

House Calendar

Thursday, September 17, 2020

255th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 2:00 P.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

Unfinished Business of Wednesday, June 10, 2020

Favorable with Amendment

H. 99 Trade in covered animal parts or products.....	5266
Rep. McCullough for Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife	
H. 783 An act relating to recovery residences.....	5270
Rep. Killacky for General, Housing, and Military Affairs	
Rep. Redmond for Human Services.....	5275
Rep. Killacky Amendment.....	5275

Unfinished Business of Tuesday, September 8 2020

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 663 Expanding access to contraceptives.....	5276
Rep. McFaun, et al. Amendment.....	5278

New Business

Third Reading

H. 952 Approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington.	5284
--	------

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 954 Miscellaneous tax provisions.....	5284
Rep. Scheu for Ways and Means.....	5292
Rep. Till Amendment.....	5296
Rep. Scheuermann Amendment.....	5297
H. 962 The duration of temporary relief from abuse orders.....	5297

Committee of Conference Report

S. 54 An act relating to the regulation of cannabis.....	5298
---	------

Governor's Veto

H. 688 Addressing climate change.....	5361
--	------

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

S. 27 An act relating to maintaining the home health agency provider tax.	5364
Rep. Till for Ways and Means	
S. 237 An act relating to promoting affordable housing.....	5365
Rep. Stevens for General, Housing, and Military Affairs	
Rep. Kornheiser for Ways and Means.....	5370

Ordered to Lie

H. 162 Removal of buprenorphine from the misdemeanor crime of possession of a narcotic.....5370
H. 492 Establishing a homeless bill of rights and prohibiting discrimination against people without homes..... 5370
H. 535 Approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Brattleboro5370

Consent Calendar

H.C.R. 325 Congratulating the 2019 Brattleboro Union High School Colonels Division II championship football team..... 5370
H.C.R. 326 Commemorating the 50th anniversary of Green Up Day and honoring Melinda Vieux for her superb organizational leadership..... 5370
H.C.R. 327 Honoring former Georgia Conservation Commission Chair Kent Henderson for his outstanding municipal public service.....5370
H.C.R. 328 Honoring former Montpelier Police Chief Anthony John Facos for 33 years of dedicated municipal public service.....5370
H.C.R. 329 Celebrating the centennial of universal women’s suffrage and General Assembly membership.....5371
H.C.R. 330 Congratulating Marjorie Adeline (Brown) LaValley on her 100th birthday..... 5371
H.C.R. 331 Congratulating Jennifer H. Wood as the 2020 Vermont winner of the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching 5371
H.C.R. 332 Honoring Brattleboro Justice of the Peace Elliott C. Greenblott for his civic and community leadership..... 5371
H.C.R. 333 Congratulating the Town of Essex on being certified as one of Vermont’s first two Quality Youth Development Communities..... 5371
H.C.R. 335 Honoring François Clemmons on his exemplary musical and theatrical career..... 5371
H.C.R. 336 In memory of James Bernard Reardon of Essex.....5371
H.C.R. 337 Designating October 6, 2020 as Vermont Mask Day.....5371
H.C.R. 338 Honoring Vermont State employees who have performed their duties in a professional and exemplary manner during the COVID-19 pandemic..... 5371
H.C.R. 339 Congratulating the Central Vermont Pioneers on winning the 2019 Empire State Sled Hockey Championship.....5371

H.C.R. 340 Congratulating the Colchester All-Stars on winning the 2020 Vermont State Little League Baseball championship.....	5371
H.C.R. 341 Congratulating the 2019 Poultney High School Blue Devils Division III championship football team.....	5371
H.C.R. 342 Honoring Curtis Tuff of Putney and his Curtis' All American BARBQ.....	5371

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

Unfinished Business of Wednesday, June 10, 2020

Favorable with Amendment

H. 99

An act relating to trade in covered animal parts or products

Rep. McCullough of Williston, for the Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. part 4, chapter 124 is added to read:

CHAPTER 124. TRADE IN COVERED ANIMAL PARTS OR PRODUCTS

§ 5501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Bona fide educational or scientific institution” means an institution that establishes through documentation that it is a tax-exempt institution under the Internal Revenue Service’s educational or scientific tax exemption.

(2) “Covered animal” means any species of:

(A) Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus);

(B) Elephant (family Elephantidae);

(C) Giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis) ;

(D) Hippopotamus (family Hippopotamidae);

(E) Jaguar (Panthera onca);

(F) Leopard (Panthera pardus);

(G) Lion (Panthera leo);

(H) Mammoth (genus Mammuthus);

(I) Mastodon (genus Mammut),

(J) Pangolin (family Manidae);

(K) Endangered ray, as listed by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

(L) Rhinoceros (family Rhinocerotidae);

(M) Sea turtle (family Chelonioidae);

(N) Endangered shark, as listed by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

(O) Tiger (Panthera tigris);

(P) Whale (families Balaenidae, Balaenopteridae, Cetotheriidae, Eschrichtiidae, Monodontidae, Physeteridae, Kogiidae, and Ziphiidae); or

(Q) The following primates: gorillas, bonobos, orangutans, gibbons, or chimpanzees.

(3) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife.

(4) “Covered animal part or product” means any item that contains, or is wholly or partially made from, a covered animal, including the meat or flesh of a covered animal sold as food.

(5) “Firearm” has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 4016(a)(3).

(6) “Sale” or “sell” means any act of selling, trading, or bartering for monetary or nonmonetary consideration, and includes any transfer of ownership that occurs in the course of a commercial transaction. “Sale” or “sell” shall not include a nonmonetary transfer of ownership by way of gift, donation, or bequest.

(7) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources.

(8) “Total value” means either the fair market value or the actual price paid for a covered animal part or product, whichever is greater.

§ 5502. PROHIBITION

Except as provided in this chapter, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, or possess with intent to sell any item that the person knows or should know is a covered animal part or product.

§ 5503. EXCEPTIONS

(a) The prohibition on the purchase, sale, offer for sale, or possession with intent to sell set forth in section 5502 of this title shall not apply:

(1) to employees or agents of the federal or State government undertaking any law enforcement activities pursuant to federal or State law or any mandatory duties required by federal or State law;

(2) when the activity is expressly authorized by federal law;

(3) when the covered animal part or product is a fixed component of an antique that is not made wholly or partially from the covered animal part or product, provided that:

(A) the antique status is established by the owner or seller of the covered animal part or product with documentation providing evidence of the provenance of the covered animal part or product and showing the covered animal part or product to be not less than 100 years old; and

(B) the total weight of the covered animal part or product is less than 200 grams;

(4) when the covered animal part or product is a fixed component of a firearm; knife; or musical instrument, including string instruments and bows, wind and percussion instruments, and pianos, provided that the covered animal part or product was legally acquired and provided that the total weight of the covered animal part or product is less than 200 grams; or

(5) the activity is authorized under section 5504 of this title.

(b) Documentation evidencing reasonable provenance or the age of a covered animal part or product that may be purchased, sold, offered for sale, or possessed under subsection (a) of this section may include receipts of purchase, invoices, bills of sale, prior appraisals, auction catalogues, museum or art gallery exhibit catalogues, and the signed certification of an antique appraiser to the age of the covered animal part. The issuance of a false or fraudulent certification of the age of a covered animal part or product shall be subject to penalty under section 5506 of this title.

§ 5504. EDUCATIONAL OR SCIENTIFIC USE

The Secretary may permit, under terms and conditions as the Secretary may require, the purchase, sale, offer for sale, or possession with intent to sell of any covered animal part or product for educational or scientific purposes by a bona fide educational or scientific institution unless the activity is prohibited by federal law, and provided that the covered animal part or product was legally acquired.

§ 5505. PRESUMPTION OF POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO SELL

There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a person possesses a covered animal part or product with intent to sell when the part or product is possessed by a retail or wholesale establishment or other forum engaged in the business of buying or selling similar items. This rebuttable presumption shall not preclude a court from finding intent to sell a covered animal part or product based on any other evidence that may serve to independently establish intent.

§ 5506. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES; REFERRAL FOR CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT

(a) The Secretary may assess the following administrative penalties for a

violation of a provision of this chapter:

(1) For a first offense, a person shall be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 nor less than \$400.00.

(2) For a second offense or subsequent offense, a person shall be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than \$4,000.00 nor less than \$2,000.00.

(b) Instead of bringing an environmental enforcement action for a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the Secretary may refer a violation of this chapter to the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife for criminal enforcement under section 4518 of this title.

§ 5507. SEIZURE.

A person convicted of violating a provision of this chapter shall forfeit to the Secretary the covered animal part or product that is the subject of the violation. The Secretary may:

(1) authorize that the covered animal part or product be maintained for educational or training purposes;

(2) authorize that the covered animal part or product be donated to a bona fide educational or scientific institution; or

(3) require that the covered animal part or product be destroyed.

§ 5508. RULES

The Secretary may adopt rules necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 4518 is amended to read:

§ 4518. BIG GAME VIOLATIONS; THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES; SUSPENSION; VIOLATIONS

Whoever violates a provision of this part or orders or rules of the Board relating to taking, possessing, transporting, buying, or selling of big game or, relating to threatened or endangered species, or relating to the trade in covered animal parts or products shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 nor less than \$400.00 or imprisoned for not more than 60 days, or both. Upon a second and all subsequent convictions or any conviction while under license suspension related to the requirements of part 4 of this title, the violator shall be fined not more than \$4,000.00 nor less than \$2,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than 60 days, or both.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 8003 is amended to read:

§ 8003. APPLICABILITY

(a) The Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes, and the Board may take such action with respect to subdivision (10) of this subsection:

* * *

(27) 10 V.S.A. chapter 123, relating to threatened and endangered species;

* * *

(29) 10 V.S.A. § 1420, relating to abandoned vessels; and

(30) 3 V.S.A. § 2810, relating to interim environmental media standards; and

(31) 10 V.S.A. chapter 124, relating to the trade in covered animal parts or products.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 8503 is amended to read:

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

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

(1) The following provisions of this title:

* * *

(V) chapter 124 (trade in covered animal parts or products).

* * *

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

(Committee Vote: 7-4-0)

H. 783

An act relating to recovery residences

Rep. Killackey of South Burlington, for the Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs, recommends the bill be amended by striking 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 any exceptions made to existing landlord and tenant relationships in this act are limited solely to recovery residences operating pursuant to this act. These exceptions are intended to enable the expansion of recovery residences throughout the State and ensure their accessibility to individuals recovering from a substance use disorder.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4812 is added to read:

§ 4812. RECOVERY RESIDENCES

(a) Definition.

(1) As used in this section, “recovery residence” means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that:

(A) Provides residents with peer support, an environment that prohibits the use of alcohol and the illegal use of prescription drugs or other illegal substances, and provides assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorder; and

(B) Is certified by an organization that is a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences and adheres to the national standards established by the Alliance or its successor in interest. If there is no successor in interest, the Department of Health shall designate a certifying organization to uphold appropriate standards for recovery housing.

(2) As used in this section, “the illegal use of prescription drugs” refers to the use of prescription drugs by a person who does not hold a valid prescription for that drug or in an amount that exceeds the dosing instructions.

(b) Voluntary arrangement. The decision to live in a recovery residence shall be voluntary and shall not be required or mandated by any private or public entity or individual.

(c) Terms of residency; compliance.

(1) Landlord and tenant relationship. A recovery residence and a resident have a landlord and tenant relationship that is subject to 9 V.S.A. chapter 137, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (3)–(4) of this subsection.

(2) Residential rental agreement.

(A) A recovery residence and a resident shall execute a written rental agreement that includes:

(i) the policies and procedures governing the tenancy;

(ii) a statement that the recovery residence and the resident will comply with the policies and procedures;

(iii) the consequences of noncompliance;

(iv) the identification of a verified location where the resident may be housed in the event of temporary removal;

(v) payment requirements;

(vi) notice requirements and procedure for terminating the tenancy;

(vii) the contact information for a resident's probation or parole officer, if the resident is on furlough or parole from the Department of Corrections; and

(viii) any other provisions to which the parties agree.

(B) The parties may amend a rental agreement in a written record signed by the parties.

(C) A resident may have a support person present when negotiating and executing a rental agreement or amendment.

(3) Temporary removal.

(A) A recovery residence shall adopt policies and procedures that govern the temporary removal of a resident who uses alcohol or illegal substances, engages in the illegal use of prescription drugs, or engages in violent, sexually harassing, or threatening behavior, consistent with the following:

(i) A recovery residence shall:

(I) provide written notice of the reason for temporary removal and of the actions the resident must take to avoid temporary removal or to be readmitted after temporary removal;

(II) design and implement harm reduction strategies for a resident who is temporarily removed, which may include providing naloxone to the resident upon temporary removal or other strategies more appropriate to the resident's recovery needs; and

(III) take action that is consistent with the resident's most recent reoccurrence agreement to the extent possible.

(ii) A recovery residence shall not temporarily remove a resident based solely on the resident's use of medication in conjunction with medication-assisted treatment, as defined in section 4750 of this title.

(B) Notwithstanding 9 V.S.A. §§ 4463 and 4464, a recovery residence that complies with the policies and procedures adopted pursuant to this subdivision (c)(3) may temporarily deny a resident access to the recovery residence and to his or her property within the residence.

(4) Termination of tenancy.

(A) A recovery residence shall adopt policies and procedures that govern the termination of tenancy of a resident who violates one or more provisions of the rental agreement, consistent with the following:

(i) A recovery residence shall:

(I) provide written notice of its intent to terminate the tenancy that includes the reason for termination and the actions the resident must take to avoid removal;

(II) design and implement harm reduction strategies for a resident whose tenancy is terminated, which may include providing naloxone to the resident upon removal or other strategies more appropriate to the resident's recovery needs; and

(III) adopt a review process under which:

(aa) a person other than the original decision maker or a subordinate of the original decision maker, which may include a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences, reviews the decision to terminate the tenancy;

(bb) the resident has a meaningful opportunity to present evidence why the resident should not be removed; and

(cc) the resident receives prompt written notice of a final decision.

(ii) A recovery residence shall not:

(I) terminate a tenancy because a resident uses alcohol or illegal substances, or engages in the illegal use of prescription drugs, unless:

(aa) the resident fails to take the actions required to avoid temporary removal or to be readmitted after temporary removal; and

(bb) the recovery residence has contemporary drug test results verified by a laboratory approved by the State; or

(II) terminate a tenancy based solely on the resident's use of medication in conjunction with medication-assisted treatment, as defined in section 4750 of this title.

(B) Notwithstanding 9 V.S.A. §§ 4467 and 4468, a recovery residence that complies with the policies and procedures adopted pursuant to this subdivision (c)(5) may terminate the tenancy of a resident pursuant to the notice requirements and procedure for terminating the tenancy provided in the rental agreement.

(d) Drug testing. A recovery residence shall adopt policies and procedures that govern drug testing of residents and shall apply the policies and testing procedures fairly among residents.

(e) Future services. A recovery residence shall not deny future services to a resident who has been either temporarily removed from a recovery residence or whose tenancy has been terminated, based solely on the resident's use of alcohol or illegal substances or the illegal use of prescription drugs.

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

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

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

* * *

(G) A residential care home or group home to be operated under State licensing or registration, serving not more than eight persons who have a disability as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and a recovery residence as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4812, serving not more than eight persons, shall be considered by right to constitute a permitted single-family residential use of property. This subdivision (G) does not require a municipality to allow a greater number of residential care homes or group homes on a lot than the number of single-family dwellings allowed on the lot.

* * *

Sec. 4. REPORT; RECOVERY RESIDENCE; FURLOUGH

On or before January 1, 2021 and annually thereafter through January 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections shall submit a report to the House Committees on General, Housing, and Military Affairs, on Corrections and Institutions, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, on Health and Welfare, and on Judiciary containing the number of individuals on furlough who reside in recovery residences as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4812 and the number of individuals who have violated the conditions of their furlough and were removed from their recovery

residence and returned to prison.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(Committee Vote: 8-1-2)

Rep. Redmond of Essex, for the Committee on Human Services, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and when further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 4812, in subdivision (a)(1)(A), by striking out “available to persons recovering from substance use disorder;” and inserting in lieu thereof “.”

Second: In Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 4812, in subsection (c), by striking out subdivision (3)(A)(ii) in its entirety and inserting a new subdivision (3)(A)(ii) to read as follows:

(ii) A recovery residence shall not temporarily remove a resident based on the resident receiving medication-assisted treatment, as defined in section 4750 of this title.

Third: In Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 4812, in subsection (c), by striking out subdivision (4)(A)(ii)(II) in its entirety and inserting a new subdivision (4)(A)(ii)(II) to read as follows:

(II) terminate a tenancy based on the resident receiving medication-assisted treatment, as defined in section 4750 of this title.

Fourth: In Sec. 4, report; recovery residence; furlough, after “Senate Committees on Economic Development” by inserting “, Housing and General Affairs”

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Killacky of South Burlington to the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs as further amended as recommended by the Committee on Human Services to H. 783

First: In Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 4812, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivision (1)(B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (1)(B) to read as follows:

(B) Is certified by an organization that is a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences or obtains a preliminary certification within 45 days of operation and adheres to the national standards established by the Alliance or its successor in interest. If there is no successor in interest, the Department of Health shall designate a certifying organization

to uphold appropriate standards for recovery housing.

Second: In Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 4812, in subsection (c), by striking out subdivision (3)(B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3)(B) to read as follows:

(B) Notwithstanding 9 V.S.A. §§ 4463 and 4464, a recovery residence that complies with the policies and procedures adopted pursuant to this subdivision (c)(3) may temporarily deny a resident access to the recovery residence, but shall return to the resident his or her property or ensure its safekeeping.

Unfinished Business of Tuesday, September 8 2020
Senate Proposal of Amendment
H. 663

An act relating to expanding access to contraceptives

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking Sec. 11, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * School Wellness * * *

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A. § 136 is amended to read:

§ 136. WELLNESS PROGRAM; ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WELLNESS
AND COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH

(a) As used in this section:

* * *

(5) “Wellness program” means a program that includes comprehensive health education as defined in section 131 of this title, fitness, and nutrition.

(b) ~~The Secretary with the approval of the State Board shall establish an Advisory Council on Wellness and Comprehensive Health that shall include at least three members associated with the health services field with expertise in health services, health education, or health policy. The members shall serve without compensation but shall receive their actual expenses incurred in connection with their duties relating to wellness and comprehensive health programs. The Council shall assist the Agency to plan, coordinate, and encourage wellness and comprehensive health programs in the public schools and shall meet not less than twice a year.~~

(c) The Secretary shall collaborate with other officials, agencies, and councils working on childhood wellness, including the Director of Trauma Prevention and Resilience Development established in 33 V.S.A. § 3403 and

the Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight and Advisory Council created in 18 V.S.A. § 4803, to:

(1) Supervise the preparation of appropriate ~~nutrition and fitness wellness program~~ curricula for use in the public schools, promote programs for the preparation of teachers to teach these curricula, and assist in the development of wellness programs.

* * *

~~(5) Create a process for schools to share with the Department of Health any data collected about the height and weight of students in kindergarten through grade six. The Commissioner of Health may report any data compiled under this subdivision on a countywide basis. Any reporting of data must protect the privacy of individual students and the identity of participating schools.~~

* * *

Sec. 12. SCHOOL WELLNESS POLICY

On or before January 15, 2021, the Agency of Education, in collaboration with the Advisory Council on Wellness and Comprehensive Health created under 16 V.S.A. § 136, shall update and distribute to school districts a model wellness program policy, using the expanded definition of “wellness program” under 16 V.S.A. § 136, as amended by this act, that shall:

(1) be in compliance with all relevant State and federal laws; and

(2) reflect nationally accepted best practices for comprehensive health education and school wellness policies, such as guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child Model.

* * * Menstrual Hygiene Products * * *

Sec. 13. 16 V.S.A. § 1432 is added to read:

§ 1432. MENSTRUAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS

(a) By enacting this statute, the General Assembly intends to ensure that a female student attending a public school or an approved independent school has access to menstrual hygiene products at no cost and without the embarrassment of having to request them.

(b) A school district and an approved independent school shall make menstrual hygiene products available at no cost in a majority of gender-neutral bathrooms and bathrooms designated for females that are generally used by females in any of grades five through 12 in each school within the district or

under the jurisdiction of the board of the independent school. The school district or independent school, in consultation with the school nurse who provides services to the school, shall determine which of the gender-neutral bathrooms and bathrooms designated for females to stock with menstrual hygiene products and which brands to use.

(c) School districts and approved independent schools shall bear the cost of supplying menstrual hygiene products and may seek grants or partner with a nonprofit or community-based organization to fulfill this obligation.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 2 (8 V.S.A. § 4099c), 7 (26 V.S.A. § 2022), and 8 (26 V.S.A. § 2023) shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

(b) Sec. 13 (16 V.S.A. § 1432) shall take effect on November 1, 2020, and school districts and approved independent schools shall comply with the requirements of that section for the 2021–2022 school year and thereafter.

(c) The remainder of this act shall take effect on November 1, 2020.

(For text see House Journal March 13, 2020)

Amendment to be offered by to Reps. McFaun of Barre Town, Brumsted of Shelburne, Gregoire of Fairfield, Haas of Rochester, Nicoll of Ludlow, Noyes of Wolcott, Pajala of Londonderry, Pugh of South Burlington, Redmond of Essex, and Wood of Waterbury H. 663

Representatives McFaun of Barre Town, Brumsted of Shelburne, Gregoire of Fairfield, Haas of Rochester, Nicoll of Ludlow, Noyes of Wolcott, Pajala of Londonderry, Pugh of South Burlington, Redmond of Essex, and Wood of Waterbury move that the House concur with the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Purpose * * *

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

Vermont has taken many steps to improve access to effective methods of contraception, including requiring health insurance to cover at least one drug, device, or product in each of the 18 methods of contraception for women without cost-sharing, as well as covering voluntary sterilizations for men and women without cost sharing and allowing a patient to have a 12-month supply of oral contraceptives dispensed all at once, as codified at 8 V.S.A. § 4099c, and directing Medicaid reimbursement policies that encourage the use of long-

acting reversible contraceptives, as found in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 120, Sec. 2 and in 33 V.S.A. § 1901j. The General Assembly finds, however, that some of these initiatives have not been implemented consistently across the State. In addition to a request that the Department of Financial Regulation investigate compliance with existing State and federal laws regarding access to contraceptives and take appropriate enforcement action as needed, this bill seeks to provide further opportunities for Vermonters to learn about and obtain contraceptives in order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases in this State.

* * * Expanding Access to Contraceptives * * *

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4099c is amended to read:

§ 4099c. REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EQUITY IN HEALTH INSURANCE
COVERAGE

(a) As used in this section, “health insurance plan” means any individual or group health insurance policy, any hospital or medical service corporation or health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or any other health benefit plan offered, issued, or renewed for any person in this State by a health insurer, as defined by 18 V.S.A. § 9402. The term shall not include benefit plans providing coverage for a specific disease or other limited benefit coverage.

(b) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for outpatient contraceptive services including sterilizations, and shall provide coverage for the purchase of all prescription contraceptives and prescription contraceptive devices approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration, except that a health insurance plan that does not provide coverage of prescription drugs is not required to provide coverage of prescription contraceptives and prescription contraceptive devices. A health insurance plan providing coverage required under this section shall not establish any rate, term, or condition that places a greater financial burden on an insured or beneficiary for access to contraceptive services, prescription contraceptives, and prescription contraceptive devices than for access to treatment, prescriptions, or devices for any other health condition.

(c) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage without any deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement for at least one drug, device, or other product within each method of contraception for women identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and prescribed by an insured’s health care provider.

(1) The coverage provided pursuant to this subsection shall include patient education and counseling by the patient's health care provider regarding the appropriate use of the contraceptive method prescribed.

(2)(A) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a drug, device, or other product for an FDA-approved contraceptive method, a health insurance plan may provide coverage for more than one drug, device, or other product and may impose cost-sharing requirements as long as at least one drug, device, or other product for that method is available without cost-sharing.

(B) If an insured's health care provider recommends a particular service or FDA-approved drug, device, or other product for the insured based on a determination of medical necessity, the health insurance plan shall defer to the provider's determination and judgment and shall provide coverage without cost-sharing for the drug, device, or product prescribed by the provider for the insured.

(d) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for voluntary sterilization procedures for men and women without any deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement, except to the extent that such coverage would disqualify a high-deductible health plan from eligibility for a health savings account pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 223.

(e) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage without any deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement for clinical services associated with providing the drugs, devices, products, and procedures covered under this section and related follow-up services, including management of side effects, counseling for continued adherence, and device insertion and removal.

(f)(1) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for a supply of prescribed contraceptives intended to last over a 12-month duration, which may be furnished or dispensed all at once or over the course of the 12 months at the discretion of the health care provider. The health insurance plan shall reimburse a health care provider or dispensing entity per unit for furnishing or dispensing a supply of contraceptives intended to last for 12 months.

(2) This subsection shall apply to Medicaid and any other public health care assistance program offered or administered by the State or by any subdivision or instrumentality of the State.

(g) Benefits provided to an insured under this section shall be the same for the insured's covered spouse and other covered dependents.

(h) The coverage requirements of this section shall apply to self-administered hormonal contraceptives prescribed for an insured by a pharmacist in accordance with 26 V.S.A. § 2023.

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 131 is amended to read:

§ 131. ~~DEFINITIONS~~ DEFINITION

~~For purposes of~~ As used in this subchapter title, “comprehensive health education” means a systematic and extensive elementary and secondary educational program designed to provide a variety of learning experiences based upon knowledge of the human organism as it functions within its environment. The term includes the study of:

(1) Body structure and function, including the physical, psychosocial, and psychological basis of human development, sexuality, and reproduction.

(2) Community health to include environmental health, pollution, public health, and world health.

(3) Safety, including:

(A) first aid, disaster prevention, and accident prevention; and

(B) information regarding and practice of compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators.

(4) Disease, such as HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, as well as other communicable diseases, and the prevention of disease.

(5) Family health and mental health, including instruction that promotes the development of responsible personal behavior involving decision making about sexual activity, including abstinence; skills that strengthen existing family ties involving communication, cooperation, and interaction between parents and students; and instruction to aid in the establishment of strong family life in the future, thereby contributing to the enrichment of the community; and which promotes an understanding of depression and the signs of suicide risk in a family member or fellow student that includes how to respond appropriately and seek help and provides an awareness of the available school and community resources such as the local suicide crisis hotline.

(6) Personal health habits, including dental health.

(7) Consumer health, including health careers, health costs, and utilizing health services.

(8) Human growth and development, including understanding the physical, emotional, and social elements of individual development and

interpersonal relationships, including instruction in parenting methods and styles. This shall include information regarding the possible outcomes of premature sexual activity, contraceptives, adolescent pregnancy, childbirth, adoption, and abortion.

(9) Drugs, including education about alcohol, caffeine, nicotine, and prescribed drugs.

(10) Nutrition.

(11) How to recognize and prevent sexual abuse and sexual violence, including developmentally appropriate instruction about promoting healthy and respectful relationships, developing and maintaining effective communication with trusted adults, recognizing sexually offending behaviors, and gaining awareness of available school and community resources. An employee of the school shall be in the room during the provision of all instruction or information presented under this subdivision.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 132 is added to read:

§ 132. SECONDARY SCHOOLS; PROVISION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

In order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, each school district shall make condoms available to all students in its secondary schools, free of charge. School district administrative teams, in consultation with school district nursing staff, shall determine the best manner in which to make condoms available to students. At a minimum, condoms shall be placed in locations that are safe and readily accessible to students, including the school nurse's office.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 12 is added to read:

§ 12. PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING CONTRACEPTIVES

In order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, the Department of Health, in partnership with health care providers and health insurers, shall communicate to adolescents and other individuals of reproductive age information regarding contraceptive access and coverage.

* * * Exception to Mandatory Reporting for School Employees
Providing Condoms * * *

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 4913 is amended to read:

§ 4913. REPORTING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; REMEDIAL
ACTION

(a) A mandated reporter is any:

* * *

(2) individual who is employed by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school, or who is contracted and paid by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school to provide student services, including any:

(A) school superintendent;

(B) headmaster of an approved or recognized independent school as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11;

(C) school teacher;

(D) student teacher;

(E) school librarian;

(F) school principal; and

(G) school guidance counselor;

* * *

(1) A mandated reporter as described in subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall not be deemed to have violated the requirements of this section solely on the basis of making condoms available to a secondary school student in accordance with 16 V.S.A. § 132.

Sec. 7. [Deleted.]

Sec. 8. [Deleted.]

Sec. 9. [Deleted.]

Sec. 10. COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH EDUCATION; REPORT

On or before April 15, 2021, the Agency of Education and Department of Health shall report to the House Committees on Human Services and on Education and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Education regarding their continued efforts to support schools and school districts in

providing comprehensive health education to Vermont students, as required by 16 V.S.A. § 906(b)(3) and as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 131, including sexual health and safety.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 2 (8 V.S.A. § 4099c), 4 (16 V.S.A. § 132), and 6 (33 V.S.A. § 4913) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(b) The remainder of this act shall take effect on November 1, 2020.

New Business

Third Reading

H. 952

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

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 954

An act relating to miscellaneous tax provisions

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

First: By striking out Sec. 4, property tax collection, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 4. [Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 8, 32 V.S.A. § 5870, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 8. USE TAX SAFE HARBOR; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2021, the Department of Taxes, with the assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office, shall provide the General Assembly with a report on the remittance of the Vermont use tax on taxpayers' State individual income tax returns as provided under 32 V.S.A. § 5870. The report required under this section shall:

(1) analyze the fiscal impact on the remittance of the Vermont use tax of the following:

(A) the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *South Dakota v. Wayfair*, 138 S. Ct. 2080 (2108) and the conforming Vermont remote seller collection requirements imposed under 32 V.S.A. § 9701(9)(F) and (9)(G); and

(B) the enactment of marketplace facilitator collection requirements in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 46; and

(2) recommend options for amending the alternative reporting of use tax that a taxpayer may elect under 32 V.S.A. § 5870(a), including a reduction of the amount that is a percentage of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income, given the fiscal impact analysis required under subdivision (1) of this section.

Third: After Sec. 10, noncollecting vendor reporting, by adding a new Sec. 10a to read as follows:

Sec. 10a. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(54) is added to read:

(54) Sales of recyclable paper carryout bags to customers pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6693, provided that sales of recyclable paper carryout bags to stores and food service establishments as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 6691 shall not be exempt under this subdivision and shall not be considered sales for resale under 32 V.S.A. § 9701(5).

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 12, 32 V.S.A. § 9248, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 12 to read as follows:

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 9248 is amended to read:

§ 9248. INFORMATIONAL REPORTING

The Department of Taxes shall ~~may~~ collect information on operators from persons providing an Internet platform for the short-term rental of property for occupancy in this State. The information collected shall include any information the Commissioner shall require, and the name, address, and terms of the rental transactions of persons acting as operators through the Internet platform. The failure to provide information as required under this section shall subject the person operating the Internet platform to a fine of \$5.00 for each instance of failure. The Commissioner is authorized to adopt rules and procedures to implement this section.

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 19, 32 V.S.A. § 5825a(b), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 19. 32 V.S.A. § 5825a is amended to read:

§ 5825a. CREDIT FOR VERMONT HIGHER EDUCATION
INVESTMENT PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) A taxpayer of this State, including each spouse filing a joint return, shall be eligible for a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under section 5822 of this title of 10 percent of the first \$2,500.00 per beneficiary, contributed by the taxpayer during the taxable year to a Vermont ~~higher education investment plan~~ Higher Education Investment Plan account under

16 V.S.A. chapter 87, subchapter 7, provided the account is provided directly by the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation to the participant.

(b) A taxpayer who has received a credit under subsection (a) of this section shall repay to the Commissioner 10 percent of any distribution from a higher education investment plan account, ~~which distribution is not used exclusively for costs of attendance at an approved postsecondary education institution as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 2822(6),~~ up to a maximum of the total credits received by the taxpayer under subsection (a) of this section minus any amount of repayment of such credits in prior tax years except when the distribution:

(1) is used exclusively for costs of attendance at an approved postsecondary education institution as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 2822(6);

(2) qualifies as an expense associated with a registered apprenticeship program pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 529(c)(8); or

(3) is made after the death of the beneficiary or after the beneficiary becomes disabled pursuant to subdivisions (q)(2)(C) and (m)(7) of 26 U.S.C. § 72.

(c) Repayments under ~~this subsection (b) of this section~~ shall be subject to assessment, notice, penalty and interest, collection, and other administration in the same manner as an income tax under this chapter.

Sec. 19a. 16 V.S.A. chapter 87, subchapter 7 is amended to read:

* * *

§ 2876. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter, except where the context clearly requires another interpretation:

(1) “Beneficiary” means any individual designated by a participation agreement to benefit from payments for qualified postsecondary education costs ~~at an institution of postsecondary education.~~

(2) “Benefits” means the payment of qualified postsecondary education costs on behalf of a beneficiary ~~by the Corporation’s Investment Plan during the beneficiary’s attendance at an institution of postsecondary education from a participant’s investment plan account.~~

(3) “Corporation” means Vermont Student Assistance Corporation.

(4) “Internal Revenue Code” means the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, together with the regulations promulgated ~~thereunder pursuant to that Code.~~

(5) ~~“Qualified postsecondary education costs” means the qualified costs of tuition and fees and other expenses for attendance at an approved postsecondary education institution~~ costs of tuition and fees for attendance at an approved postsecondary education institution, and other qualified higher education expenses as provided under 26 U.S.C. § 529.

(6) “Approved postsecondary education institution” means a postsecondary education institution as defined in section 2822 of this title.

(7) “Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan” or “Investment Plan” means ~~the program~~ one or more plans created pursuant to this subchapter.

(8) “Participant” means a person who has entered into a participation agreement pursuant to this subchapter intended for the ~~advance~~ payment of qualified postsecondary education costs on behalf of a beneficiary.

(9) “Participation agreement” means an agreement between a participant and the Corporation, pursuant to and conforming with the requirements of this subchapter.

§ 2877. VERMONT HIGHER EDUCATION INVESTMENT PLAN CREATED

(a) There is created a program of the State to be known as the Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan and a trust for that purpose to be administered by the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation as an instrumentality of the State. The program may consist of one or more different investment plans, including one or more plans that may be offered to a participant only with the assistance of a qualified financial advisor.

(b) In order to establish and administer the Investment Plan, the Corporation, in addition to its other powers and authority, shall have the power and authority to:

* * *

(2) Enter into agreements with any ~~institution~~ of approved postsecondary education institution, the State, or any federal or other agency or entity as required for the operation of ~~the~~ an Investment Plan pursuant to this subchapter.

(3) Accept any grants, gifts, legislative appropriations, and other ~~moneys~~ monies from the State, any unit of federal, State, or local government, or any other person, firm, partnership, or corporation for deposit contribution to the account of the Investment Plan, or for the operation or other related purposes of the Corporation.

(4) Invest the funds received from participants in appropriate investment vehicles approved and held in trust for participants by the Corporation as selected by the participants, including education loans made by the Corporation.

(5) Enter into participation agreements with participants.

(6) Develop and use two or more types of participation agreements to provide a range of investment structures options for participants.

(7) Make payments to ~~institutions of postsecondary education on behalf of beneficiaries~~ as directed by the participants pursuant to participation agreements.

(8) Make refunds to participants upon the termination of participation agreements pursuant to the provisions, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this subchapter and the rules ~~and regulations, policies, and procedures~~ adopted by the Corporation.

(9) Make provision for the payment of costs of administration and operation of ~~the~~ an Investment Plan subject to the limitations on charges on participation agreements established in subdivision 2878(5) of this title.

(10) Adopt rules ~~and regulations, policies, and procedures~~ to implement this subchapter and take all necessary action to ensure an Investment Plan is in conformance with the Internal Revenue Code and other applicable law.

* * *

§ 2878. PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS FOR INVESTMENT PLAN

The Corporation shall have the authority to enter into Investment Plan participation agreements with participants ~~on behalf of beneficiaries~~ pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter, including the following terms and agreements:

(1) A participation agreement shall stipulate the terms and conditions of the Investment Plan ~~in~~ to which the participant makes ~~deposits~~ contributions.

(2) A participation agreement shall clearly specify the method for calculating the return on the ~~deposit made by the participant, which may be a variable or adjustable rate of return~~ various investment options available and shall reference the relevant expenses and other pertinent information about the account.

* * *

(4) A participation agreement shall clearly and prominently disclose to participants the risks associated with ~~depositing monies with the Corporation~~ the various investment options available under the applicable Investment Plan.

(5) Participation agreements shall be organized and presented in a way and with language that is easily understandable by the general public. A participation agreement shall clearly and prominently disclose to participants that the Corporation, the State, and any other governmental entity are not liable for, nor guarantee the return of or on the participant's contributions to an Investment Plan. A participation agreement shall also clearly and prominently disclose to participants the existence of any load charge or similar charge assessed against the accounts of the participants for administration, operation, or services. No fee or similar charge may be imposed with regard to an investment managed by the Corporation. Any fee, load, or similar charge with regard to any investment not managed by the Corporation shall be no greater than the cost determined by the Corporation to be required to administer the investment. The cost of originating and servicing any education loans made or acquired pursuant to participation agreements shall not be considered as load charges or similar charges.

* * *

§ 2878a. PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS FOR INVESTMENT PLAN; INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

The Corporation may participate in the Individual Development Investment Program established under 33 V.S.A. § 1123, in accordance with the rules of the Agency of Human Services adopted thereunder, in connection with an individual or family who, at the time of ~~depositing~~ contributing funds into an account created pursuant to a Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan, receives public assistance or is otherwise an eligible saver under 33 V.S.A. § 1123.

§ 2879. INVESTMENT AND PAYMENTS

All money paid by a participant in connection with a participation agreement shall be ~~deposited~~ credited to the participant's account as received, held by the Corporation in trust for the benefit of the participant, and shall be promptly invested by the Corporation as selected by the participant from the investment options available under the participation agreement. ~~Deposits and earnings thereon accumulated on behalf of participants in the Investment Plan~~ Contributions and earnings accumulated in a participant's Investment Plan account may be used, as provided in the participation agreement, ~~for payments to any institution of postsecondary education~~ including for payments of qualified postsecondary education costs.

The trust shall continue in existence as long as it holds any funds belonging to a participant.

* * *

§ 2879c. TAX EXEMPTION

* * *

(b) Contributions to an account held under ~~the~~ a Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan that is provided directly by the Corporation to a participant shall be eligible for a credit against Vermont income tax as provided under 32 V.S.A. § 5825a.

§ 2879D. PROPERTY RIGHTS TO ASSETS IN THE PLAN

The assets of the Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan shall at all times be held in trust for the benefit of the participant, shall not be commingled with any other funds of the Corporation or the State, shall be preserved, invested, and expended solely and only for the purposes set forth in this chapter and in accordance with the participation agreements, and no property rights therein shall exist in favor of the Corporation or the State. Amounts held in, or withdrawn from, a participant's Investment Plan account under a participation agreement shall not be subject to liens, attachment, garnishment, levy, seizure, claim by creditors of the contributors, participants, or any beneficiary, or subject to any involuntary sale, transfer, or assignment by any execution or any other legal or equitable operation of law, including bankruptcy or insolvency laws.

* * *

Sixth: By inserting a Sec. 25a to read as follows:

Sec. 25a. 32 V.S.A. § 5933(a) is amended to read:

(a) A claimant agency may submit any debt of ~~\$50.00~~ \$45.00 or more to the Department for collection under the procedure established by this chapter. This setoff debt collection remedy is in addition to and not in substitution for any other remedy available by law.

Seventh: By striking out Sec. 27, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. 27–29 and their reader assistance headings to read as follows:

* * * Land Use Change Tax Lien Subordination * * *

Sec. 27. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 20, Sec. 109 is amended to read:

Sec. 109. REPEALS

(a) 32 V.S.A. § 3757(f) 3777 (land use change tax lien subordination) is repealed on July 1, 2020.

* * *

* * * Interest Rate; Overpayments and Underpayments * * *

Sec. 28. 32 V.S.A. § 3108(a) is amended to read:

(a) Not later than December 15 of each year, the Commissioner shall establish an annual rate of interest applicable to unpaid tax liabilities and tax overpayments that shall be equal to the average prime rate charged by banks during the immediately preceding 12 months commencing on October 1 of the prior year, rounded upwards to the nearest quarter percent. ~~Not later than December 15 of each year, the Commissioner shall establish an annual rate of interest applicable to unpaid tax liabilities, which in each instance shall be equal to the annual rate established for tax overpayments plus 200 basis points.~~ The ~~rates~~ rate established hereunder shall be effective on January 1 of the immediately following year. As used in this section, the term “prime rate charged by banks” shall mean the average predominate prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage except:

(1) Sec. 10a, 32 V.S.A. § 9741(54) (sales and use tax exemption), shall take effect on July 1, 2020, provided that if the date of passage of this act is after July 1, 2020, then notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 10a shall take effect retroactively on July 1, 2020.

(2) Sec. 11 (universal service charge) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(3) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 13–14 (annual link to federal statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2020 and apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019.

(4) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 16 (TY 2016 refunds) shall take effect retroactively on April 15, 2020.

(For text see House Journal June 25, 2020)

Amendment to be offered by the Committee on Ways and Means to H. 954

Rep. Scheu for the Committee on Ways and Means to which was referred House Bill No. 954 entitled "An act relating to miscellaneous tax provisions" moves that the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 4, [Deleted.], in its entirety and inserting a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. BILLING AND COLLECTION OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX;
DEPARTMENT OF TAXES; REPORT

On or before February 1, 2021, the Department of Taxes, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Municipal Clerks' and Treasurers' Association, the Vermont Bankers Association, and the Association of Vermont Credit Unions, shall submit to the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Government Operations and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Government Operations a report studying potential approaches to transitioning the responsibility for billing and collecting the statewide education property tax from municipalities to the Department. The report shall include recommended legislation and estimates of the fiscal impact of the transition.

Second: By striking out Sec. 8, use tax safe harbor; report, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 5870 is amended to read:

§ 5870. REPORTING USE TAX ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
RETURNS

(a) The Commissioner of Taxes shall provide that individuals report use tax on their State individual income tax returns. Taxpayers are required to attest to the amount of their use tax liability under chapter 233 of this title for the period of the tax return. Alternatively, they may elect to report an amount that is a percentage of their adjusted gross income determined under subsection (b) of this section, ~~as shown on a table published by the Commissioner of Taxes;~~ and use tax liability arising from the purchase of each item with a purchase price in excess of \$1,000.00 shall be added to the table amount shown under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The amount of use tax a taxpayer may elect to report under subsection (a) of this section shall be ~~0.10 percent of their adjusted gross income based on the taxpayer's adjusted gross income as determined by the following tables;~~ provided, however, that a taxpayer shall not be required to pay more than ~~\$500.00~~ \$150.00 for use tax liability under this subsection, arising from total purchases of items with a purchase price of \$1,000.00 or less.

<u>If adjusted gross income is:</u>	<u>The tax is:</u>
<u>Not over \$20,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>
<u>\$20,001.00 to \$30,000.00</u>	<u>\$10.00</u>
<u>\$30,001.00 to \$40,000.00</u>	<u>\$15.00</u>
<u>\$40,001.00 to \$50,000.00</u>	<u>\$20.00</u>
<u>\$50,001.00 to \$60,000.00</u>	<u>\$25.00</u>
<u>\$60,001.00 to \$70,000.00</u>	<u>\$30.00</u>
<u>\$70,001.00 to \$80,000.00</u>	<u>\$35.00</u>
<u>\$80,001.00 to \$90,000.00</u>	<u>\$40.00</u>
<u>\$90,001.00 to \$100,000.00</u>	<u>\$45.00</u>
<u>\$100,001.00 and over</u>	<u>the lesser of \$150.00 or 0.05% of adjusted gross income.</u>

Third: By striking out Sec. 10a, 32 V.S.A. § 9741(54), in its entirety and inserting new Secs. 10a–10d to read as follows:

Sec. 10a. 32 V.S.A. § 9701(60) is added to read:

(60) “Vendor-hosted prewritten computer software” means prewritten computer software that is accessed through the Internet or a vendor-hosted server regardless of whether the access is permanent or temporary and regardless of whether any downloading occurs.

Sec. 10b. 32 V.S.A. § 9771 is amended to read:

§ 9771. IMPOSITION OF SALES TAX

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, there is imposed a tax on retail sales in this State. The tax shall be paid at the rate of six percent of the sales price charged for but in no case shall any one transaction be taxed under more than one of the following:

* * *

(7) tangible personal property to an advertising agency for its use in providing advertising services or creating advertising materials for transfer in conjunction with the delivery of advertising service; ~~or~~

(8) specified digital products transferred electronically to an end user regardless of whether for permanent use or less than permanent use and regardless of whether or not conditioned upon continued payment from the purchaser; or

(9) vendor-hosted prewritten computer software.

Sec. 10c. 32 V.S.A. § 9773 is amended to read:

§ 9773. IMPOSITION OF COMPENSATING USE TAX

Unless property or telecommunications service has already been or will be subject to the sales tax under this chapter, there is imposed on every person a use tax at the rate of six percent for the use within this State, except as otherwise exempted under this chapter:

* * *

(4) specified digital products transferred electronically to an end user; and

(5) telecommunications service except coin-operated telephone service, private telephone service, paging service, private communications service, or value-added non-voice data service; and

(6) vendor-hosted prewritten computer software.

Sec. 10d. REPEAL

2015 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. G.8 (prewritten software accessed remotely) is repealed.

Fourth: By striking out Secs. 26, official State revenue estimate, and 27, 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 20, Sec. 109, and their reader assistance headings in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 26. [Deleted.]

Sec. 27. [Deleted.]

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 29, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof:

* * * Tax Increment Financing Districts * * *

Sec. 29. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS; DEBT
INCURRENCE PERIODS; EXTENSIONS

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the period to incur indebtedness is extended for the following tax increment financing districts:

(1) The Barre City Downtown Tax Increment Financing District is extended to March 31, 2023.

(2) The Bennington Downtown Tax Increment Financing District is extended to March 31, 2028.

(3) The Burlington Downtown Tax Increment Financing District is extended to March 31, 2022.

(4) The three properties located within the Burlington Waterfront Tax Increment Financing District at 49 Church Street and 75 Cherry Street, as

designated on the City of Burlington's Tax Parcel Maps as Parcel ID# 044-4-004-000, Parcel ID# 044-4-004-001, and Parcel ID# 044-4-033-000, is extended to June 30, 2022; provided, however, that the extension of the period to incur indebtedness is subject to the City of Burlington's submission to the Vermont Economic Progress Council on or before June 30, 2022 of an executed construction contract with a completion guarantee by the owner of the parcels evidencing commitment to construct not less than \$50 million of private development on the parcels.

(5) The Montpelier Tax Increment Financing District is extended to March 31, 2029.

(6) The South Burlington Tax Increment Financing District is extended to March 31, 2023.

(7) The St. Albans City Downtown Tax Increment Financing District is extended to March 31, 2023.

(b) This section does not:

(1) extend any period that the municipal or education tax increment may be retained by the tax increment financing districts listed in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) amend any other tax increment financing requirements set forth in 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5; 32 V.S.A. § 5404a; or the TIF District Rule adopted in May 2015, applicable to the tax increment financing districts listed in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 30. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 80, Sec. 18, as amended by 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 134, Sec. 9a, is further amended to read:

Sec. 18. BURLINGTON WATERFRONT TIF

(a) The authority of the City of Burlington to incur indebtedness for its waterfront tax increment financing district is hereby extended for five years beginning January 1, 2015; provided, however, that the City is authorized to extend the period to incur indebtedness for 6.5 years beginning on January 1, 2015 for three properties located within the waterfront tax increment financing district at 49 Church Street and 75 Cherry Street, as designated on the City's Tax Parcel Maps as the following:

- (1) Parcel ID# 044-4-004-000;
- (2) Parcel ID# 044-4-004-001;
- (3) Parcel ID# 044-4-033-000.

* * *

~~(c) The extension of the period to incur indebtedness for the specific parcels in subdivision (a)(1)–(3) of this section is subject to the City of Burlington’s submission to the Vermont Economic Progress Council of an executed construction contract with a completion guarantee by the owner of the parcels evidencing commitment to construct not less than \$50 million of private development on the parcels.~~

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage except:

(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 8, 32 V.S.A. § 5870 (use tax reporting), shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2020 and apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2020.

(2) Secs. 10a–10d (vendor-hosted prewritten computer software) shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

(3) Sec. 11 (universal service charge) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(4) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 13–14 (annual link to federal statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2020 and apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019.

(5) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 16 (TY 2016 refunds) shall take effect retroactively on April 15, 2020.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Till of Jericho to H. 954

Representative Till of Jericho moves that the recommendation of the Committee on Ways and Means be further amended as follows:

First: After Sec. 9, 32 V.S.A. § 9701(9), by inserting new Secs. 9a–9b to read as follows:

Sec. 9a. 32 V.S.A. § 9706(mm) is added to read:

(mm) The statutory purpose of the exemption for feminine hygiene products in subdivision 9741(55) of this title is to limit the cost of goods that are necessary for the health and welfare of the people of Vermont.

Sec. 9b. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(55) is added to read:

(55) Feminine hygiene products. As used in this subdivision, “feminine hygiene products” means tampons, panty liners, menstrual cups, sanitary napkins, and other similar tangible personal property designed for feminine hygiene in connection with the human menstrual cycle, but does not include “grooming and hygiene products” as defined in this chapter.

Second: In Sec. 31, effective dates, by inserting a subdivision (6) to read as follows:

(6) Secs. 9a–9b, sales and use tax exemption, shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Scheuermann of Stowe to H. 954

Representative Scheuermann of Stowe moves to amend the recommendation of the Committee on Ways and Means as follows:

First: By striking Secs. 10a–10d, sales and use tax on prewritten software, in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 10a. [Deleted.]

Sec. 10b. [Deleted.]

Sec. 10c. [Deleted.]

Sec. 10d. [Deleted.]

Second: In Sec. 31, effective dates, by striking out subdivision (2) in its entirety and renumbering the remaining subdivisions to be numerically correct.

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 962

An act relating to the duration of temporary relief from abuse orders

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

Sec. 1. 15 V.S.A. § 1104 is amended to read:

§ 1104. EMERGENCY RELIEF

* * *

(b) Every order issued under this section shall contain the name of the court, the names of the parties, the date of the petition, and the date and time of the order and shall be signed by the judge. Every order issued under this section shall inform the defendant that if he or she fails to appear at the final hearing the temporary order will remain in effect until the final order is served on the defendant unless the temporary order is dismissed by the court. Every order issued under this section shall state upon its face a date, time, and place when the defendant may appear to petition the court for modification or discharge of the order. This opportunity to contest shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably possible, which in no event shall be more than 14 days from the date of issuance of the order. At such hearings, the plaintiff shall have the

burden of proving abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. If the court finds that the plaintiff has met his or her burden, it shall continue the order in effect and make such other order as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff.

Sec. 2. 15 V.S.A. § 1105 is amended to read:

§ 1105. SERVICE

(a) A complaint or ex parte temporary order or final order issued under this chapter shall be served in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure and may be served by any law enforcement officer. A court that issues an order under this chapter during court hours shall promptly transmit the order electronically or by other means to a law enforcement agency for service.

(b)(1) A defendant who attends a hearing held under section 1103 or 1104 of this title at which a temporary or final order under this chapter is issued and who receives notice from the court on the record that the order has been issued shall be deemed to have been served. A defendant notified by the court on the record shall be required to adhere immediately to the provisions of the order. However, even when the court has previously notified the defendant of the order, the court shall transmit the order for additional service by a law enforcement agency.

(2) An ex parte temporary order issued under this chapter shall remain in effect until either it is dismissed by the court or the petition is denied at the final hearing. If the plaintiff fails to appear at the final hearing, the petition shall be dismissed, provided that the court may continue the temporary order until the final hearing if it makes findings on the record stating why there is good cause not to dismiss the petition. If a final order is issued, the temporary order shall remain in effect until personal service of the final order.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(For text see House Journal June 18, 2020)

Committee of Conference Report

S. 54

An act relating to the regulation of cannabis

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

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

S. 54 An act relating to the regulation of cannabis

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

* * * Title Redesignation * * *

Sec. 1. Title 7 of the V.S.A. is redesignated to read:

7. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, CANNABIS, AND TOBACCO

* * * Cannabis Generally; Cannabis Control Board * * *

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. chapter 31 is added to read:

CHAPTER 31. CANNABIS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 831. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Board” means the Cannabis Control Board.

(2)(A) “Cannabis” means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., except as provided by subdivision (B) of this subdivision (2), whether growing or harvested, and includes:

(i) the seeds of the plant;

(ii) the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and

(iii) any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin.

(B) “Cannabis” does not include:

(i) the mature stalks of the plant and fiber produced from the stalks;

(ii) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;

(iii) any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil, or cake;

(iv) the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination; or

(v) hemp or hemp products, as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 562.

(3) “Cannabis product” means concentrated cannabis and a product that is composed of cannabis and other ingredients and is intended for use or consumption, including an edible product, ointment, and tincture. Cannabis product shall include a vaporizer cartridge containing cannabis oil that is intended for use with a battery-powered device.

(4) “Chair” means the chair of the Cannabis Control Board.

(5) “Criminal history record” shall have the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a(a).

(6) “Public place” means any street, alley, park, sidewalk, public building other than individual dwellings, any place of public accommodation as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and any place where the use or possession of a lighted tobacco product, tobacco product, or tobacco substitute is prohibited by law pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 37.

§ 832. CANNABIS POSSESSED UNLAWFULLY SUBJECT TO SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE

Cannabis possessed unlawfully in violation of this title may be seized by law enforcement and is subject to forfeiture.

§ 833. CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS IN A PUBLIC PLACE

No person shall consume cannabis in a public place unless specifically authorized by law. Violations shall be punished in accordance with 18 V.S.A. § 4230a.

Subchapter 2. Cannabis Control Board

§ 841. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; APPOINTMENT

(a) When a vacancy occurs on the Cannabis Control Board, the Governor shall make a public announcement about the vacancy. The Governor shall submit at least five names of potential candidates per vacancy to the Cannabis Control Board Nominating Committee for review.

(b) The Committee shall review the candidates to determine which candidates are well-qualified for appointment to the Board and shall recommend those candidates to the Governor. The names of candidates shall be confidential.

(c) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chair and two members of the Board from the list of well-qualified candidates sent to the Governor by the Committee.

§ 842. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD NOMINATING COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. The Cannabis Control Board Nominating Committee is created for the purpose of assessing the qualifications of applicants for appointment to the Cannabis Control Board in accordance with section 841 of this title.

(b) Members. The Committee shall consist of seven members who shall be selected as follows:

(1) The Governor shall appoint three members from the Executive Branch.

(2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members from the House of Representatives.

(3) The Senate Committee on Committees shall appoint two members from the Senate.

(c) Duties. When the Governor submits the names of candidates for appointment to the Cannabis Control Board in accordance with section 841 of this title, the Committee shall review candidates to determine which candidates are well-qualified for the Board and submit those names to the Governor.

(d) Terms. The members of the Committee shall serve for terms of two years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Members shall serve not more than three consecutive terms in any capacity. A legislative member who is appointed as a member of the Committee shall retain the position for the term for which he or she was appointed to the Committee even if the member is subsequently not reelected to the General Assembly during the member's term on the Committee.

(e) Chair. The members shall elect their own chair.

(f) Quorum. A quorum of the Committee shall consist of four members.

(g) Staff and services. The Committee is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State agencies and departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants.

(h) Confidentiality. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted by the Governor, shall be confidential. The provisions of 1 V.S.A. 317(e) (expiration of Public Records Act exemptions) shall not apply to the exemptions or confidentiality provisions in this subsection.

(i) Public information. The following shall be public:

(1) operating procedures of the Committee;

(2) standard application forms and any other forms used by the Committee, provided they do not contain personal information about a candidate or confidential proceedings;

(3) all proceedings of the Committee prior to the Board's receipt of the first candidate's completed application; and

(4) at the time the Committee sends the names of the candidates to the Governor, the total number of applicants for the vacancies and the total number of candidates sent to the Governor.

(j) Reimbursement. Legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 2 V.S.A. § 406. Compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.

§ 843. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; DUTIES; MEMBERS

(a) Creation. There is created within the Executive Branch an independent commission named the Cannabis Control Board for the purpose of safely, equitably, and effectively implementing and administering the laws enabling access to adult-use cannabis in Vermont.

(b) Duties. The duties of the Board shall be:

(1) rulemaking in accordance with this chapter, chapters 33–37 of this title, and 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;

(2) administration of a program for licensed cannabis establishments, which shall include compliance and enforcement;

(3) administration of the Medical Cannabis Registry on and after March 1, 2022;

(4) administration of a program for licensed medical cannabis dispensaries, which shall include compliance and enforcement, on and after March 1, 2022; and

(5) submission of an annual budget to the Governor.

(c) Membership.

(1) The Board shall be composed of a chair and two members appointed by the Governor in accordance with sections 841 and 842 of this title.

(2) All Board members shall serve for a term of three years or until a successor is appointed and shall be eligible for reappointment, provided that no member may serve more than three terms.

(3) A vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. A member appointed to fill a vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall not be deemed to have served a term for the purpose of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A member may be removed only for cause by the remaining members of the Commission in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act.

(d) Conflicts of interest.

(1) No Board member shall, during his or her term or terms on the Board, be an officer of, director of, organizer of, employee of, consultant to, or attorney for any person subject to regulation by the Board.

(2) No Board member shall participate in creating or applying any law, rule, or policy or in making any other determination if the Board member, individually or as a fiduciary, or the Board member's spouse, parent, or child wherever residing or any other member of the Board member's family residing in his or her household has an economic interest in the matter before the Board or has any more than a de minimus interest that could be substantially affected by the proceeding.

(3) No Board member shall, during his or her term or terms on the Board, solicit, engage in negotiations for, or otherwise discuss future employment or a future business relationship of any kind with any person subject to supervision or regulation by the Board.

(4) No Board member may appear before the Board or any other State agency on behalf of a person subject to supervision or regulation by the Board for a period of one year following his or her last day as a member of the Cannabis Control Board.

(e) Salaries. The Chair and all members of the Board shall be full-time State employees and shall be exempt from the State classified system. The Chair shall receive compensation equal to two-thirds that of a Superior Court Judge and other members shall receive compensation equal to one-half that of a Superior Court Judge.

(f) Executive Director. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director who shall be an attorney with experience in legislative or regulatory matters. The Director shall be a full-time State employee, shall be exempt from the State classified system, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Director shall be responsible for:

(1) supervising and administering the operation and implementation of this chapter and chapters 35 and 37 of this title and the rules adopted by the Board as directed by the Board;

(2) assisting the Board in its duties and administering the licensing requirements of this chapter and chapters 35 and 37 of this title;

(3) acting as Secretary to the Board, but as a nonvoting member of the Board;

(4) employing such staff as may be required to carry out the functions of the Board; and

(5) preparing an annual budget for submission to the Board.

(g) Consultant. The Board is authorized to hire a consultant as needed to assist with its duties under this section.

(h) Advisory committee.

(1) There is an advisory committee established within the Board that shall be composed of members with expertise and knowledge relevant to the Board's mission. The advisory committee shall be composed of the following 12 members:

(A) one member with an expertise in public health appointed by the Governor;

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

(C) one member with an expertise in laboratory science or toxicology appointed by the Governor;

(D) one member with an expertise in systemic social justice and equity issues appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(E) one member with an expertise in women and minority-owned business ownership appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(F) one member with an expertise in substance misuse prevention appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;

(G) one member with an expertise in the cannabis industry appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;

(H) one member with an expertise in business management or regulatory compliance appointed by the Treasurer;

(I) one member with an expertise in municipal issues appointed by the Treasurer;

(J) one member with an expertise in public safety appointed by the Attorney General;

(K) one member with an expertise in criminal justice reform appointed by the Attorney General; and

(L) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee.

(2) Initial appointments to the advisory committee as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection (h) shall be made on or before May 1, 2021.

(3) The Board may establish subcommittees within the advisory committee to accomplish its work.

(4) Members of the Advisory Committee who are not otherwise compensated by the member's employer for attendance at meetings shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings annually. These payments shall be made from the Cannabis Regulation Fund.

§ 844. AUTHORITY FOR CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS

The Board shall establish a user agreement with the Vermont Crime Information Center in accordance with 20 V.S.A. chapter 117 for the purpose of obtaining Vermont criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation as required by chapters 33 (cannabis establishments) and 37 (medical cannabis dispensaries) of this title.

§ 845. CANNABIS REGULATION FUND

(a) There is established the Cannabis Regulation Fund, which shall be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Fund shall be maintained by the Cannabis Control Board.

(b) The Fund shall be composed of:

(1) all State application fees, annual license fees, renewal fees, and civil penalties collected by the Board pursuant to chapters 33 (cannabis establishments) and 37 (medical cannabis dispensaries) of this title; and

(2) all annual and renewal fees collected by the Board pursuant to chapter 35 (medical cannabis registry) of this title.

(c) Monies from the fund shall only be appropriated for the purposes of implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter and chapter 33 of this title.

§ 846. FEES

(a) The Board shall have the authority to charge and collect State and local license fees as provided under this chapter and chapter 33 of this title. State and local license fees shall be due and payable at the time of application or renewal.

(b) The Board shall deposit State fees into the Cannabis Regulation Fund.

(c) After reduction for costs of administration and collection, the Board shall pay local license fees on a quarterly basis to the municipality in which the fees were collected.

§ 847. APPEALS

(a)(1) A party aggrieved by a final decision of the Board may, within 30 days of the decision, appeal that decision by filing a notice of appeal with the Executive Director who shall assign the case to an appellate officer.

(2)(A) The review shall be conducted on the basis of the record created before the Board.

(B) In cases of alleged irregularities in procedure before the Board not shown in the record, proof on that issue may be taken by the appellate officer.

(b) The appellate officer shall not substitute his or her judgment for that of the Board as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact. The appellate officer may affirm the decision or may reverse and remand the matter with recommendations if substantial rights of the appellant have been prejudiced because the Board's finding, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are:

(1) in violation of constitutional or statutory provisions;

(2) in excess of the statutory authority of the Board;

(3) made upon unlawful procedure;

(4) affected by other error of law;

(5) clearly erroneous in view of the evidence on the record as a whole;

(6) arbitrary or capricious; or

(7) characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion.

(c) A party aggrieved by a decision of the appellate officer may appeal to the Supreme Court, which shall review the matter on the basis of the records created before the Board.

(d) The Board shall have the authority to contract for the services of an appellate officer.

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD

(a) The Cannabis Control Board, created in Sec. 2 of this act, is established.

(b) Appointments to the Cannabis Control Board Nominating Committee shall be made on or before November 1, 2020.

(c) The Governor shall send the names of candidates to the Committee on or before November 4, 2020.

(d) The Committee shall send the names of well-qualified candidates to the Governor on or before December 18, 2020.

(e) The Governor shall appoint members to the Board on or before January 8, 2021.

(f) The Senate shall take up the issue of confirmation of the Governor's appointments to the Board on or before January 15, 2021

(g) Board members shall begin their terms on January 19, 2021.

(h)(1) In order to stagger the terms of the members of the Board, the initial terms of those members shall be as follows:

(A) the Chair shall serve for a three-year term;

(B) one member shall serve for a two-year term; and

(C) one member shall serve for a one-year term.

(2) After the expiration of the initial terms set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, Board member terms shall be as set forth in 7 V.S.A. § 843.

Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF RULEMAKING BY THE CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD

On or before June 1, 2021, the Cannabis Control Board shall initiate rulemaking for cannabis establishments pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 881, the Medical Cannabis Registry pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 952, and medical cannabis dispensaries pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 974.

Sec. 5. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY; PROPOSAL FOR POSITIONS, FEES, AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2023; LAND USE, ENVIRONMENTAL, ENERGY, AND EFFICIENCY

REQUIREMENTS OR STANDARDS; ADVERTISING;
OUTREACH, TRAINING, AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS;
ONLINE ORDERING AND DELIVERY; ADDITIONAL TYPES OF
LICENSES

(a) On or before April 1, 2021, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board shall provide recommendations to the General Assembly on the following:

(1) Resources necessary for implementation of this act for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, including positions and funding. The Board shall consider utilization of current expertise and resources within State government and cooperation with other State departments and agencies where there may be an overlap in duties.

(2) State fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board's authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The State fees submitted in accordance with this subdivision shall be projected to be sufficient to fund the duties of the Cannabis Control Board as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 843. To the extent possible, the recommend fees shall include an amount to repay over a period, not greater than 10 years, to the General Fund any application of excise taxes to the Cannabis Regulation Fund made pursuant to Sec. 6c of this act.

(A) Application fees, initial annual license fees, and annual license renewal fees for each type of cannabis establishment license as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 846: cultivator, product manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, testing laboratory, and integrated. If the Board establishes tiers within a licensing category, it shall provide a fee recommendation for each tier.

(B) Fee for a cannabis establishment identification card as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 884.

(3) Whether monies expected to be generated by State fees identified in subdivision (2) of this subsection are sufficient to support the statutory duties of the Board and whether any portion of the tax established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 7902 should be allocated to the Cannabis Regulation Fund to ensure these duties are met.

(4) Local fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board's authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The Board shall recommend local fees that are designed

to help defray the costs incurred by municipalities in which cannabis establishments are located.

(b) On or before April 1, 2021, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Chair of the Natural Resources Board, and the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall recommend to the General Assembly exemptions, specific criteria, or additional requirements under applicable State or local environmental or land use law for cannabis establishments in the State. The recommendations shall address whether additional groundwater quality requirements are required for the cultivation of cannabis in order to protect the groundwater resources of the State from overuse. The Executive Director may provide the recommendations based on a tier, type, or category of cannabis cultivation or cannabis establishment.

(c) On or before April 1, 2021, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board, after consultation with the Commissioner of Public Service and the Chair of the Public Utility Commission, shall recommend to the General Assembly energy or efficiency requirements or standards for the operation of cannabis establishments in the State. The recommendations shall include:

(1) recommended building energy standards for cannabis establishments if different from existing commercial building standards;

(2) recommended energy audits for cannabis establishments, including the recommended frequency of audits and who should perform the audits; and

(3) energy efficiency and conservation measures applicable to cannabis establishments.

(d) In making the recommendations required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board shall recommend the permits, licenses, or standards that a licensed cannabis cultivator or cannabis product manufacturer shall demonstrate, as a condition of licensure, or as a condition for licensure renewal if such standards are not established prior to initial licensure.

(e) On or before April 1, 2021, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board shall submit to the General Assembly the Board's recommendation whether licensed cannabis product manufacturers and dispensaries should be considered food manufacturing establishments or food processors pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4301(7) for the purpose of licensing and regulation by the Department of Health.

(f) The Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Health, shall

develop a proposal for advertising for both the adult-use and medical cannabis programs established in this act. The proposal shall reflect the General Assembly's priorities of not promoting cannabis use, limiting exposure of cannabis advertising to persons under 21 years of age, and ensuring consumer protection and public safety. The proposal shall take into consideration constitutional protections for commercial speech that may exist regarding the cannabis market. The Board shall report its recommendations to the General Assembly on or before April 1, 2021.

(g) On or before January 15, 2022, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board shall submit to the General Assembly:

(1) a summary of its work with the Department of Labor, Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Department of Corrections, and the Director of Racial Equity to develop outreach, training, and employment programs focused on providing economic opportunities to individuals who historically have been disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition;

(2) a summary of the experience of other jurisdictions with regulated cannabis markets that allow licensed retail cannabis establishments to accept online ordering for in-store pick-up of items and to deliver to customers and the advantages and disadvantages of allowing such services in Vermont;

(3) recommendations as to whether the General Assembly should consider adding additional types of cannabis licenses, including a craft cooperative license, delivery license, or special event license;

(4) recommendations as to whether cannabis and cannabis products should have a minimum amount of cannabidiol to aid in the prevention of the cannabis-induced psychosis that occurs in some users of cannabis and cannabis products; and

(5) recommendations regarding the display and sale of cannabis-related paraphernalia that is sold by persons who are not licensed as a cannabis establishment or a dispensary.

Sec. 6. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; POSITIONS

The following new permanent positions are created in the Cannabis Control Board:

(1) three full-time, exempt members of the Board;

(2) one full-time, exempt Executive Director of the Board; and

(3) one full-time, classified Administrative Assistant.

Sec. 6a. BUILDINGS AND GENERAL SERVICES; SPACE ALLOCATION

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall allocate space for the Cannabis Control Board established in Sec. 2 of this act. This space shall be allocated on or before January 19, 2021.

Sec. 6b. APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2021, \$650,000.00 is appropriated from the Cannabis Regulation Fund to the Cannabis Control Board. This appropriation is made in anticipation of receipts in the Fund.

Sec. 6c. CONTINGENT CANNABIS REGULATION FUND DEFICIT
OFFSET; REPAYMENT

(a) To the extent that the Cannabis Regulation Fund has a negative balance at the close of the fiscal year 2022, proceeds in that amount from the tax established in 32 V.S.A. § 7901 in fiscal year 2023 shall be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund.

(b) To the extent that a positive balance exists in the Cannabis Regulation Fund at the close of any fiscal year and any application of excise taxes to the Cannabis Regulation Fund made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section has not been fully repaid to the General Fund, the positive Cannabis Regulation Fund balance shall be transferred to the General Fund.

(c) Thirty percent of any transfers made to the General Fund pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or subdivision 5(a)(2) of Sec. 5 of this act shall be allocated to substance misuse prevention activities consistent with Sec. 19 of this act.

Sec. 6d. AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS REPORT

On or before November 15, 2023, the Auditor of Accounts shall report to the General Assembly regarding the organizational structure and membership of the Cannabis Control Board and whether the structure continues to be the most efficient for carrying out the statutory duties of the Board.

Sec. 6e. REPEAL OF CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD

The following are repealed on July 1, 2024:

(1) 7 V.S.A. § 841 (Cannabis Control Board; appointment);

(2) 7 V.S.A. § 842 (Cannabis Control Board Nominating Committee);

and

(3) 7 V.S.A. § 843 (Cannabis Control Board; members; duties).

* * * Cannabis Establishments * * *

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 is added to read:

CHAPTER 33. CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 861. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Affiliate” means a person that directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with another person.

(2) “Applicant” means a person that applies for a license to operate a cannabis establishment pursuant to this chapter.

(3) “Board” means the Cannabis Control Board.

(4) “Cannabis” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

(5) “Cannabis cultivator” or “cultivator” means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the cultivation of cannabis in accordance with this chapter.

(6) “Cannabis establishment” means a cannabis cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, or testing laboratory licensed by the Board to engage in commercial cannabis activity in accordance with this chapter.

(7) “Cannabis product” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

(8) “Cannabis product manufacturer” or “product manufacturer” means a person licensed by the Board to manufacture cannabis products in accordance with this chapter.

(9) “Cannabis retailer” or “retailer” means a person licensed by the Board to sell cannabis and cannabis products to adults 21 years of age and older for off-site consumption in accordance with this chapter.

(10) “Cannabis testing laboratory” or “testing laboratory” means a person licensed by the Board to test cannabis and cannabis products in accordance with this chapter.

(11) “Cannabis wholesaler” or “wholesaler” means a person licensed by the Board to purchase, process, transport, and sell cannabis and cannabis products in accordance with this chapter.

(12) “Chair” means the Chair of the Cannabis Control Board.

(13) “Characterizing flavor” means a taste or aroma, other than the taste or aroma of cannabis, imparted either prior to or during consumption of a cannabis product. The term includes tastes or aromas relating to any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, maple, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, mint, menthol, wintergreen, herb or spice, or other food or drink or to any conceptual flavor that imparts a taste or aroma that is distinguishable from cannabis flavor but may not relate to any particular known flavor.

(14) “Child-resistant packaging” means packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but does not mean packaging that all children under five years of age cannot open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a reasonable time.

(15) “Controls,” “is controlled by,” and “under common control” mean the power to direct, or cause the direction or management and policies of a person, whether through the direct or beneficial ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. A person who directly or beneficially owns 10 percent or more equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of another person shall be deemed to control the person.

(16) “Dispensary” means a business organization licensed pursuant to chapter 37 of this title or 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

(17) “Enclosed, locked facility” means a building, room, greenhouse, outdoor fenced-in area, or other location that is enclosed on all sides and prevents cannabis from easily being viewed by the public. The facility shall be equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by:

(A) Employees, agents, or owners of the cultivator, all of whom shall be 21 years of age or older.

(B) Government employees performing their official duties.

(C) Contractors performing labor that does not include cannabis cultivation, packaging, or processing. Contractors shall be accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator when they are in areas where cannabis is being grown, processed, packaged, or stored.

(D) Registered employees of other cultivators, members of the media, elected officials, and other individuals 21 years of age or older visiting the facility, provided they are accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator.

(18) “Flavored oil cannabis product” means any oil cannabis product that contains an additive to give it a characterizing flavor.

(19) “Integrated licensee” means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the activities of a cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, and testing laboratory in accordance with this chapter.

(20) “Municipality” means a town, city, or incorporated village.

(21) “Person” shall include any natural person; corporation; municipality; the State of Vermont or any department, agency, or subdivision of the State; and any partnership, unincorporated association, or other legal entity.

(22) “Plant canopy” means the square footage dedicated to live plant production and does not include areas such as office space or areas used for the storage of fertilizers, pesticides, or other products.

(23) “Principal” means an individual vested with the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the business affairs of a person, and may include the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business; a director of a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member-managed limited liability company; and a partner of a partnership.

(24) “Small cultivator” means a cultivator with a plant canopy or space for cultivating plants for breeding stock of not more than 1,000 square feet.

§ 862. NOT APPLICABLE TO HEMP OR THERAPEUTIC USE OF

CANNABIS

This chapter applies to the regulation of cannabis establishments by the Board and shall not apply to activities regulated by 6 V.S.A. chapter 34 (hemp), 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 (therapeutic use of cannabis), or chapters 35 (Medical Cannabis Registry) and 37 (cannabis medical dispensaries) of this title.

§ 863. REGULATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(a)(1) Prior to a cannabis retailer or an integrated licensee operating within a municipality, the municipality shall affirmatively permit the operation of such cannabis establishments by majority vote of those present and voting by Australian ballot at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose. A

municipality may place retailers or integrated licensees, or both, on the ballot for approval.

(2) A vote to permit the operation of a licensed cannabis retailer or integrated licensee within the municipality shall remain in effect until rescinded by majority vote of those present and voting by Australian ballot at a subsequent annual or special meeting warned for that purpose. A rescission of the permission to operate a licensed cannabis retailer or integrated licensee within the municipality under this subdivision shall not apply to a licensed cannabis retailer or integrated licensee that is operating within the municipality at the time of the vote.

(b) A municipality that hosts any cannabis establishment may establish a cannabis control commission composed of commissioners who may be members of the municipal legislative body. The local cannabis control commission may issue and administer local control licenses under this subsection for cannabis establishments within the municipality. The commissioners may condition the issuance of a local control license upon compliance with any bylaw adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414 or ordinances regulating signs or public nuisances adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2291. The commission may suspend or revoke a local control license for a violation of any condition placed upon the license. The Board shall adopt rules relating to a municipality's issuance of a local control license in accordance with this subsection and the local commissioners shall administer the rules furnished to them by the Board as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(c) Prior to issuing a license to a cannabis establishment under this chapter, the Board shall ensure that the applicant has obtained a local control license from the municipality, if required.

(d) A municipality shall not:

(1) prohibit the operation of a cannabis establishment within the municipality through an ordinance adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2291 or a bylaw adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414;

(2) condition the operation of a cannabis establishment, or the issuance or renewal of a municipal permit to operate a cannabis establishment, on any basis other than the conditions in subsection (b) of this section; and

(3) exceed the authority granted to it by law to regulate a cannabis establishment.

§ 864. [Reserved]

§ 865. EDUCATION

(a) A licensee shall complete an enforcement seminar every three years conducted by the Board. A license shall not be renewed unless the records of the Board show that the licensee has complied with the terms of this subsection.

(b) A licensee shall ensure that each employee involved in the sale of cannabis or cannabis products to the public completes a training program approved by the Board prior to selling cannabis or cannabis products and at least once every 24 months thereafter. The training shall include information about the health effects of the use of cannabis and cannabis products. A licensee shall keep a written record of the type and date of training for each employee, which shall be signed by each employee. A licensee may comply with this requirement by conducting its own training program on its premises, using information and materials furnished by the Board. A licensee who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be subject to a suspension of not less than one day of the license issued under this chapter.

§ 866. YOUTH

(a) A cannabis establishment licensed pursuant to this chapter shall not dispense or sell cannabis to a person under 21 years of age or employ a person under 21 years of age. The Board may assess civil penalties against or suspend or revoke the license of a cannabis establishment that dispenses or sells cannabis or cannabis products to a person under 21 years of age.

(b) A cannabis establishment shall not permit a person under 21 years of age to enter a building or enclosure on the premises where cannabis is located. This subsection shall not apply to a registered patient visiting a dispensary even if that dispensary is located in a building that is located on the same premises of a cannabis establishment.

(c) The Board, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules in accordance with section 881 of this title to:

(1) prohibit cannabis products or the packaging of such products that are designed to make the product more appealing to persons under 21 years of age;

(2) prohibit the packaging of cannabis and cannabis products that is designed to make the product more appealing to persons under 21 years of age;

(3) require that cannabis products sold by licensed retailers and integrated licensees are contained in child-resistant packaging; and

(4) require that cannabis and cannabis products sold by licensed retailers and integrated licensees are packaged with labels that clearly indicate that the contents of the package contain cannabis and should be kept away from persons under 21 years of age.

§ 867. STANDARD SYMBOL FOR CANNABIS

The Board shall create a standard symbol that shall be used on all cannabis and cannabis products sold by a licensed cannabis retailer to indicate that the contents of a package contain cannabis.

§ 868. PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

(a) The following are prohibited products and may not be cultivated, produced or sold pursuant to a license issued under this chapter:

(1) cannabis flower with greater than 30 percent tetrahydrocannabinol;

(2) solid concentrate cannabis products with greater than 60 percent tetrahydrocannabinol;

(3) oil cannabis products except for those that are sold prepackaged for use with battery-powered devices;

(4) flavored oil cannabis products sold prepackaged for use with battery-powered devices and any cannabis flower that contains characterizing flavor that is not naturally occurring in the cannabis;

(5) cannabis products that contain delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and nicotine or alcoholic beverages; and

(6) any cannabis, cannabis products, or packaging of such items that are designed to make the product more appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

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

(a)(1) 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 or agricultural crop for the purposes of 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, 32 V.S.A. § 9741, or other relevant State law.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the cultivation of cannabis on agricultural land and the use of farm buildings to dry or process that cannabis shall not disqualify the land or buildings from the use value appraisal program or constitute “development” under 32 V.S.A. § 3752(5), provided that:

(A) the agricultural land or farm building is enrolled in the use value appraisal program at the time cannabis cultivation commences;

(B) the agricultural land or farm building is not transferred to another owner;

(C) the cultivation, drying, or processing of cannabis is done by a licensed small cultivator on 1,000 square feet or less of agricultural land; and

(D) all other requirements under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 continue to be met.

(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.

(d)(1) The cultivation, processing, and manufacturing of cannabis regulated under this chapter shall comply with the following sections of the Required Agricultural Practices:

(A) section 6, regarding conditions, restriction, and operating standards;

(B) section 8, regarding groundwater quality and groundwater quality investigations; and

(C) section 12, regarding subsurface tile drainage.

(2) Application of or compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to provide a presumption of compliance with or exemption to any applicable State, federal, and local environmental, energy, public health, or land use law required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) Persons cultivating cannabis or handling pesticides for the purposes of the manufacture of cannabis products shall comply with the worker protection standard of 40 C.F.R. part 170.

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 881. RULEMAKING; CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS

(a) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(7) of this subsection.

(1) Rules concerning any cannabis establishment shall include:

(A) the form and content of license and renewal applications;

(B) qualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a cannabis establishment, including:

(i) a requirement to submit an operating plan, which shall include information concerning:

(I) the type of business organization, the identity of its controlling owners and principals, and the identity of the controlling owners and principals of its affiliates; and

(II) the sources, amount, and nature of its capital, assets, and financing; the identity of its financiers; and the identity of the controlling owners and principals of its financiers;

(ii) a requirement to file an amendment to its operating plan in the event of a significant change in organization, operation, or financing; and

(iii) the requirement for a fingerprint-based criminal history record check and regulatory record check pursuant to section 883 of this title;

(C) oversight requirements, including provisions to ensure that a licensed establishment complies with State and federal regulatory requirements governing insurance, securities, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, and occupational health and safety;

(D) inspection requirements;

(E) records to be kept by licensees and the required availability of the records;

(F) employment and training requirements;

(G) security requirements, including any appropriate lighting, physical security, video, and alarm requirements;

(H) health and safety requirements;

(I) regulation of additives to cannabis and cannabis products, including those that are toxic or designed to make the product more addictive, more appealing to persons under 21 years of age, or to mislead consumers;

(J) procedures for seed-to-sale traceability of cannabis, including any requirements for tracking software;

(K) regulation of the storage and transportation of cannabis;

(L) sanitary requirements;

(M) procedures for the renewal of a license, which shall allow renewal applications to be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the cannabis establishment's license;

(N) procedures for suspension and revocation of a license;

(O) requirements for banking and financial transactions, including provisions to ensure that the Board, the Department of Financial Regulation, and financial institutions have access to relevant information concerning licensed establishments to comply with State and federal regulatory requirements;

(P) disclosure or eligibility requirements for a financier, its owners and principals, and its affiliates, which may include:

(i) requirements to disclose information to a licensed establishment, the Board, or the Department of Financial Regulation;

(ii) a minimum age requirement and a requirement to conduct a background check for natural persons;

(iii) requirements to ensure that a financier complies with applicable State and federal laws governing financial institutions, licensed lenders, and other financial service providers; and

(iv) any other requirements, conditions, or limitations on the type or amount of loans or capital investments made by a financier or its affiliates, which the Board, in consultation with the Department of Financial Regulation, determines is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare; and

(Q) policies and procedures for conducting outreach and promoting participation in the regulated cannabis market by diverse groups of individuals, including those who have been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition.

(2)(A) Rules concerning cultivators shall include:

(i) creation of a tiered system of licensing based on the plant canopy size of the cultivation operation or plant count for breeding stock;

(ii) pesticides or classes of pesticides that may be used by cultivators, provided that any rules adopted under this subdivision shall comply with and shall be at least as stringent as the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' Vermont Pesticide Control Regulations;

(iii) standards for indoor cultivation of cannabis;

(iv) procedures and standards for testing cannabis for contaminants, potency, and quality assurance and control;

(v) labeling requirements for cannabis sold to retailers and integrated licensees, including health warnings developed in consultation with the Department of Health;

(vi) regulation of visits to the establishments, including the number of visitors allowed at any one time and record keeping concerning visitors; and

(vii) facility inspection requirements and procedures.

(B) The Board shall consider the different needs and risks of small cultivators when adopting rules and shall make an exception or accommodation to such rules for cultivators of this size where appropriate.

(3) Rules concerning product manufacturers shall include:

(A) requirements that a single package of a cannabis product shall not contain more than 50 milligrams of THC, except in the case of:

(i) cannabis products that are not consumable, including topical preparations; and

(ii) cannabis products sold to a dispensary pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 and regulations issued pursuant to that chapter;

(B) requirements that cannabis products are labeled in a manner that states the number of servings of tetrahydrocannabinol in the product, measured in servings of a maximum of five milligrams per serving, except:

(i) cannabis products that are not consumable, including topical preparations; and

(ii) cannabis products sold to a dispensary pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 and regulations issued pursuant to that chapter;

(C) requirements that cannabis products are labeled with the date the product was manufactured, the date the product is best used by, the ingredients contained in the product, information on the length of time it typically takes for products to take effect, and appropriate warnings developed by the Board in consultation with the Department of Health;

(D) requirements that a cannabis product is clearly identifiable with a standard symbol adopted by the Board indicating that it contains cannabis;

(E) procedures and standards for testing cannabis products for contaminants, potency, and quality assurance and control; and

(F) requirements for opaque, child-resistant packaging.

(4) Rules concerning wholesalers shall include any provisions the Board has not addressed in subdivision (a)(1) of this section that are appropriate for safe regulation of wholesalers in accordance with this chapter.

(5) Rules concerning retailers shall include:

(A) requirements for proper verification of age of customers;

(B) restrictions that cannabis shall be stored behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a customer does not have direct access to the cannabis;

(C) requirements that if the retailer sells hemp or hemp products, the hemp and hemp products are clearly labeled as such and displayed separately from cannabis and cannabis products;

(D) requirements for opaque, child-resistant packaging of cannabis and cannabis products at point of sale to customer; and

(E) facility inspection requirements and procedures.

(6) Rules concerning testing laboratories shall include:

(A) procedures and standards for testing cannabis and cannabis products for contaminants, potency, and quality assurance and control;

(B) reporting requirements, including requirements for chain-of-custody record keeping; and

(C) procedures for destruction of all cannabis and cannabis products samples.

(7) Rules concerning integrated licensees shall include the provisions provided in subdivisions (1)–(6) of this subsection and any additional provisions the Board deems appropriate for safe regulation of integrated licensees in accordance with this chapter.

(b) The Board shall consult with other State agencies and departments as necessary in the development and adoption of rules where there is shared expertise and duties.

§ 882. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES; CIVIL

PENALTIES

(a) The Board shall have the authority to suspend or revoke a cannabis establishment license for violations of this chapter in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The Board shall have authority to issue civil citations for violations of this chapter in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. Any proposed rule under this section shall include the full, minimum, and waiver penalty amounts for each violation.

§ 883. CRIMINAL BACKGROUND RECORD CHECKS; APPLICANTS

(a) The Board shall obtain from the Vermont Crime Information Center a copy of a license applicant's fingerprint-based Vermont criminal history

records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(b) The Board shall adopt rules that set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a cannabis establishment license because of his or her criminal history record based on factors that demonstrate whether the applicant presently poses a threat to public safety or the proper functioning of the regulated market. Nonviolent drug offenses shall not automatically disqualify an applicant.

§ 884. CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT IDENTIFICATION CARD

(a) Every owner, principal, and employee of a cannabis establishment shall obtain an identification card issued by the Board.

(b)(1) Prior to issuing the identification card, the Board shall obtain from the Vermont Crime Information Center a copy of the person's Vermont fingerprint-based criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(2) The Board shall adopt rules that set forth standards for determining whether a person should be denied a cannabis establishment identification card because of his or her criminal history record based on factors that demonstrate whether the applicant presently poses a threat to public safety or the proper functioning of the regulated market. Nonviolent drug offenses shall not automatically disqualify an applicant.

(c) Once an identification card application has been submitted, a person may serve as an employee of a cannabis establishment pending the background check, provided the person is supervised in his or her duties by someone who is a cardholder. The Board shall issue a temporary permit to the person for this purpose, which shall expire upon the issuance of the identification card or disqualification of the person in accordance with this section.

(d) An identification card shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the cannabis establishment's license, whichever occurs first.

Subchapter 3. Licenses

§ 901. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Except as otherwise permitted by law, a person shall not engage in the cultivation, preparation, processing, packaging, transportation, testing, or sale of cannabis or cannabis products without obtaining a license from the Board.

(b) All licenses shall be valid for one year and expire at midnight on the eve of the anniversary of the date the license was issued. A licensee may apply to renew the license annually.

(c) Applications for licenses and renewals shall be submitted on forms provided by the Board and shall be accompanied by the fees provided for in section 909 of this title.

(d)(1) There shall be six types of licenses available:

- (A) a cultivator license;
- (B) a wholesaler license;
- (C) a product manufacturer license;
- (D) a retailer license;
- (E) a testing laboratory license; and
- (F) an integrated license.

(2)(A) The Board shall develop tiers for:

(i) cultivator licenses based on the plant canopy size of the cultivation operation or plant count for breeding stock; and

(ii) retailer licenses.

(B) The Board may develop tiers for other types of licenses.

(3)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (3), an applicant and its affiliates may obtain a maximum of one type of each type of license as provided in subdivisions (1)(A)–(E) of this subsection (d). Each license shall permit only one location of the establishment.

(B) An applicant and its affiliates that are a dispensary registered pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 may obtain one integrated license provided in subdivision (1)(F) of this subsection (d) or a maximum of one of each type of license provided in subdivisions (1)(A)–(E) of this subsection (d). An integrated licensee may not hold a separate cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, or testing laboratory license. An integrated license shall permit only one location for each of the types of activities permitted by the license: cultivation, wholesale operations, product manufacturing, retail sales, and testing.

(e) A dispensary that obtains a retailer license or an integrated license pursuant to this chapter shall maintain the dispensary and retail operations in a manner that protects patient and caregiver privacy in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

(f) Each licensee shall obtain and maintain commercial general liability insurance in accordance with rules adopted by the Board. Failure to provide

proof of insurance to the Board, as required, may result in revocation of the license.

(g) All licenses may be renewed according to procedures adopted through rulemaking by the Board.

(h)(1) The following records shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be confidential:

(A) any record in an application for a license relating to security, public safety, transportation, or trade secrets, including information provided in an operating plan pursuant to subdivision 881(a)(1)(B) of this title; and

(B) any licensee record relating to security, public safety, transportation, trade secrets, or employees.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 317(e), the Public Records Act exemption created in this subsection shall continue in effect and shall not be repealed through operation of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e).

§ 902. LICENSE QUALIFICATIONS AND APPLICATION PROCESS

(a) An applicant, principal of an applicant, and person who owns or controls an applicant, who is a natural person:

(1) shall be 21 years of age or older; and

(2) shall consent to the release of his or her criminal and administrative history records.

(b) As part of the application process, each applicant shall submit, in a format prescribed by the Board, an operating plan. The Board shall adopt rules regarding the required components of an application for each type of license.

(c) The Board shall obtain a fingerprint-based Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and any regulatory records relating to the operation of a business in this State or any other jurisdiction for each of the following who is a natural person:

(1) the applicant;

(2) each proposed principal; and

(3) each individual who would control the business.

(d) An applicant who is denied a license may appeal the Board's determination in accordance with section 847 of this title.

§ 903. PRIORITIES; BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

(a) The Board shall issue licenses pursuant to this chapter as determined according to a system of priorities adopted by rule by the Board. The system of priorities shall require consideration of criteria, including:

(1) whether the applicants have an existing medical cannabis dispensary license in good standing;

(2) whether the applicants would foster social justice and equity in the cannabis industry by being a minority or women-owned business;

(3) whether the applicants propose specific plans to recruit, hire, and implement a development ladder for minorities, women, or individuals who have historically been disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition;

(4) whether applicants propose specific plans to pay employees a living wage and offer benefits;

(5) whether the project incorporates principles of environmental resiliency or sustainability, including energy efficiency; and

(6) the geographic distribution of cannabis establishments based on population and market needs.

(b) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development, in collaboration with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall provide business and technical assistance to Vermont applicants with priority for services based on criteria adopted by the Board in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

(c) No later than September 1, 2021, the Board shall begin working with the Department of Labor, Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Department of Corrections, and the Director of Racial Equity to develop outreach, training, and employment programs focused on providing economic opportunities to individuals who historically have been disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition.

§ 904. CULTIVATOR LICENSE

(a) A cultivator licensed under this chapter may cultivate, process, package, label, transport, test, and sell cannabis to a licensed wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, integrated licensee, and dispensary.

(b) Cultivation of cannabis shall occur only in an enclosed, locked facility.

(c) Representative samples of each lot or batch of cannabis intended for human consumption shall be tested for safety and potency in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

(d) Each cultivator shall create packaging for its cannabis.

(1) Packaging shall include:

(A) The name and registration number of the cultivator.

(B) The strain and variety of cannabis contained.

(C) The potency of the cannabis represented by the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol in milligrams total and per serving.

(D) A “produced on” date reflecting the date that the cultivator finished producing the cannabis.

(E) Appropriate warnings as prescribed by the Board in rule.

(F) Any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Board in accordance with this chapter. Rules shall take into consideration that different labeling requirements may be appropriate depending on whether the cannabis is sold to a wholesaler, product manufacturer, or retailer.

(2) Packaging shall not be designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

(e)(1) Only unadulterated cannabis shall be offered for sale. If, upon inspection, the Board finds any violative pesticide residue or other contaminants of concern, the Board shall order the cannabis, either individually or in blocks, to be:

(A) put on stop-sale;

(B) treated in a particular manner; or

(C) destroyed according to the Board’s instructions.

(2) Cannabis ordered destroyed or placed on stop-sale shall be clearly separable from salable cannabis. Any order shall be confirmed in writing within seven days. The order shall include the reason for action, a description of the cannabis affected, and any recommended treatment.

(3) A person may appeal an order issued pursuant to this section within 15 days after receiving the order. The appeal shall be made in writing and in accordance with section 847 of this title and shall clearly identify the cannabis affected and the basis for the appeal.

§ 904a. SMALL CULTIVATORS

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to move as much of the illegal cannabis market as possible into the regulated market for the purposes of consumer protection and public safety. It is also the intent of the General Assembly to encourage participation in the regulated cannabis market by

small, local farmers. In furtherance of these goals, the Board shall consider policies to promote small cultivators as defined in section 861 of this title.

(b) The application for small cultivator licenses shall be prioritized over larger cultivation licenses during the initial application period.

(c) In accordance with subdivision 881(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, the Board shall consider the different needs and risks of small cultivators when adopting rules and shall make an exception or accommodation to such rules for cultivators of this size where appropriate, provided that the rules shall not provide for an exception or accommodation to the requirements of section 869 of this title.

(d) Upon licensing, a small cultivator may sell cannabis to a licensed dispensary at any time for sale to patients and caregivers pursuant to the dispensary license or to the public pursuant to an integrated license, including the time period before retail sales are permitted for licensed cannabis retailers.

§ 905. WHOLESALER LICENSE

A wholesaler licensed under this chapter may:

(1) purchase cannabis from a licensed cultivator and integrated licensee, and cannabis products from a licensed product manufacturer, integrated licensee, and dispensary; and

(2) transport, process, package, and sell cannabis and cannabis products to a licensed product manufacturer, retailer, integrated licensee, and dispensary.

§ 906. PRODUCT MANUFACTURER LICENSE

A product manufacturer licensed under this chapter may:

(1) purchase cannabis from a licensed cultivator, wholesalers, or integrated licensee, and cannabis products from a licensed wholesaler, product manufacturer, integrated licensee, and dispensary;

(2) use cannabis and cannabis products to produce cannabis products; and

(3) transport, process, package, and sell cannabis products to a licensed wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, integrated licensee, and dispensary.

§ 907. RETAILER LICENSE

(a) A retailer licensed under this chapter may:

(1) purchase cannabis from a licensed cultivator, wholesaler, or integrated licensee, and cannabis products from a licensed wholesaler, product manufacturer, integrated licensee, and dispensary; and

(2) transport, possess, and sell cannabis and cannabis products to the public for consumption off the registered premises.

(b) In a single transaction, a retailer may provide one ounce of cannabis or the equivalent in cannabis products, or a combination thereof, to a person 21 years of age or older upon verification of a valid government-issued photograph identification card.

(c)(1) Packaging shall include:

(A) the strain and variety of cannabis contained;

(B) the potency of the cannabis represented by the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol in milligrams total and per serving;

(C) a “produced on” date reflecting the date that the cultivator finished producing the cannabis;

(D) appropriate warnings as prescribed by the Board in rule; and

(E) any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Board in accordance with this chapter.

(2) Packaging shall not be designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

(d) A retailer shall display a safety information flyer at the point of purchase and offer a customer a copy of the flyer with each purchase. A retailer shall inform the customer that if the customer elects not to receive the flyer, the information contained in the flyer is available on the website for the Board. The flyer shall be developed by the Board in consultation with the Department of Health, posted on the Board’s website, and supplied to the retailer free of charge. At a minimum, the flyer or flyers shall contain information concerning the methods for administering cannabis, the amount of time it may take for cannabis products to take effect, the risks of driving under the influence of cannabis, the potential health risks of cannabis use, the symptoms of problematic usage, how to receive help for cannabis abuse, and a warning that cannabis possession is illegal under federal law.

(e) Internet ordering and delivery of cannabis to customers are prohibited.

§ 908. TESTING LABORATORY LICENSE

(a) A testing laboratory licensed under this chapter may acquire, possess, analyze, test, and transport cannabis and cannabis products obtained from a licensed cannabis establishment, dispensary, or a member of the public.

(b) Testing may address the following:

- (1) residual solvents;
- (2) poisons or toxins;
- (3) harmful chemicals;
- (4) dangerous molds, mildew, or filth;
- (5) harmful microbials, such as E. coli or salmonella;
- (6) pesticides; and
- (7) tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol potency.

(c) A testing laboratory shall have a written procedural manual made available to employees to follow meeting the minimum standards set forth in rules detailing the performance of all methods employed by the facility used to test the analytes it reports.

(d) In accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, a testing laboratory shall establish a protocol for recording the chain of custody of all cannabis samples.

(e) A testing laboratory shall establish, monitor, and document the ongoing review of a quality assurance program that is sufficient to identify problems in the laboratory systems when they occur.

(f) A cannabis establishment that is subject to testing requirements under this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter shall have its cannabis or cannabis products tested by an independent licensed testing laboratory and not a licensed testing laboratory owned or controlled by the license holder of the cannabis establishment.

§ 909. INTEGRATED LICENSE

(a) An integrated license shall allow the licensee to engage in the activities of a cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, and testing laboratory as provided in sections 904–908 of this title.

(b) An integrated license is only available to an applicant and its affiliates that hold a dispensary registration on April 1, 2022. There shall be no more than five total integrated licenses, one for each registered dispensary. Upon compliance with all application procedures and requirements, the Board shall

issue an integrated license to the applicant. The licensee shall have the right to renew the license in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

Sec. 8. IMPLEMENTATION OF LICENSING CANNABIS

ESTABLISHMENTS

(a)(1) The cannabis plant, cannabis product, and useable cannabis possession limits for a registered dispensary set forth in 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 shall no longer apply on and after February 1, 2022. A dispensary shall be permitted to cultivate cannabis and manufacture cannabis products for the purpose of transferring or selling such products to an integrated licensee on or after April 1, 2022 and engaging in the activities permitted by 7 V.S.A. chapter 33.

(2) On or before April 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for integrated licenses.

(3) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing integrated licenses to qualified applicants. An integrated licensee may begin selling cannabis and cannabis products transferred or purchased from a dispensary immediately.

(b)(1) On or before April 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for small cultivator licenses and testing laboratories. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing small cultivator and testing laboratories licenses to qualified applicants. Upon licensing, small cultivators shall be permitted to sell cannabis legally grown pursuant to the license to an integrated licensee and a dispensary licensed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 prior to other types of cannabis establishment licensees beginning operations.

(c)(1) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for all cultivator licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before June 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing all cultivator licenses to qualified applicants.

(d)(1) On or before July 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for product manufacturer licenses and wholesaler licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before August 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing product manufacturer and wholesaler licenses to qualified applicants.

(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for retailer licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before October 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing retailer licenses to qualified applicants and sales of cannabis and cannabis products by licensed retailers to the public shall be allowed immediately.

* * * Medical Cannabis Registry * * *

Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. chapter 35 is added to read:

CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL CANNABIS REGISTRY

§ 951. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Board” means the Cannabis Control Board.

(2) “Cannabis” has the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

(3) “Cannabis product” has the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

(4) “Dispensary” means a business organization licensed pursuant to chapter 37 of this title or 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

(5)(A) “Health care professional” means an individual licensed to practice medicine under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, an individual licensed as a naturopathic physician under 26 V.S.A. chapter 81, an individual certified as a physician assistant under 26 V.S.A. chapter 31, or an individual licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under 26 V.S.A. chapter 28.

(B) This definition includes individuals who are professionally licensed under substantially equivalent provisions in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, or New York.

(6) “Immature cannabis plant” means a female cannabis plant that has not flowered and that does not have buds that may be observed by visual examination.

(7) “Mature cannabis plant” means a female cannabis plant that has flowered and that has buds that may be observed by visual examination.

(8) “Qualifying medical condition” means:

(A) cancer, multiple sclerosis, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, glaucoma, Crohn’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, or the treatment of these conditions, if the disease or the treatment results in severe, persistent, and intractable symptoms;

(B) post-traumatic stress disorder, provided the Department confirms the applicant is undergoing psychotherapy or counseling with a licensed mental health care provider; or

(C) a disease or medical condition or its treatment that is chronic, debilitating, and produces one or more of the following intractable symptoms: cachexia or wasting syndrome, chronic pain, severe nausea, or seizures.

(9) “Registry” means the Vermont Medical Cannabis Registry.

§ 952. REGISTRY

(a) The Board shall establish and manage the Vermont Medical Cannabis Registry for the purpose of allowing persons with qualifying medical conditions and their caregivers to obtain privileges regarding cannabis and cannabis product possession, use, cultivation, and purchase.

(b) A person who is a registered patient or a registered caregiver on behalf of a patient may:

(1) Cultivate not more than two mature and seven immature cannabis plants. Any cannabis harvested from the plants shall not count toward the two-ounce possession limit in subdivision (2) of this subsection, provided it is stored in an indoor facility on the property where the cannabis was cultivated and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the cannabis.

(2) Possess not more than two ounces of cannabis.

(3) Purchase cannabis and cannabis products at a licensed medical cannabis dispensary. Pursuant to chapter 37 of this title, a dispensary may offer goods and services that are not permitted at a cannabis establishment licensed pursuant to chapter 33 of this title.

(c)(1) Individual names and identifying information about patients and caregivers on the Registry are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential. Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 317(e), the Public Records Act exemption created in this subsection shall continue in effect and shall not be repealed through operation of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e).

(2) In response to a person-specific or property-specific inquiry by a law enforcement officer or agency made in the course of a bona fide investigation or prosecution, the Board may verify the identities and registered property addresses of the registered patient and the patient's registered caregiver. The law enforcement officer or agency shall keep confidential any identities and addresses received pursuant to this subdivision.

(d) The Board shall establish an application process through rulemaking. The Board shall approve or deny the application for registration in writing within 30 days from receipt of a completed registration application.

§ 953. PATIENTS

(a) Pursuant to rules adopted by the Board, a person may register with the Board to obtain the benefits of the Registry as provided in section 952 of this title.

(b) An application by a person under 18 years of age shall be signed by both the applicant and the applicant's parent or guardian.

§ 954. CAREGIVERS

(a) Pursuant to rules adopted by the Board, a person may register with the Board as a caregiver of a registered patient to obtain the benefits of the Registry as provided in section 952 of this title.

(b)(1) The Board shall adopt rules that set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a caregiver card because of his or her criminal history record. An applicant shall not be denied solely on the basis of a criminal conviction that is not listed in 13 V.S.A. chapter 25 or 28.

(2) The Board shall obtain from the Vermont Crime Information Center a copy of the caregiver applicant's fingerprint-based Vermont criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(c) The Board shall adopt rules that set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a cannabis establishment license because of his or her criminal history record

(d)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a caregiver shall serve only one patient at a time, and a patient shall have only one registered caregiver at a time. A patient may serve as a caregiver for one other patient.

(2) A patient who is under 18 years of age may have two caregivers.

§ 955. REGISTRATION; FEES

(a) A registration card shall expire one year after the date of issuance. A patient or caregiver may renew the card according to protocols adopted by the Board.

(b) The Board shall charge and collect fees for annual registration for patients and caregivers. Fees shall be deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund as provided in section 845 of this title.

§ 956. RULEMAKING

The Board shall adopt rules for the administration of this chapter. No rule shall be more restrictive than any rule adopted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

Sec. 10. IMPLEMENTATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS REGISTRY

(a) On March 1, 2022, patients and caregivers who are on the Department of Public Safety's Medical Marijuana Registry pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 shall transfer to the Cannabis Control Board's Medical Cannabis Registry pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 35. At such time, those patients and caregivers will be entitled to the privileges afforded registrants under 7 V.S.A. chapter 35 and rules adopted by the Board pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 35.

(b) The registration card of a patient or caregiver who transfers to the new Registry shall expire on the date of the registration card and a patient or caregiver who wishes to continue participation on the Registry shall renew the registration card under rules adopted by the Board.

Sec. 11. REPEAL

18 V.S.A. chapter 86 (therapeutic use of cannabis) is repealed.

* * * Medical Cannabis Dispensaries * * *

Sec. 12. 7 V.S.A. chapter 37 is added to read:

CHAPTER 37. MEDICAL CANNABIS DISPENSARIES

§ 971. INTENT; PURPOSE

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide a well-regulated system of licensed medical cannabis dispensaries for the purpose of providing cannabis, cannabis products, and related services to patients and caregivers who are registered on the Medical Cannabis Registry pursuant to chapter 35 of this title. Vermont first authorized dispensaries in 2011, and it is the intent of the General Assembly that dispensaries continue to provide unique goods and

services to registered patients and caregivers for therapeutic purposes in a market that also allows cannabis establishments licensed pursuant to chapter 33 of this title.

(b) A dispensary licensed pursuant to this chapter may engage in practices that are not permitted for a cannabis establishment. As such, a dispensary may:

(1) be vertically integrated under one license;

(2) sell tax-free cannabis and cannabis products to patients and caregivers;

(3) deliver cannabis and cannabis products to patients and caregivers;

(4) allow patients and caregivers to purchase cannabis and cannabis products without leaving their vehicles;

(5) produce and sell cannabis and cannabis products that have a higher THC content than is permitted for a cannabis establishment;

(6) produce and sell cannabis products that may not otherwise be permitted for a cannabis establishment, but that would be appropriate for use by a patient as determined by the Board through rulemaking; and

(7) sell larger quantities of cannabis and cannabis products than is permitted for a cannabis establishment.

§ 972. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Board” means the Cannabis Control Board.

(2) “Cannabis” has the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

(3) “Cannabis product” has the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

(4) “Dispensary” means a business organization licensed under this chapter or 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

(5) “Registry” means the Vermont Medical Cannabis Registry.

§ 973. DISPENSARY LICENSE

(a) A dispensary licensed pursuant to this chapter may:

(1) cultivate, package, label, test, and transport cannabis;

(2) produce, package, label, test, and transport cannabis products;

(3) sell and deliver cannabis and cannabis products to patients and caregivers registered under chapter 35 of this title;

(4) acquire, purchase, or borrow cannabis, cannabis products, and services from another licensed Vermont medical cannabis dispensary or give, sell, or lend cannabis, cannabis products, and services to another licensed Vermont medical cannabis dispensary; and

(5) purchase cannabis and cannabis products from a cannabis establishment licensed pursuant to chapter 33 of this title.

(b)(1) The following records shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be confidential:

(A) any record in an application for a license relating to security, public safety, transportation, or trade secrets, including information provided in an operating plan pursuant to subdivision 881(a)(1)(B) of this title; and

(B) any licensee record relating to security, public safety, transportation, trade secrets, or employees.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 317(e), the Public Records Act exemption created in this subsection shall continue in effect and shall not be repealed through operation of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e).

§ 974. RULEMAKING

(a)(1) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter. In adoption of rules, the Board shall strive for consistency with rules adopted for cannabis establishments pursuant to chapter 33 of this title where appropriate. No rule shall be more restrictive than any rule adopted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

(2) Rules shall include:

(A) the form and content of license and renewal applications;

(B) qualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a dispensary, including:

(i) a requirement to submit an operating plan, which shall include information concerning:

(I) the type of business organization; the identity of its controlling owners and principals; and the identity of the controlling owners and principals of its affiliates; and

(II) the sources, amount, and nature of its capital, assets, and financing; the identity of its financiers; and the identity of the controlling owners and principals of its financiers;

(ii) a requirement to file an amendment to its operating plan in the event of a significant change in organization, operation, or financing; and

(iii) the requirement for a fingerprint-based criminal history record check and regulatory record check pursuant to section 975 of this title;

(C) oversight requirements, including provisions to ensure that a licensed establishment complies with State and federal regulatory requirements governing insurance, securities, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, and occupational health and safety;

(D) facility inspection requirements and procedures;

(E) records to be kept by licensees and the required availability of the records;

(F) employment and training requirements;

(G) security requirements, including any appropriate lighting, physical security, video, and alarm requirements;

(H) health and safety requirements;

(I) regulation of additives to cannabis and cannabis products, including those that are toxic or designed to make the product more addictive, more appealing to persons under 21 years of age, or to mislead consumers;

(J) procedures for seed-to-sale traceability of cannabis, including any requirements for tracking software;

(K) regulation of the storage and transportation of cannabis;

(L) sanitary requirements;

(M) procedures for the renewal of a license, which shall allow renewal applications to be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the cannabis establishment's license;

(N) procedures for suspension and revocation of a license;

(O) requirements for banking and financial transactions, including provisions to ensure that the Board, the Department of Financial Regulation, and financial institutions have access to relevant information

concerning licensed establishments to comply with State and federal regulatory requirements;

(P) disclosure or eligibility requirements for a financier, its owners and principals, and its affiliates, which may include:

(i) requirements to disclose information to a licensed establishment, the Board, or the Department of Financial Regulation;

(ii) a minimum age requirement and a requirement to conduct a background check for natural persons;

(iii) requirements to ensure that a financier complies with applicable State and federal laws governing financial institutions, licensed lenders, and other financial service providers; and

(iv) any other requirements, conditions, or limitations on the type or amount of loans or capital investments made by a financier or its affiliates, which the Board, in consultation with the Department of Financial Regulation, determines is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare;

(Q) policies and procedures for conducting outreach and promoting participation in the regulated cannabis market by diverse groups of individuals, including those who have been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition;

(R) pesticides or classes of pesticides that may be used by cultivators, provided that any rules adopted under this subdivision shall comply with and shall be at least as stringent as the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' Vermont Pesticide Control Regulations;

(S) standards for indoor cultivation of cannabis;

(T) procedures and standards for testing cannabis for contaminants, potency, and quality assurance and control;

(U) labeling requirements for cannabis sold to retailers and integrated licensees, including health warnings developed in consultation with the Department of Health;

(V) regulation of visits to the establishments, including the number of visitors allowed at any one time and record keeping concerning visitors;

(W) requirements that cannabis products are labeled in a manner that states the number of servings of tetrahydrocannabinol in the product, measured in servings of a maximum of five milligrams per serving, except cannabis products that are not consumable, including topical preparations;

(X) requirements that cannabis products are labeled with the date the product was manufactured, the date the product is best used by, the ingredients contained in the product, information on the length of time it typically takes for products to take effect, and appropriate warnings developed by the Board in consultation with the Department of Health;

(Y) requirements that a cannabis product is clearly identifiable with a standard symbol adopted by the Board indicating that it contains cannabis;

(Z) procedures and standards for testing cannabis products for contaminants, potency, and quality assurance and control;

(AA) requirements for opaque, child-resistant packaging;

(BB) requirements for verification of a customer's Registry status;

(CC) restrictions that cannabis shall be stored behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a customer does not have direct access to the cannabis;

(DD) requirements that if the dispensary sells hemp or hemp products, the hemp and hemp products are clearly labeled as such and displayed separately from cannabis and cannabis products;

(EE) requirements for opaque, child-resistant packaging of cannabis and cannabis products at point of sale to customer;

(FF) facility inspection requirements and procedures;

(GG) procedures and standards for testing cannabis and cannabis products for contaminants, potency, and quality assurance and control;

(HH) reporting requirements, including requirements for chain-of-custody record keeping; and

(II) procedures for destruction of all cannabis and cannabis products samples.

(b) The Board shall consult with other State agencies and departments as necessary in the development and adoption of rules where there is shared expertise and duties.

§ 975. CRIMINAL BACKGROUND RECORD CHECKS; APPLICANTS

(a) The Board shall obtain from the Vermont Crime Information Center a copy of a license applicant's fingerprint-based Vermont criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(b) The Board shall adopt rules that set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a medical cannabis dispensary license because of his or her criminal history record based on factors that demonstrate whether the applicant presently poses a threat to public safety or the proper functioning of the regulated market. Nonviolent drug offenses shall not automatically disqualify a candidate.

§ 976. DISPENSARY IDENTIFICATION CARD

(a) Every owner, principal, and employee of a dispensary shall obtain an identification card issued by the Board.

(b)(1) Prior to issuing the identification card, the Board shall obtain from the Vermont Crime Information Center a copy of the person's fingerprint-based Vermont criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(2) The Board shall adopt rules that set forth standards for determining whether a person should be denied a medical cannabis dispensary identification card because his or her criminal history record based on factors that demonstrate whether the applicant presently poses a threat to public safety or the proper functioning of the regulated market. Nonviolent drug offenses shall not automatically disqualify a candidate.

(c) Once an identification card application has been submitted, a person may serve as an employee of a dispensary pending the background check, provided the person is supervised in his or her duties by someone who is a cardholder. The Board shall issue a temporary permit to the person for this purpose, which shall expire upon the issuance of the identification card or disqualification of the person in accordance with this section.

(d) An identification card shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the dispensary's license, whichever occurs first.

§ 977. FEES

(a) The Board shall charge and collect the following fees for dispensaries:

- (1) application fees;
- (2) annual license fees; and
- (3) annual renewal fees.

(b) Fees shall be deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund as provided in section 845 of this title.

§ 978. [Reserved]

§ 979. CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND
USE STANDARDS

(a)(1) A dispensary 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 or agricultural crop for the purposes of 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, 32 V.S.A. § 9741, or other relevant State law.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the cultivation of cannabis on agricultural land and the use of farm buildings to dry or process that cannabis shall not disqualify the land or buildings from the use value appraisal program or constitute “development” under 32 V.S.A. § 3752(5), provided that:

(A) the agricultural land or farm building is enrolled in the use value appraisal program at the time cannabis cultivation commences;

(B) the agricultural land or farm building is not transferred to another owner;

(C) the cultivation, drying, or processing of cannabis is done by a license on 1,000 square feet or less of agricultural land; and

(D) all other requirements under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 continue to be met.

(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 dispensary regulated under this chapter shall be subject to regulation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 as authorized by this chapter.

(d)(1) The cultivation, processing, and manufacturing of cannabis regulated under this chapter shall comply with the following sections of the Required Agricultural Practices:

(A) section 6, regarding conditions, restriction, and operating standards;

(B) section 8, regarding groundwater quality and groundwater quality investigations; and

(C) section 12, regarding subsurface tile drainage.

(2) Application of or compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to provide a presumption of compliance with or exemption to any applicable State, federal, and local environmental, energy, public health, or land use law required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) Persons cultivating cannabis or handling pesticides for the purposes of the manufacture of cannabis products shall comply with the worker protection standard of 40 C.F.R. part 170.

Sec. 13. IMPLEMENTATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS REGISTRIES

(a) On March 1, 2022, regulation of medical marijuana dispensaries that are registered pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 shall transfer from the Department of Public Safety to the Cannabis Control Board. At such time, those registered dispensaries shall operate pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 37 and the rules adopted by the Board pursuant to chapter 37.

(b) The registration certificate of a dispensary that transfers to the Board shall expire on the date of issue of the certificate and a dispensary that wishes to continue operating as a dispensary shall apply to the Board for a dispensary license pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 37 and the rules adopted by the Board pursuant to chapter 37.

* * * Creation of Excise Tax * * *

Sec. 14. 7 V.S.A. chapter 207 is added to read:

CHAPTER 207. CANNABIS EXCISE TAX

§ 7901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Cannabis” has the same meaning as in section 831 of this title.

(2) “Cannabis cultivator” has the same meaning as in section 861 of this title.

(3) “Cannabis product” has the same meaning as in section 831 of this title.

(4) “Cannabis product manufacturer” has the same meaning as in section 861 of this title.

(5) “Cannabis retailer” has the same meaning as in section 861 of this title.

(6) “Cannabis wholesaler” has the same meaning as in section 861 of this title.

(7) “Integrated licensee” has the same meaning as in section 861 of this title.

(8) “Retail sale” or “sold at retail” means any sale for any purpose other than for resale by a cannabis retailer or integrated licensee.

(9) “Sales price” has the same meaning as in section 9701 of this title.

§ 7902. CANNABIS EXCISE TAX

(a) There is imposed a cannabis excise tax equal to 14 percent of the sales price of each retail sale in this State of cannabis and cannabis products, including food or beverages.

(b) The tax imposed by this section shall be paid by the purchaser to the retailer or integrated licensee. Each retailer or integrated licensee shall collect from the purchaser the full amount of the tax payable on each taxable sale.

(c) The tax imposed by this section is separate from and in addition to the general sales and use tax imposed by chapter 233 of this title. The tax imposed by this section shall not be part of the sales price to which the general sales and use tax applies. The cannabis excise tax shall be separately itemized from the general sales and use tax on the receipt provided to the purchaser.

(d) The following sales shall be exempt from the tax imposed under this section:

(1) sales under any circumstances in which the State is without power to impose the tax; and

(2) sales made by any dispensary as authorized under 7 V.S.A. chapter 37, provided that the cannabis or cannabis product is sold only to registered qualifying patients directly or through their registered caregivers.

§ 7903. LIABILITY FOR TAX

(a) Any tax collected in accordance with this chapter shall be deemed to be held by the retailer or integrated licensee in trust for the State of Vermont. Any tax collected under this chapter shall be accounted for separately so as clearly to indicate the amount of tax collected and that the same are the property of the State of Vermont.

(b) Every retailer or integrated licensee required to collect and remit the tax under this chapter to the Commissioner shall be personally and individually liable for the amount of such tax together with such interest and penalty as has accrued under the provisions of section 3202 of this title. If the retailer or integrated licensee is a corporation or other entity, the personal liability shall extend to any officer or agent of the corporation or entity who as an officer or

agent of the same has the authority to collect and remit tax to the Commissioner of Taxes as required in this chapter.

(c) A retailer or integrated licensee shall have the same rights in collecting tax from his or her purchaser or regarding nonpayment of tax by the purchaser as if the tax were a part of the purchase price of cannabis or cannabis products and payable at the same time; provided, however, if the retailer or integrated licensee required to collect tax has failed to remit any portion of the tax to the Commissioner of Taxes, the Commissioner of Taxes shall be notified of any action or proceeding brought by the retailer or integrated licensee to collect tax and shall have the right to intervene in such action or proceeding.

(d) A retailer or integrated licensee required to collect tax may also refund or credit to the purchaser any tax erroneously, illegally, or unconstitutionally collected. No cause of action that may exist under State law shall accrue against the retailer or integrated licensee for tax collected unless the purchaser has provided written notice to a retailer or integrated licensee and the retailer or integrated licensee has had 60 days to respond.

§ 7904. RETURNS; RECORDS

(a) Any retailer or integrated licensee required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall, on or before the 25th day of every month, return to the Department of Taxes, under oath of a person with legal authority to bind the retailer or integrated licensee, a statement containing its name and place of business, the total amount of sales subject to the cannabis excise tax made in the preceding month, and any information required by the Department of Taxes, along with the total tax due. Retailers and integrated licensees shall not remit the tax collected to the Department of Taxes in cash absent the issuance of a waiver by the Commissioner of Taxes, and the Commissioner may require that returns be submitted electronically.

(b) Every retailer and integrated licensee shall maintain, for not less than three years, accurate records showing all transactions subject to tax liability under this chapter. The records are subject to inspection by the Department of Taxes at all reasonable times during normal business hours.

§ 7905. BUNDLED TRANSACTIONS

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a retail sale of a bundled transaction that includes cannabis or a cannabis product is subject to the cannabis excise tax imposed by this chapter on the entire sales price of the bundled transaction. If there is a conflict with the bundling transaction provisions applicable to another tax type, this section shall apply.

(b) If the sales price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are not taxable under this chapter, the portion of the price attributable to the products that are nontaxable is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter unless the retailer or integrated licensee can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion that is not subject to tax from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business, and any discounts applied to the bundle must be attributed to the products that are nontaxable under this chapter.

(c) As used in this section, “bundled transaction” means:

(1) the retail sale of two or more products where the products are otherwise distinct and identifiable, are sold for one nonitemized price, and at least one of the products is or contains cannabis; or

(2) cannabis or a cannabis product that is provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product.

§ 7906. LICENSE

(a) Any retailer or integrated licensee required to collect tax imposed by this chapter must apply for and receive a cannabis retail tax license from the Commissioner for each place of business within the State where he or she sells cannabis or cannabis products prior to commencing business. The Commissioner shall issue without charge a license, or licenses, empowering the retailer or integrated licensee to collect the cannabis excise tax, provided that a retailer or integrated licensee’s application is properly submitted and the retailer or integrated licensee is otherwise in compliance with applicable laws, rules, and provisions.

(b) Each cannabis retail tax license shall state the place of business to which it is applicable and be prominently displayed in the place of business. The licenses shall be nonassignable and nontransferable and shall be surrendered to the Commissioner immediately upon the registrant ceasing to do business in the place named. A cannabis retail tax license shall be separate from and in addition to any licenses required by sections 9271 (meals and rooms tax) and 9707 (sales and use tax) of this title.

(c) The Cannabis Control Board may require the Commissioner of Taxes to suspend or revoke the tax licenses issued under this section for any retailer or integrated licensee that fails to comply with 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 or any rules adopted by the Board.

§ 7907. ADMINISTRATION OF THE CANNABIS EXCISE TAX

(a) The Commissioner of Taxes shall administer and enforce this chapter. The Commissioner may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out such administration and enforcement.

(b) To the extent not inconsistent with this chapter, the provisions for the assessment, collection, enforcement, and appeals of the sales and use tax in chapter 233 of this title shall apply to the cannabis excise tax imposed by this chapter.

§ 7908. STATUTORY PURPOSE

The statutory purpose of the exemption for cannabis and cannabis products sold by any dispensary as authorized under 7 V.S.A. chapter 37 in subdivision 7902(d)(2) of this title is to lower the cost of medical products in order to support the health and welfare of Vermont residents.

Sec. 14a. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(d)(3) is amended to read:

(3) to any person who inquires, provided that the information is limited to whether a person is registered to collect Vermont income withholding, sales and use, ~~or meals and rooms,~~ or cannabis excise tax; whether a person is in good standing with respect to the payment of these taxes; whether a person is authorized to buy or sell property free of tax; or whether a person holds a valid license under chapter 205 or 239 of this title or 10 V.S.A. § 1942;

* * * Sales Tax Exemption * * *

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 9701(31) is amended to read:

(31) “Food and food ingredients” means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. “Food and food ingredients” does not include alcoholic beverages, tobacco, cannabis and cannabis products as defined under 7 V.S.A. § 831, or soft drinks.

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(53) is added to read:

(53) Cannabis and cannabis products as defined under 7 V.S.A. § 831 sold by any dispensary as authorized under 7 V.S.A. chapter 37, provided that the cannabis or cannabis product is sold only to registered qualifying patients directly or through their registered caregivers.

* * * Tax Expenditure; Statutory Purpose * * *

Sec. 17. 32 V.S.A. § 9706(mm) is added to read:

(mm) The statutory purpose of the exemption for cannabis and cannabis products as defined under 7 V.S.A. § 831 in subdivision 9741(53) of this title

is to lower the cost of medical products sold by any dispensary as authorized under 7 V.S.A. chapter 37 in order to support the health and welfare of Vermont residents.

* * * Meals and Rooms Tax * * *

Sec. 17a. 32 V.S.A. § 9202(10) is amended to read:

(10) “Taxable meal” means:

* * *

(D) “Taxable meal” shall not include:

(i) Food or beverage, other than that taxable under subdivision (10)(C) of this section, that is a grocery-type item furnished for take-out: whole pies or cakes, loaves of bread; single-serving bakery items sold in quantities of three or more; delicatessen and nonprepackaged candy sales by weight or measure, except party platters; whole uncooked pizzas; pint or larger closed containers of ice cream or frozen confection; eight ounce or larger containers of salad dressings or sauces; maple syrup; quart or larger containers of cider or milk.

* * *

(iii) Cannabis or cannabis products as defined under 7 V.S.A. § 831.

Sec. 17b. 32 V.S.A. § 9201(n) is added to read:

(n) The statutory purpose for the exemption for cannabis and cannabis products as defined under 7 V.S.A. § 831 in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(iii) of this title is to avoid having both the meals and rooms tax and the cannabis excise tax apply to edible cannabis products.

* * * Use of Sales and Use Tax Revenue * * *

Sec. 17c. DEDICATED USE OF SALES AND USE TAX ON CANNABIS

Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 4025(b), revenue from the sales and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233 on retail sales of cannabis or cannabis products in this State shall be used to fund a grant program to start or expand afterschool and summer learning programs, with a focus on increasing access in underserved areas of the State.

Sec. 17d. ANNUAL BUDGETING OF SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE

On or before November 15, 2021 and on or before each subsequent November 15, the Agency of Education shall submit to the General Assembly a plan to fund grants in furtherance of the purposes of Sec. 17c of this act.

The grants shall be in an amount equal to the official forecasted revenues to be raised from the sales and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233 on cannabis or cannabis products in this State. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the plan to be made under this subsection.

* * * Income Tax Deduction * * *

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 5811 is amended to read:

§ 5811. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

* * *

(18) “Vermont net income” means, for any taxable year and for any corporate taxpayer:

(A) the taxable income of the taxpayer for that taxable year under the laws of the United States, without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, and excluding income which under the laws of the United States is exempt from taxation by the states:

* * *

(ii) decreased by:

(I) the “gross-up of dividends” required by the federal Internal Revenue Code to be taken into taxable income in connection with the taxpayer’s election of the foreign tax credit; and

(II) the amount of income ~~which~~ that results from the required reduction in salaries and wages expense for corporations claiming the Targeted Job or WIN credits; and

(III) any federal deduction or credit that the taxpayer would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of cannabis or cannabis products as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 or 37, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E.

* * *

(21) “Taxable income” means, in the case of an individual, federal adjusted gross income determined without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:

* * *

(B) Decreased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is included in federal adjusted gross income):

* * *

(iii) recapture of State and local income tax deductions not taken against Vermont income tax; and

(iv) the portion of federally taxable benefits received under the federal Social Security Act that is required to be excluded under section 5830e of this chapter; and

(v) the amount of any federal deduction or credit that the taxpayer would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of cannabis or cannabis products as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 or 37, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E; and

* * *

Sec. 18a. 32 V.S.A. § 5811(18)(A)(ii)(III) is amended to read:

(III) any federal deduction or credit that the taxpayer would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of cannabis or cannabis products as authorized under ~~18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 or 37, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E.~~

Sec. 18b. 32 V.S.A. § 5811(21)(B)(v) is amended to read:

(v) the amount of any federal deduction or credit that the taxpayer would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of cannabis or cannabis products as authorized under ~~18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 or 37, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E; and~~

Sec. 18c. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to create an income tax deduction for dispensaries and cannabis establishments for the taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022. This deduction shall be available to dispensaries irrespective of their regulation under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 7 V.S.A. chapter 37 and to cannabis establishments licensed and engaged in the activities permitted under 7 V.S.A. chapter 33.

* * * Substance Misuse Prevention * * *

Sec. 19. SUBSTANCE MISUSE PREVENTION FUNDING

Thirty percent of the revenues raised by the cannabis excise tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. § 7901, not to exceed \$10,000,000.00 per fiscal year, shall be used for the purpose of funding substance misuse prevention programming.

* * * Impaired Driving * * *

Sec. 20. 20 V.S.A. § 2358(f) is added to read:

(f) The criteria for all minimum training standards under this section shall include Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement training as approved by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council. On or before December 31, 2021, law enforcement officers shall receive a minimum of 16 hours of training as required by this subsection.

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1200 is amended to read:

§ 1200. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(3) “Evidentiary test” means a breath, saliva, or blood test ~~which~~ that indicates the person’s alcohol concentration or the presence of other drug and ~~which~~ that is intended to be introduced as evidence.

* * *

Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 1201 is amended to read:

§ 1201. OPERATING VEHICLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF
ALCOHOL OR OTHER SUBSTANCE; CRIMINAL REFUSAL;
ENHANCED PENALTY FOR BAC OF 0.16 OR MORE

(a) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway:

(1) when the person’s alcohol concentration is:

(A) 0.08 or more; or

(B) 0.02 or more if the person is operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title; or

(C) 0.04 or more if the person is operating a commercial vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title; or

(2) when the person is under the influence of alcohol; or

(3) when the person is under the influence of any other drug or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug; ~~or~~

~~(4) when the person’s alcohol concentration is 0.04 or more if the person is operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title.~~

(b) A person who has previously been convicted of a violation of this section shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway and refuse a law enforcement officer's reasonable request under the circumstances for an evidentiary test where the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway and be involved in an accident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another and refuse a law enforcement officer's reasonable request under the circumstances for an evidentiary test where the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has any amount of alcohol or drugs in the his or her system.

* * *

(i) Evidence of the results of a standardized field sobriety test conducted by a law enforcement officer trained in Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement or a certified Drug Recognition Expert's systematic evaluation of observable signs and symptoms of a person charged with a violation of this section shall be presumptively admissible at trial to demonstrate whether or not the person was operating under the influence in violation of this section.

Sec. 23. 23 V.S.A. § 1202 is amended to read:

§ 1202. CONSENT TO TAKING OF TESTS TO DETERMINE BLOOD
ALCOHOL CONTENT OR PRESENCE OF OTHER DRUG

(a)(1) Implied consent. Every person who operates, attempts to operate, or is in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway in this State is deemed to have given consent to an evidentiary test of that person's breath for the purpose of determining the person's alcohol concentration or the presence of other drug in the blood. The test shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

(2) Blood test. If breath testing equipment is not reasonably available or if the officer has reason to believe that the person is unable to give a sufficient sample of breath for testing or if the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is under the influence of a drug other than alcohol, the person is deemed to have given consent to the taking of an evidentiary sample of blood. If in the officer's opinion the person is incapable of decision or unconscious or dead, it is deemed that the person's consent is given and a sample of blood shall be taken. A blood test sought pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall be obtained pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(3) Saliva test. If the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is under the influence of a drug other than alcohol, or under the combined influence of alcohol and a drug, the person is deemed to have given consent to providing of an evidentiary sample of saliva. A saliva test sought pursuant to this subdivision (3) shall be obtained pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. Any saliva test administered under this section shall be used only for the limited purpose of detecting the presence of a drug in the person's body and shall not be used to extract DNA information.

(4) Evidentiary test. The evidentiary test shall be required of a person when a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title.

~~(4)~~(5) Fatal collision or incident resulting in serious bodily injury. The evidentiary test shall also be required if the person is the surviving operator of a motor vehicle involved in a fatal incident or collision or an incident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has any amount of alcohol or other drug in his or her system.

(b) A refusal to take a breath test may be introduced as evidence in a criminal proceeding.

(c) A person who is requested by a law enforcement officer to submit to an evidentiary test or tests has a right as limited in this subsection to consult an attorney before deciding whether or not to submit to such a test or tests. The person must decide whether or not to submit to the evidentiary test or tests within a reasonable time and not later than 30 minutes after the time of the initial attempt to contact the attorney. The person must make a decision about whether to submit to the test or tests at the expiration of the 30 minutes, regardless of whether a consultation took place.

(d) At the time a test is requested, the person shall be informed of the following statutory information:

(1) Vermont law authorizes a law enforcement officer to request a test to determine whether the person is under the influence of alcohol or other drug.

(2) If the officer's request is reasonable and testing is refused, the person's license or privilege to operate will be suspended for at least six months.

(3) If a test is taken and the results indicate that the person is under the influence of alcohol or other drug, the person will be subject to criminal

charges and the person's license or privilege to operate will be suspended for at least 90 days.

(4) A person who is requested by a law enforcement officer to submit to an evidentiary test or tests has the limited right to consult an attorney before deciding whether or not to submit to such a test or tests. The person must decide whether or not to submit to the evidentiary test or tests within a reasonable time and ~~no~~ not later than 30 minutes from the time of the initial attempt to contact the attorney, regardless of whether a consultation took place. The person also has the right to have additional tests made by someone of the person's own choosing at the person's own expense. The person shall also be informed of the location of one or more facilities available for drawing blood.

(5) A person who is requested by a law enforcement officer to submit to an evidentiary test administered with an infrared breath-testing instrument may elect to have a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the first test.

(6) If the person refuses to take an evidentiary test, the refusal may be offered into evidence against the person at trial, whether or not a search warrant is sought. The person may be charged with the crime of criminal refusal if the person:

(A) has previously been convicted of a violation of section 1201 of this title; or

(B) is involved in an accident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another, in which case the court may issue a search warrant and order the person to submit to a blood test, the results of which may be offered into evidence against the person at trial.

* * *

(f)(1) If a blood test is sought from a person pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) of this section, or if a person who has been involved in an accident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another refuses an evidentiary test, a law enforcement officer may apply for a search warrant pursuant to Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure to obtain a sample of blood for an evidentiary test. If Pursuant to subdivision (d)(6) of this section, if a blood sample is obtained by search warrant, the fact of the refusal may still be introduced in evidence, in addition to the results of the evidentiary test. Once a law enforcement official begins the application process for a search warrant, the law enforcement official is not obligated to discontinue the process even if the person later agrees to provide an evidentiary ~~breath~~ sample. The limitation created by Rule 41(g) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal

Procedure regarding blood specimens shall not apply to search warrants authorized by this section.

(2) If an evidentiary saliva test is sought from a person pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) of this section, a law enforcement officer may apply for a search warrant pursuant Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure to obtain a sample of saliva for the evidentiary test. Pursuant to subdivision (d)(6) of this section, if a saliva sample is obtained by search warrant, the fact of the refusal may still be introduced in evidence, in addition to the results of the evidentiary test.

(g) The Defender General shall provide statewide 24-hour coverage seven days a week to assure ensure that adequate legal services are available to persons entitled to consult an attorney under this section.

Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS; RETENTION OF TEST AND
VIDEOTAPE

(a) A breath test shall be administered only by a person who has been certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council to operate the breath testing equipment being employed. In any proceeding under this subchapter, a person's testimony that he or she is certified to operate the breath testing equipment employed shall be prima facie evidence of that fact.

(b)(1) Only a physician, licensed nurse, medical technician, physician assistant, medical technologist, or laboratory assistant, intermediate or advanced emergency medical technician, or paramedic acting at the request of a law enforcement officer may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol or other another drug. This limitation does Any withdrawal of blood shall not be taken at roadside. These limitations do not apply to the taking of a breath sample. A medical facility or business may not charge more than \$75.00 for services rendered when an individual is brought to a facility for the sole purpose of an evidentiary blood sample or when an emergency medical technician or paramedic draws an evidentiary blood sample.

(2) A saliva sample may be obtained by a person authorized by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council to collect a saliva sample for the purpose of evidentiary testing to determine the presence of a drug. Any saliva sample obtained pursuant to this section shall not be taken at roadside.

~~(c) When a breath test which is intended to be introduced in evidence is taken with a crimper device or when blood or saliva is withdrawn at an officer's request, a sufficient amount of breath saliva or blood, as the case may~~

be, shall be taken to enable the person to have made an independent analysis of the sample, and shall be held for at least 45 days from the date the sample was taken. At any time during that period the person may direct that the sample be sent to an independent laboratory of the person's choosing for an independent analysis. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules providing for the security of the sample. At no time shall the defendant or any agent of the defendant have access to the sample. A preserved sample of breath shall not be required when an infrared breath-testing instrument is used. A person tested with an infrared breath-testing instrument shall have the option of having a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the first test.

(d) In the case of a breath, saliva, or blood test ~~administered using an infrared breath testing instrument~~, the test shall be analyzed in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety. The analyses shall be retained by the State. A sample is adequate if the infrared breath testing instrument analyzes the sample and does not indicate the sample is deficient. ~~Analysis~~ An analysis of the person's breath saliva or blood ~~which that~~ is available to that person for independent analysis shall be considered valid when performed according to methods approved by the Department of Public Safety. The analysis performed by the State shall be considered valid when performed according to a method or methods selected by the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall use rule making procedures to select its method or methods. Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath or saliva sample constitutes a refusal.

(e) [Repealed.]

(f) When a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person may be violating or has violated section 1201 of this title, the officer may request the person to provide a sample of breath for a preliminary screening test using a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for this purpose. The person shall not have the right to consult an attorney prior to submitting to this preliminary breath alcohol screening ~~test~~. The results of this preliminary screening ~~test~~ may be used for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest should be made and whether to request an evidentiary test and shall not be used in any court proceeding except on those issues. Following the screening, ~~test~~ additional tests may be required of the operator pursuant to the provisions of section 1202 of this title.

(g) The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner shall report in writing to the Department of Motor Vehicles the death of any person as the result of an accident involving a vehicle and the circumstances of such accident within five days of such death.

(h) A Vermont law enforcement officer shall have a right to request a breath, saliva or blood sample in an adjoining state or country under this section unless prohibited by the law of the other state or country. If the law in an adjoining state or country does not prohibit an officer acting under this section from taking a breath, saliva, or blood sample in its jurisdiction, evidence of such sample shall not be excluded in the courts of this State solely on the basis that the test was taken outside the State.

(i) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt emergency rules relating to the operation, maintenance, and use of preliminary alcohol screening devices for use by law enforcement officers in enforcing the provisions of this title. The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall consider relevant standards of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in adopting such rules. Any preliminary alcohol screening device authorized for use under this title shall be on the qualified products list of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

* * *

Sec. 25. 23 V.S.A. § 1203a(b) is amended to read:

(b) Arrangements for a blood test shall be made by the person submitting to the evidentiary breath or saliva test, by the person's attorney, or by some other person acting on the person's behalf unless the person is detained in custody after administration of the evidentiary test and upon completion of processing, in which case the law enforcement officer having custody of the person shall make arrangements for administration of the blood test upon demand but at the person's own expense.

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 1204 is amended to read:

§ 1204. PERMISSIVE INFERENCES

* * *

(b) The foregoing provisions shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol or under the combined influence of alcohol and another drug, nor shall they be construed as requiring that evidence of the amount of alcohol or drug in the person's blood, breath, urine, or saliva must be presented.

Sec. 27. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; DRUG RECOGNITION
EXPERTS; REPORT

On or before March 1, 2022, the Department of Public Safety shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations on how to:

(1) achieve geographic equity in Drug Recognition Expert availability to conduct roadside evaluations of drivers suspected of violating 23 V.S.A. § 1201 across Vermont; and

(2) whether to expand the availability of the Drug Recognition Expert program beyond law enforcement officers to other public safety officials to the extent authorized by the national qualification standards of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Sec. 28. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; SALIVA
TESTING DEVICE; REPORT

Upon the identifying a threshold level of concentration of a psychoactive metabolite of cannabis in a person's bloodstream to establish impairment and approving a chemical testing device for roadside use capable of demonstrating such a threshold level of concentration of such psychoactive metabolite of cannabis in a person's system, the Department of Public Safety shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations on a proposal to implement the use of such a device to evaluate individuals suspected of operating under the influence of marijuana in violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201.

* * * Miscellaneous Cannabis Provisions * * *

Sec. 29. 6 V.S.A. § 567 is amended to read:

§ 567. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS; TESTING

(a) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall establish a cannabis quality control program for the following purposes:

(1) to develop potency and contaminant testing protocols for hemp, and hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 831;

(2) to verify cannabinoid label guarantees of hemp, and hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 831;

(3) to test for pesticides, solvents, heavy metals, mycotoxins, and bacterial and fungal contaminants in hemp, ~~and~~ hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 831; and

(4) to certify testing laboratories that can offer the services in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this ~~section~~ subsection.

(b) For purposes of this section, a laboratory operating under a dispensary registration pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 that offers the services in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of this section on January 1, 2021 shall be deemed certified by the Agency.

(c) The cost of a test of a product produced at a registered dispensary and submitted to the Agency for the purpose of compliance testing to enforce the provisions of 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 shall be paid by the Department of Public Safety from the registration fee fund provided in 18 V.S.A. § 4474a.

Sec. 30. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a(a)(2)(A) is amended to read:

(2)(A) A person shall not consume ~~marijuana~~ cannabis in a public place. “Public place” ~~means any street, alley, park, sidewalk, public building other than individual dwellings, any place of public accommodation as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and any place where the use or possession of a lighted tobacco product, tobacco product, or tobacco substitute as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001 is prohibited by law~~ has the same meaning as provided by 7 V.S.A. § 831.

Sec. 31. 18 V.S.A. § 4230 is amended to read:

§ 4230. MARIJUANA CANNABIS

* * *

(b) Selling or dispensing.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling ~~marijuana~~ cannabis or hashish shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing more than one ounce of ~~marijuana~~ cannabis or five grams or more of hashish shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing one pound or more of ~~marijuana~~ cannabis or 2.8 ounces or more of hashish shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(4) A person 21 years of age or older may dispense one ounce or less of cannabis or five grams or less of hashish to another person who is 21 years of age or older provided that the dispensing is not advertised or promoted to the public.

Sec. 32. STATUTORY REVISION AUTHORITY

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace “marijuana” with “cannabis” throughout the statutes as needed for consistency with this act, provided the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 33. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (Title 7 redesignation), 2 (cannabis chapter), 3 (implementation of the Cannabis Control Board), 4 (implementation of rulemaking by the Cannabis Control Board), 5 (Cannabis Control Board; fees), 6 (creation of Board positions), 6a (space allocation), 6b (appropriation), 7 (cannabis establishments chapter), 8 (implementation of licensing of cannabis establishments), 17d (annual budgeting of sales and use tax revenue), 19 (Substance Misuse Prevention Fund), 20 (Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement training), 26 (permissive inference), 27 (drug recognition experts report), 28 (saliva testing device report), 29 (Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; testing), 30 (public place definition), 31 (cannabis dispensing), and 32 (statutory revision authority) shall take effect on passage.

(b) The following shall take effect June 1, 2021:

(1) In Sec. 9 (Medical Cannabis Registry chapter), 7 V.S.A. § 956 (rulemaking); and

(2) Sec. 12 (Medical Cannabis Dispensaries), 7 V.S.A. § 974 (rulemaking).

(c) Secs. 10 (implementation of Medical Cannabis Registry), 13 (implementation of medical cannabis dispensaries), 18 (income tax deduction), 18c (legislative intent), 21 (definition of evidentiary test), 22 (operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance), 23 (consent to taking of tests to determine blood alcohol content or presence of other drug), 24 (administration of tests), and 25 (independent testing of evidentiary sample) shall take effect January 1, 2022.

(d) Secs. 9 (Medical Cannabis Registry chapter), except for 7 V.S.A. § 956 (rulemaking); 11 (Repeal); 12 (Medical Cannabis Dispensaries), except for 7 V.S.A. § 974 (rulemaking); 14 (creation of excise tax); 14a (tax license disclosure); 15 (sales tax exemption); 16 (tax exemption); 17 (tax expenditure); 17a (meals and rooms tax); 17b (meals and rooms tax expenditure); and 17c (dedicated use of sales and use tax revenue) shall take effect March 1, 2022.

(e) Sec. 6d (Auditor of Accounts report) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(f) Secs. 18a (net income definition) and 18b (taxable income definition) shall take effect January 1, 2023

(g) Sec. 6e (repeal of Cannabis Control Board) shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

(h) Sec. 6c (contingent Cannabis Regulation Fund deficit offset) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Rep. John Gannon
Rep. Janet Ancel
Rep. Robert LaClair
Committee on the part of the House
Sen. Dick Sears
Sen. Jeannette K. White
Sen. Joe Benning
Committee on the part of the Senate

Governor's Veto
H. 688

An act relating to addressing climate change.

Text of Veto Message

The text of the communication from His Excellency, the Governor, whereby he vetoed and returned unsigned **House Bill No. H. 688** to the House is as follows:

PHILIP B. SCOTT
GOVERNOR
State of Vermont
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
September 15, 2020
The Honorable William M. MaGill
Clerk of the Vermont House of Representatives
State House
Montpelier, VT 05633
Dear Mr. MaGill:

Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution, I am returning H.688, *An act relating to addressing climate change*, commonly referred to as the “Global Warming Solutions Act” (GWSA), without my signature because of my objections described herein:

As passed, this legislation simply does not propose, or create a sustainable framework for, long-term mitigation and adaptation solutions to address climate change. As noted in my August 12 letter to Speaker Johnson, Senate President Pro Tem Ashe, and Committee Chairs Briglin and Bray, I share the Legislature’s commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the resilience of Vermont’s infrastructure and landscape in the face of a changing climate. In that same letter, I outlined three specific concerns with this bill and resubmitted changes to address these concerns and create a path forward.

To reiterate what I have shared publicly, and my Administration has shared with the Committees of Jurisdiction and Legislative Leadership, the three primary areas of concern that I have with H.688 are as follows:

1. the creation of a cause of action which could lead to costly litigation and delay, instead of putting forward tangible solutions and actions we can take now;
2. the structure and charge of the Vermont Climate Council (Council) presents an unconstitutional separation of powers issue; and
3. the absence of a process ensuring the Legislature would formally vote on the Vermont Climate Action Plan (Plan) promulgated by an unelected, unaccountable Council.

This, put simply, is poorly crafted legislation that would lead to bad government and expensive delays and lawsuits that would impair – not support – our emissions reductions goals. And it is unconstitutional – with the Legislature ignoring its duty to craft policy and enact actual global warming solutions on one hand and unconstitutionally usurping the Executive Branch role to execute the laws on the other. Unlike other boards and commissions, this Council would be constructed in a way that allows them to require action without the consensus or participation of the Executive Branch. Not just a majority, but a quorum of the body is composed of Legislative appointees and the Executive Branch rulemaking function, which “shall” be performed under the “guidance” of the Council, is relegated to a ministerial act to codify the Council’s Plan. The Council’s Plan would not need to be passed by both houses of the Legislature, nor presented to the Governor for approval.

I have also consistently, and repeatedly, noted that our recent work on a

comprehensive clean water plan is a proven model. The most valuable lesson of our clean water approach is that, with careful work, tied to specific outcomes, we can develop, fund, and implement a plan that has *both* positive economic and environmental results. H.688 does not follow this model.

More specifically, our work on clean water included carefully inventorying what we were already doing, identifying where gaps existed and what needs to be done, honestly estimating costs, and putting in place a funding strategy that we can demonstrate is both affordable and sustainable for Vermonters.

We should use this model for climate change work from the start – not after costly litigation. Because, while our recent clean water work has been a success, the fact is it took nearly two decades to reach this point with early attempts delayed by expensive and unnecessary litigation and the uncertainty those suits created.

H.688 as passed puts us on the same costly path the clean water work followed from 2002 to 2016, rather than the productive work that followed. And to what end? To send the state back to the drawing board. Again, no solutions. We simply do not have time for this sort of delay, or taxpayer money or state resources, to waste on attorneys' fees and avoidable lawsuits that divert time and money from addressing climate change.

The legal, policy, modeling and research necessary to develop the statutory, budget, management, and regulatory proposals the Plan envisions, in the timeframe set, will require significant staffing and resources – work and positions that have not been funded by the Legislature. I recognize the House has included some onetime funding in its version of the FY21 budget, but this is onetime funding and it is unlikely to be sufficient. There are also no guarantees a final budget will include those resources. Given the Senate previously removed funding for this legislation and the House concurred with those changes passage of the proper funding seems uncertain at best.

To prioritize the emission reductions necessary to address climate change, we need to learn the lessons of building a comprehensive clean water plan. H.688, as written, will lead to inefficient spending and long, costly court battles, not the tangible investments in climate-resilient infrastructure, and affordable weatherization and clean transportation options that Vermonters need.

In January, I proposed applying a portion of the revenues from the efficiency charge toward electrification of the transportation sector, our largest contributor to global warming. This month the Legislature passed S.337, *An act relating to energy efficiency entities and programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy and transportation sectors*. S.337 is consistent with that direction, as well as with strategic goals in Vermont's 2016

Comprehensive Energy Plan and the goals of the Climate Action Commission. This bill exemplifies the type of practical and concrete solutions we need and can implement without additional costs to Vermonters.

These are the types of measures that have immediate impact on fighting global warming.

While I am vetoing H.688, I hope the Legislature will revisit it before it adjourns, or at the very least in January, using my input and what we have learned from our clean water work to make it better.

In the meantime, I will ask that the Legislature send me S.337 forthwith so we can take a valuable step forward.

Sincerely,

Philip B. Scott
Governor
PBS/kp

NOTICE CALENDAR
Favorable with Amendment

S. 27

An act relating to maintaining the home health agency provider tax

Rep. Till of Jericho, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FY 2022 PROPERTY TAX RATES; COMMISSIONER'S
DECEMBER 1 LETTER; FY 2021 PROJECTED EDUCATION
FUND DEFICIT

(a) Findings and purpose. Vermont law under 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(a) requires the Commissioner of Taxes, not later than December 1, 2020, to calculate and recommend statewide education property tax rates for fiscal year 2022. In making that recommendation, the Commissioner must calculate tax rates at an amount sufficient to cover any projected fiscal year 2021 deficit and to maintain the stabilization reserve under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 at five percent. In 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 122, Sec. 2, however, the General Assembly expressed its intent to address any projected deficit in the Education Fund for fiscal year 2021 by using federal funds, applying reversions, drawing down the stabilization reserve, using other sources of revenue, reducing costs, borrowing, or using any other source of funding, including making

appropriations from the General Fund or other funds. The actions outlined in Act 122 with respect to a projected fiscal year 2021 deficit in the Education Fund are intended to relieve school boards of the responsibility for responding to such projected fiscal year 2021 deficit through school budgeting decisions for fiscal year 2022. Given that the statutory requirements imposed on the Commissioner for tax rate recommendations would not reflect the General Assembly's express intent in Act 122, the Commissioner shall calculate and recommend statewide education property tax rates for fiscal year 2022 as established under this section.

(b) December 1 letter for fiscal year 2022. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, to the extent that the fiscal year 2022 consensus projections under 32 V.S.A. § 5402b include a deficit in the Education Fund for fiscal year 2021, when calculating and making recommendations for the fiscal year 2022 property dollar equivalent yield, income dollar equivalent yield, and nonhomestead property tax rate as required under 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(a), the Commissioner shall:

(1) disregard the projected deficit in the Education Fund for fiscal year 2021; and

(2) assume the stabilization reserve created under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 is maintained for fiscal year 2022 at the fiscal year 2021 amount published in the Education Fund Outlook on or before December 1, 2020 as required under 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(c).

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to the Commissioner of Taxes' December 1 property tax rate letter for fiscal year 2022"

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal February 22, 2019)

S. 237

An act relating to promoting affordable housing

Rep. Stevens of Waterbury, for the Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Municipal Zoning * * *

Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

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

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

* * *

(E) Except for flood hazard and fluvial erosion area bylaws adopted pursuant to section 4424 of this title, no bylaw shall have the effect of excluding as a permitted use one accessory dwelling unit that is located within or appurtenant to ~~an owner-occupied~~ a single-family dwelling on an owner-occupied lot. A bylaw may require a single-family dwelling with an accessory dwelling unit to be subject to the same review, dimensional, or other controls as required for a single-family dwelling without an accessory dwelling unit. An accessory dwelling unit means ~~an efficiency or one-bedroom apartment a distinct unit~~ that is clearly subordinate to a single-family dwelling, and has facilities and provisions for independent living, including sleeping, food preparation, and sanitation, provided there is compliance with all the following:

(i) The property has sufficient wastewater capacity.

(ii) The unit does not exceed 30 percent of the total habitable floor area of the single-family dwelling or 900 square feet, whichever is greater.

~~(iii) Applicable setback, coverage, and parking requirements specified in the bylaws are met.~~

(F) Nothing in subdivision (a)(1)(E) of this section shall be construed to prohibit:

(i) a bylaw that is less restrictive of accessory dwelling units; or

(ii) a bylaw that ~~requires conditional use review for one or more of the following that is involved in creation of an accessory dwelling unit:~~

~~(I) a new accessory structure;~~

~~(II) an increase in the height or floor area of the existing dwelling; or~~

~~(III) an increase in the dimensions of the parking areas regulates short-term rental units distinctly from residential rental units.~~

* * *

(2) Existing small lots. Any lot that is legally subdivided, is in individual and separate and nonaffiliated ownership from surrounding properties, and is in existence on the date of enactment of any bylaw, including an interim bylaw, may be developed for the purposes permitted in the district in which it is located, even though the small lot no longer conforms to minimum lot size requirements of the new bylaw or interim bylaw.

(A) A municipality may prohibit development of a lot not served by and able to connect to municipal sewer and water service if either of the following applies:

- (i) the lot is less than one-eighth acre in area; or
- (ii) the lot has a width or depth dimension of less than 40 feet.

* * *

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 4414 is amended to read:

§ 4414. ZONING; PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF REGULATIONS

* * *

(3) Conditional uses.

(A) In any district, certain uses may be allowed only by approval of the appropriate municipal panel, if general and specific standards to which each allowed use must conform are prescribed in the appropriate bylaws and if the appropriate municipal panel, under the procedures in subchapter 10 of this chapter, determines that the proposed use will conform to those standards. These general standards shall require that the proposed conditional use shall not result in an undue adverse effect on any of the following:

- (i) The capacity of existing or planned community facilities.
- (ii) The character of the area affected, as defined by the purpose or purposes of the zoning district within which the project is located, and specifically stated policies and standards of the municipal plan.
- (iii) Traffic on roads and highways in the vicinity.
- (iv) Bylaws and ordinances then in effect.
- (v) Utilization of renewable energy resources.

* * *

(E) A multiunit dwelling project consisting of four or fewer units located in a district allowing multiunit dwellings may not be denied solely due to an undue adverse effect on the character of the area affected.

* * *

Sec. 3. 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:

* * *

(29) To regulate by means of an ordinance or bylaw the operation of short-term rentals within the municipality, provided that the ordinance or bylaw does not adversely impact the availability of long-term rental housing. As used in this subdivision, “short-term rental” means a furnished house, condominium, or other dwelling room or self-contained dwelling unit rented to the transient, traveling, or vacationing public for a period of fewer than 30 consecutive days and for more than 14 days per calendar year.

Sec. 4. 27 V.S.A. § 545 is added to read:

§ 545. COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS OF
SUBSTANTIAL PUBLIC INTEREST

Deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements added after January 1, 2021 that prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting land development allowed under a municipality’s bylaws shall not be valid. This section shall not affect the enforceability of any property interest held in whole or in part by a qualified organization or State agency as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6301a, including any restrictive easements, such as conservation easements and historic preservation rights and interests defined in 10 V.S.A. § 822. This section shall not affect the enforceability of any property interest that is restricted by a housing subsidy covenant as defined by section 610 of this title and held in whole or in part by an eligible applicant as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 303(4) or the Vermont Housing Finance Agency.

* * * Mobile Home Parks * * *

Sec. 5. MOBILE HOME PARK INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) The Department of Environmental Conservation shall:

(1) assist the Town of Brattleboro and the Tri-Park Cooperative in the implementation of the Tri-Park Master Plan and Deerfield River & Lower Connecticut River Tactical Basin Plan, including through restructuring or forgiveness of State Revolving Loans RF1-104 and RF3-163 and additional

loans to the extent possible, to allow for improvements to drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure needs;

(2) provide similar assistance to the extent possible to similarly situated mobile home parks that also have infrastructure needs; and

(3) identify statutory and programmatic changes necessary to assist in the implementation of the plans and to improve access and terms by mobile home parks to the Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund, Water Infrastructure Sponsorship Program and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

(b) On or before January 15, 2021, the Department shall report on actions taken and recommendations for statutory or programmatic changes to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Institutions and to the House Committees on General, Housing, and Military Affairs, on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, and on Corrections and Institutions.

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

§ 10. VERMONT STATE TREASURER; CREDIT FACILITY FOR LOCAL INVESTMENTS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of 32 V.S.A. § 433(a) to the contrary, the Vermont State Treasurer shall have the authority to establish a credit facility of up to 10 percent of the State's average cash balance on terms acceptable to the Treasurer and consistent with prudent investment principles and guidelines pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 433(b)–(c) and the Uniform Prudent Investor Act, 14A V.S.A. chapter 9.

~~(b) The amount authorized in subsection (a) of this section shall include all credit facilities authorized by the General Assembly and established by the Treasurer, and the renewal or replacement of those credit facilities. The Treasurer may use amounts available under this section to provide financing for infrastructure projects in Vermont mobile home parks and may modify the terms of such financing in his or her discretion as is necessary to promote the availability of mobile home park housing and to protect the interests of the State.~~

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 9-2-0)

(For text see Senate Journal June 26, 2020)

Rep. Kornheiser of Brattleboro, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on General; Housing; and Military Affairs.

(Committee Vote: 8-1-2)

Ordered to Lie

H. 162

An act relating to removal of buprenorphine from the misdemeanor crime of possession of a narcotic.

Pending Action: Second reading

H. 492

An act relating to establishing a homeless bill of rights and prohibiting discrimination against people without homes.

Pending Action: Second reading

H. 535

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

Pending Action: Second reading

Consent Calendar Concurrent Resolutions

The following concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted automatically unless a Senator or Representative requests floor consideration before the end of the session of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration in either chamber should be communicated to the Secretary's office and/or the House Clerk's office, respectively. For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar and Senate Calendar.

H.C.R. 325

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2019 Brattleboro Union High School Colonels Division II championship football team

H.C.R. 326

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary of Green Up Day and honoring Melinda Vieux for her superb organizational leadership

H.C.R. 327

House concurrent resolution honoring former Georgia Conservation Commission Chair Kent Henderson for his outstanding municipal public service

H.C.R. 328

House concurrent resolution honoring former Montpelier Police Chief Anthony John Facos for 33 years of dedicated municipal public service

H.C.R. 329

House concurrent resolution celebrating the centennial of universal women's suffrage and General Assembly membership

H.C.R. 330

House concurrent resolution congratulating Marjorie Adeline (Brown) LaValley on her 100th birthday

H.C.R. 331

House concurrent resolution congratulating Jennifer H. Wood as the 2020 Vermont winner of the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching

H.C.R. 332

House concurrent resolution honoring Brattleboro Justice of the Peace Elliott C. Greenblott for his civic and community leadership

H.C.R. 333

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Town of Essex on being certified as one of Vermont's first two Quality Youth Development Communities

H.C.R. 335

House concurrent resolution honoring François Clemmons on his exemplary musical and theatrical career

H.C.R. 336

House concurrent resolution in memory of James Bernard Reardon of Essex

H.C.R. 337

House concurrent resolution designating October 6, 2020 as Vermont Mask Day

H.C.R. 338

House concurrent resolution honoring Vermont State employees who have performed their duties in a professional and exemplary manner during the COVID-19 pandemic

H.C.R. 339

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Central Vermont Pioneers on winning the 2019 Empire State Sled Hockey Championship

H.C.R. 340

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Colchester All-Stars on winning the 2020 Vermont State Little League Baseball championship

H.C.R. 341

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2019 Poultney High School Blue Devils Division III championship football team

H.C.R. 342

House concurrent resolution honoring Curtis Tuff of Putney and his Curtis' All American BARBQ