1	SPECIAL SESSION
2	H.9
3	Introduced by Representatives Botzow of Pownal, Marcotte of Coventry, and
4	Myers of Essex
5	Referred to Committee on
6	Date:
7	Subject: Commerce and trade; consumer protection
8	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to create a task
9	force to review issues concerning the repair of consumer electronics.
10	An act relating to the fair repair of consumer electronic devices
11	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
12	Sec. 1. FINDINGS
13	The General Assembly finds:
14	(1) The repair of modern electronic products, even for such minor
15	repairs as replacing a battery or screen, often becomes difficult or impossible
16	due to manufacturers' limitation of access to information or parts to effect
17	those repairs.
18	(2) Manufacturers may limit access to only those customers who are
19	under warranty; may refuse access for owners of older models; and may refuse

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are often left with few options other than to buy new.
(3) Modern repairs involve electronics. Repairing those electronics
requires information, parts, firmware access, and tooling specifications from
the product designers.
(4) The knowledge and tools to repair and refurbish consumer electronic
products should be distributed as widely and freely as the products themselves.
In contrast to centralized manufacturing, reuse must be broadly distributed to
achieve economies of scale.
(5) Many manufacturers have made commitments to sustainability,
repair, and reuse, and the innovation economy of Vermont and the United
States has had many positive economic and environmental impacts.
Legislation that further promotes extending the lifespan of consumer electronic
products can create jobs and benefit the environment.
(6) As demonstrated by Massachusetts's experience with a right to
repair initiative concerning automobiles in 2014, which resulted in a
compromise between manufacturers and independent repair providers to adopt
a voluntary nationwide approach for providing diagnostic codes and repair
data available in a common format by the 2018 model year, legislative action
to secure a right to repair can achieve positive benefits for manufacturers,

independent businesses, and consumers.

1	Sec. 2. RIGHT TO REPAIR TASK FORCE; REPORT
2	(a) Creation. There is created the Right to Repair Task Force.
3	(b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following five
4	members:
5	(1) one current member of the House of Representatives, appointed by
6	the Speaker of the House;
7	(2) one current member of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on
8	<u>Committees;</u>
9	(3) the Attorney General or designee;
10	(4) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or
11	designee; and
12	(5) the Secretary of Digital Services or designee.
13	(c) Stakeholder engagement. The Task Force shall solicit testimony and
14	participation in its work from representatives of relevant stakeholders,
15	including authorized and independent repair providers, and business and
16	consumer groups with an interest in consumer electronic products.
17	(d) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall review and consider the
18	following issues relating to potential legislation designed to secure the right to
19	repair consumer electronic products, including personal electronic devices such
20	as cell phones, tablets, and computers:
21	(1) the scope of products to include;

1	(2) economic costs and benefits, including economic development and
2	workforce opportunities;
3	(3) effects on the cost and availability to consumers of new and used
4	consumer electronic products in the marketplace, including diminished
5	availability of refurbished products for secondary users;
6	(4) environmental and economic costs of electronic waste;
7	(5) legal issues, including intellectual property and trade secrets,
8	potential for alignment or conflict with federal law, and litigation risks;
9	(6) privacy and security features in electronic products; and
10	(7) any other issues the Task Force considers relevant and necessary to
11	accomplish its work.
12	(e) Scope. Considering the time available for its review, the Task Force
13	shall focus its work on consumer electronic products. However, the Task
14	Force may consider issues concerning the right to repair products beyond
15	consumer electronic products if in the scope of its work it determines such
16	consideration to be necessary and appropriate.
17	(f) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, legal, and
18	fiscal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal
19	Office. Relevant agencies and departments within State government shall
20	provide their technical and other expertise upon request of the Task Force.
21	(g) Report. On or before January 15, 2019, the Task Force shall submit a

1	written report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing
2	and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic
3	Development with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action,
4	including specific findings and recommendations concerning personal
5	electronic devices such as cell phones, tablets, and computers.
6	(h) Meetings.
7	(1) The Office of Legislative Council shall call the first meeting of the
8	Task Force to occur on or before August 15, 2018.
9	(2) The legislative members of the Task Force shall serve as co-chairs.
10	(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
11	(4) The Task Force shall cease to exist on January 15, 2019.
12	(i) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during
13	adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Task Force
14	serving in his or her capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem
15	compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for
16	not more than five meetings. These payments shall be made from monies
17	appropriated to the General Assembly.
18	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE
19	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.