chapter 12, subchapter 3 (Industrial Parks, Speculative Buildings, and Small
21	Business Incubator Facilities);

1	(2) site planning assistance from the Department of Housing and
2	Community Development in an amount up to 50 percent of the project cost;
3	(3) financing of up to 50 percent of site acquisition and infrastructure
4	development costs from the Department of Housing and Community
5	Development, through grants, loans, or other mechanisms as determined by the
6	Commissioner of Housing and Community Development in his or her
7	discretion.
8	* * * Act 250; Exemption; Master Permitted Industrial Park * *
9	Sec. 29. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(D) is amended to read:
10	(D) The word "development" does not include:
11	* * *
12	(viii) The construction or modification of improvements for
13	industrial purposes, on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a
14	person, that lie entirely:
15	(I) within an industrial park defined in 10 V.S.A. § 212 or a
16	commercial park that:
17	(aa) the regional planning commission, with the approval of
18	the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development, has designated
19	as a Vermont Enterprise Zone under [INSERT STATUTE]; and
20	(bb) has obtained a master permit issued pursuant to this
21	chapter; and

1	(II) within a municipality that:	
2	(aa) has a duly adopted municipal plan regionally approved	
3	pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4350;	
4	(bb) has duly adopted permanent zoning and subdivision	
5	bylaws necessary to implement the municipal plan;	
6	(cc) has adopted a development review board; and,	
7	(dd) has elected by ordinance, adopted under chapter 59 of	
8	Title 24, to have municipal jurisdiction under this subdivision (3)(D)(vi) apply,	
9	in lieu of jurisdiction that would otherwise apply under this chapter. A	
10	municipality that has elected by ordinance to exercise jurisdiction over	
11	improvements under this subsection (viii) shall implement and enforce all	
12	provisions and conditions of the applicable master permit.	
13	Sec. 30. 10 V.S.A. § 6083(h) is added to read:	
14	(h) Regulatory incentives; Vermont Enterprise Zones.	
15	(1) Master plan permit application. A person who owns or controls an	
16	area encompassing all or part of a Vermont Enterprise Zone designated under	
17	[INSERT STATUTE] may apply to the District Commission for a master plan	
18	permit for that area or any portion of that area pursuant to the procedures and	
19	policies of the Natural Resources Board. However, a municipality may apply	
20	under this subdivision without owning or controlling the affected property. In	
21	approving a master permit, the District Commission may include conditions	

1	that an applicant for an individual industrial project permit shall be required to			
2	meet during the review by a Development Review Board in a municipality that			
3	has elected by ordinance to assume such regulatory authority pursuant to 10			
4	V.S.A. § 6001(3)(D)(iv).			
5	(2) Individual project permits within a Vermont Enterprise Zone. A			
6	Development Review Board created pursuant 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 shall			
7	review individual industrial permit applications within a Vermont Enterprise			
8	Zone in accordance with the specific findings of fact and conclusions of law			
9	determinations on the criteria of section 6086(a) of this title issued by the			
10	District Environmental Commission in the applicable master plan permit. A			
11	person proposing a development or subdivision within a Vermont Enterprise			
12	Zone where no master plan permit is in effect shall be required to file an			
13	application with the District Commission for review under the criteria of of			
14	6086(a) of this title.			
15	* * * Primary Agricultural Soils; Industrial Parks * * * * *			
16	Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 6093(a)(4) is amended to read:			
17	(4) Industrial parks.			
18	(A) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a			
19	conversion of primary agricultural soils located in an industrial park as defined			
20	in subdivision 212(7) of this title and permitted under this chapter and in			
21	existence as of January 1, 2006, shall be allowed to pay a mitigation fee			

computed according to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that it shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1, protected acres to by multiplying the acres of affected primary agricultural soil by the "price-peracre" value that the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets has determined to be the recent, per-acre cost to acquire conservation easements for primary agricultural soils in the same geographic region as the industrial park. If an industrial park is developed to the fullest extent before any expansion, this ratio shall apply to any contiguous expansion of such an industrial park that totals no more than 25 percent of the area of the park or no more than 10 acres, whichever is larger; provided any expansion based on percentage does not exceed 50 acres. Any expansion larger than that described in this subdivision shall be subject to the mitigation provisions of this subsection at ratios that depend upon the location of the expansion.

(B) In any application to a district commission District Commission for expansion of an existing or for a new industrial park, compact development patterns shall be encouraged that assure the most efficient use of land and the realization of maximum economic development potential through appropriate densities, taking into account any long-term needs for project expansion within the industrial park. Industrial park expansions and industrial park infill shall not be subject to requirements established in subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iii) of this title, nor to requirements established in subdivision 6086(a)(9)(C)(iii).

1		
2		
3	Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:	
4	§ 6001. DEFINITIONS	
5	In this chapter:	
6	* * *	
7	(3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:	
8	* * *	
9	(B)(i) Smart Growth Jurisdictional Thresholds. Notwithstanding the	
10	provisions of subdivision (3)(A) of this section, if a project consists	
11	exclusively of mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination	
12	thereof, and is located entirely within a growth center designated pursuant to	
13	24 V.S.A. 2793c or, entirely within a downtown development district	
14	designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, or entirely within a village center that	
15	is also a neighborhood development area and both the center and area are	
16	designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A, "development" means:	
17	(I) Construction of mixed income housing with $\frac{200}{275}$ or	
18	more housing units or a mixed use project with 200 275 or more housing units,	
19	in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more.	

1	(II) Construction of mixed income housing with $\frac{100}{150}$ or	
2	more housing units or a mixed use project with $\frac{100}{150}$ or more housing units,	
3	in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000.	
4	(III) Construction of mixed income housing with 50 75 or more	
5	housing units or a mixed use project with $\frac{50}{75}$ or more housing units, in a	
6	municipality with a population of 6,000 or more and less than 10,000.	
7	(IV) Construction of mixed income housing with 30 or more	
8	housing units or a mixed use project with 30 or more housing units, in a	
9	municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000.	
10	(V) Construction of mixed income housing with 25 or more	
11	housing units or a mixed use project with 25 or more housing units, in a	
12	municipality with a population of less than 3,000.	
13	(VI) Historic Buildings. Construction of 10 or more units of	
14	mixed income housing or a mixed use project with 10 or more housing units	
15	where if the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that	
16	are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Histori	
17	Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction	
18	under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined	
19	the proposed demolition will have: no adverse effect; no adverse effect	
20	provided that specified conditions are met; or, will have an adverse effect, but	
21	that adverse effect will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall	

1	be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally			
2	binding document.			
3	(ii) Mixed Income Housing Jurisdictional Thresholds.			
4	Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3)(A) of this section, if a			
5	project consists exclusively of mixed income housing and is located entirely			
6	within a Vermont neighborhood designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793d or a			
7	neighborhood development area as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2791(16),			
8	"development" means:			
9	(I) Construction of mixed income housing with 200 275 or			
10	more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more.			
11	(II) Construction of mixed income housing with 100 150 or			
12	more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but			
13	less than 15,000.			
14	(III) Construction of mixed income housing with 50 75 or more			
15	housing units, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more and less			
16	than 10,000.			
17	(IV) Construction of mixed income housing with 30 or more			
18	housing units, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less			
19	than 6,000.			
20	(V) Construction of mixed income housing with 25 or more			
21	housing units, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000.			

(VI) Historic Buildings. Construction of 10 or more units of
mixed income housing where if the construction involves the demolition of one
or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or
National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be
considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for
Historic Preservation has determined the proposed demolition will have: no
adverse effect; no adverse effect provided that specified conditions are met; or
will have an adverse effect, but that adverse effect will be adequately
mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant
condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document.
(C) For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under subdivisions
(3)(A) and (3)(B) of this section, the following shall apply:
(i) Incentive for Growth Inside Designated Areas.
(I) Notwithstanding subdivision (3)(A)(iv) of this section,
housing units constructed by a person partially or the determination of
jurisdiction over a discrete housing project that is located completely outside
<u>inside</u> a designated downtown development district, designated growth center,
designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development
area shall not be counted to determine jurisdiction over housing units
constructed by that person entirely within a designated downtown development
district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or

1	designated neighborhood development area count only the housing units	
2	included in that discrete project.	
3	(II) Notwithstanding subdivision (3)(A) of this section,	
4	improvements within a downtown development district designated under	
5	24 V.S.A. § 2793 shall be treated as exempt from the requirement to obtain a	
6	permit under section 6081 of this title if there is compliance with a final	
7	jurisdictional opinion issued under section 6007 of this title that concludes that	
8	the improvements constitute a development or subdivision or a material change	
9	to a permitted project and that the requestor has demonstrated each of the	
10	following:	
11	(aa) The State Historic Preservation Officer or designee has	
12	determined that the improvements will have no undue adverse effect on any	
13	historic site.	
14	(bb) The improvements will meet or exceed the applicable	
15	energy conservation and building energy standards under subdivision	
16	6086(a)(9) of this title.	
17	(cc) The Secretary of Transportation or designee has	
18	determined that the improvements will have no significant impact on any	
19	highway, transportation facility, or other land or structure under the Secretary's	
20	jurisdiction.	

1	(dd) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services		
2	or designee has determined that the improvements will have no significant		
3	impact on any adjacent land or facilities under the Commissioner's		
4	jurisdiction.		
5	(ee) The Agency of Natural Resources has determined that		
6	the project will have no significant impact on any land or facilities under its		
7	jurisdiction or on any important natural resources, other than primary		
8	agricultural soils. In this subdivision (ee), "important natural resources" shall		
9	have the same meaning as under 24 V.S.A. § 2791.		
10	(ff) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or		
11	designee has determined that the improvements will not reduce or convert		
12	primary agricultural soils or that there will be appropriate mitigation for any		
13	reduction in or conversion of those soils.		
14	(ii) Five-Year, Five-Mile Radius Jurisdiction Analysis. Within		
15	any continuous period of five years, housing units constructed by a person		
16	entirely within a designated downtown district, designated growth center,		
17	designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development		
18	area shall be counted together with housing units constructed by that person		
19	partially or completely outside a designated downtown development district,		
20	designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated		
21	neighborhood development area to determine jurisdiction over the housing		

1	units constructed by a person partially or completely outside the designated			
2	downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont			
3	neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area and within a			
4	five-mile radius in accordance with subdivision (3)(A)(iv) of this section.			
5	(iii) Discrete Housing Projects in Designated Areas and Exclusive			
6	Counting for Housing Units. Notwithstanding subdivisions (3)(A)(iv) and (19)			
7	of this section, jurisdiction shall be determined exclusively by counting			
8	housing units constructed by a person within a designated downtown			
9	development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont			
10	neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area, provided that			
11	the housing units are part of a discrete project located on a single tract or			
12	multiple contiguous tracts of land. [Repealed.]			
13	* * *			
14	(27) "Mixed income housing" means a housing project in which the			
15	following apply:			
16	(A) Owner-occupied housing. At the option of the applicant,			
17	owner-occupied housing may be characterized by either of the following:			
18	(i) at least 15 percent of the housing units have a purchase price			
19	which at the time of first sale does not exceed 85 percent of the new			
20	construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published			
21	annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; or			

(ii) at least 20 percent of the housing units have a purchase price
which at the time of first sale does not exceed 90 percent of the new
construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published
annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency;

- (B) Affordable Rental Housing. At least 20 percent of <u>the</u> housing <u>units</u> that is <u>are</u> rented by the occupants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 60 80 percent of the county median income, or 60 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for use with the Housing Credit Program under Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the total annual cost of the housing, as defined at Section 42(g)(2)(B), is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income as defined at Section 42(g)(2)(C), and with a duration of affordability of no less than $\frac{30}{20}$ years.
- (28) "Mixed use" means construction of both mixed income housing and construction of space for any combination of retail, office, services, artisan, and recreational and community facilities, provided at least 40 percent of the gross floor area of the buildings involved is mixed income housing. "Mixed use" does not include industrial use.
 - (29) "Affordable housing" means either of the following:

1	(A) Housing that is owned by its occupants whose gross annual		
2	household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or		
3	80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the		
4	municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the United States		
5	Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of		
6	the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium		
7	association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household		
8	income.		
9	(B) Housing that is rented by the occupants whose gross annual		
10	household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or		
11	80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the		
12	municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the United States		
13	Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of		
14	the housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, is not		
15	more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income.		
16	* * *		
17	Sec. 33. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 87, Sec. 8 is amended to read:		
18	Sec. 8. INVESTMENT OF STATE MONIES		
19	The Treasurer is hereby authorized to establish a short term credit facility		
20	for the benefit of the Vermont Economic Development Authority in an amount		
21	of up to \$10,000,000.00.		

1		
2	Sec. X. EFFECTIVE DATE	
3	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.	
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9	(Committee vote:)	
10		
11		Senator [surname]
12		FOR THE COMMITTEE