### Senate Calendar

**WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 2020**

**SENATE CONvenes AT: 1:00 P.M.**

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  (For text of veto message, see Senate Calendar for January 7, 2020, page 1.)

- **S. 169** An act relating to firearms procedures
  
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GOVERNOR'S VETOES

S. 37.

An act relating to medical monitoring.

Pending question (to be voted by call of the roll): Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill? (Two-thirds of the members present required to override the Governor's veto.)

(For text of veto message, see Senate Calendar for January 7, 2020, page 1.)

S. 169.

An act relating to firearms procedures.

Pending question (to be voted by call of the roll): Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill? (Two-thirds of the members present required to override the Governor's veto.)

(For text of veto message, see Senate Calendar for January 7, 2020, page 9.)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 12, 2020

Second Reading
Favorable

S. 287.

An act relating to the contractual rights of members of the Vermont State Employees’ Retirement System.

Pending Question: Shall the bill be read the third time?

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 17, 2020

Second Reading
Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 265.

An act relating to the use of food residuals for farming.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Agriculture.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

***

(3)(A) “Development” means each of the following:

***

(D) The word “development” does not include:

(i) The construction of improvements for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.

***

(vii) The construction of improvements below the elevation of 2,500 feet for the onsite storage, preparation, and sale of compost, provided that one of the following applies:

***

(III) The compost is principally used on the farm where it was produced.

***

(22) “Farming” means:

(A) the cultivation or other use of land for growing food, fiber, Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural and orchard crops; or

(B) the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, poultry, fish, or bees; or

(C) the operation of greenhouses; or

(D) the production of maple syrup; or

(E) the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm; or

(F) the on-site storage, preparation, production, and sale of fuel or power from agricultural products or wastes principally produced on the farm; or

(G) the raising, feeding, or management of four or more equines owned or boarded by the farmer, including training, showing, and providing instruction and lessons in riding, training, and the management of equines;
(H) the importation of up to 2,000 cubic yards per year or less of food residuals or food processing residuals onto a farm for the production of compost, provided that:

(i) the compost is principally used on the farm where it is produced; or

(ii) the compost is produced on a small farm that raises or manages poultry.

***

(38) “Farm” means, for the purposes of subdivision (22)(H) of this section, a parcel or parcels of land owned, leased, or managed by a person and devoted primarily to farming that meets the threshold criteria as established under the Required Agricultural Practices.

(39) “Food processing residuals” means the remaining organic material from a food processing plant and may include whey and other dairy, cheese making, and ice cream residuals or residuals from any food manufacturing process excluding livestock or poultry slaughtering and rendering operations. “Food processing residuals” does not include food residuals from markets, groceries, or restaurants.

(40) “Food residuals” has the same meaning as in section 6602 of this title.

(41) “Principally used” means, for the purposes of subdivision (3)(D)(vii)(III) or (22)(H) of this section, that more than 50 percent, either by volume or weight, of the compost produced on the farm is physically and permanently incorporated into the native soils on the farm as a soil enhancement and is not removed or sold at any time thereafter.

(42) “Small farm” has the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 4871.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, Vermont Required Agricultural Practices Rule for the Agricultural Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program is amended to read:

Section 2. Definitions

***

2.16 Farming means:

(a) the cultivation or other use of land for growing food, fiber, Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural, viticultural, and orchard crops; or

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(b) the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, poultry, fish, or bees; or

(c) the operation of greenhouses; or

(d) the production of maple syrup; or

(e) the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm; or

(f) the on-site storage, preparation, production, and sale of fuel or power from agricultural products or wastes principally produced on the farm; or

(g) the raising, feeding, or management of four or more equines owned or boarded by the farmer, including training, showing, and providing instruction and lessons in riding, training, and the management of equines; or

(h) the importation of up to 2,000 cubic yards per year or less of food residuals or food processing residuals onto a farm for the production of compost, provided that:

   (i) the compost is principally used on the farm where it is produced; or

   (ii) the compost is produced on a small farm that raises or manages poultry.

* * *

2.44 “Food residual” means source separated and uncontaminated material that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is recyclable, in a manner consistent with 10 V.S.A. § 6605k. Food residual may include preconsumer and postconsumer food scraps. “Food residual” does not mean meat and meat-related products when the food residuals are composted by a resident on site.

2.45 “Principally used” means that more than 50 percent, either by volume or weight, of the compost produced on the farm is physically and permanently incorporated into the native soils on the farm as a soil enhancement and is not removed or sold at any time thereafter.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. chapter 218 is added to read:

CHAPTER 218. AGRICULTURAL RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT

§ 5131. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a program for the management of residual wastes generated, imported to, or managed on a farm for farming in Vermont.
§ 5132. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(2) “Compost” means a stable humus-like material produced by the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter through active management, but shall not mean sewage, septage, or materials derived from sewage or septage.

(3) “Farm” means a parcel or parcels of land owned, leased, or managed by a person and devoted primarily to farming that meets the threshold criteria for regulation under the Required Agricultural Practices.

(4) “Farming” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22).

(5) “Food processing residuals” means the remaining organic material from a food processing plant and may include whey and other dairy, cheese making, and ice cream residuals or residuals from any food manufacturing process excluding livestock or poultry slaughtering and rendering operations. “Food processing residuals” do not include food residuals from markets, groceries, or restaurants.

(6) “Food residuals” means source separated and uncontaminated material that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is recyclable or compostable. “Food residuals” may include preconsumer and postconsumer food scraps. “Food residuals” include meat and meat-related products when the disposition of the products is managed on a farm.

(7) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(8) “Source separation” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6602.

§ 5133. FOOD RESIDUALS; RULEMAKING

(a) The Secretary shall regulate the importation of food residuals or food processing residuals onto a farm.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall adopt by rule requirements for the management of food residuals and food processing residuals on a farm. The rules may include requirements regarding:

(A) the proper composting of food residuals or food processing residuals;

(B) destruction of pathogens in food residuals, food processing residuals, or compost.
(C) prevention of public health threat from food residuals, food processing residuals, or compost;

(D) protection of natural resources or the environment; and

(E) prevention of objectionable odors, noise, vectors, or other nuisance conditions.

(2) The Secretary may adopt the rules required by this section as part of the Required Agricultural Practices or as independent rules under this chapter.

(c) A farm producing compost under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22)(H) shall be regulated under this chapter and shall not require a certification or other approval from the Agency of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6605 is amended to read:

§ 6605. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CERTIFICATION

(a)(1) No person shall construct, substantially alter, or operate any solid waste management facility without first obtaining certification from the Secretary for such facility, site, or activity, except for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities located within the fenced area of a domestic wastewater treatment plant permitted under chapter 47 of this title. This exemption for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities shall exist only if:

* * *

(2) Certification shall be valid for a period not to exceed 10 years.

* * *

(n) A farm producing compost under subdivision 6001(22)(H) is exempt from the requirements of this section.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6605h is amended to read:

§ 6605h. COMPOSTING REGISTRATION

Notwithstanding sections 6605, 6605f, and 6611 of this title, the Secretary may, by rule, authorize a person engaged in the production or management of compost at a small scale composting facility to register with the Secretary instead of obtaining a facility certification under section 6605 or 6605c of this title. This section shall not apply to a farm producing compost under subdivision 6001(22)(H).
Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6605j is amended to read:

§ 6605j. ACCEPTED COMPOSTING PRACTICES

(a) The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall adopt by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, and shall implement and enforce accepted composting practices for the management of composting in the State. These accepted composting practices shall address:

(1) standards for the construction, alteration, or operation of a composting facility;

(2) standards for facility operation, including acceptable quantities of product or inputs, vector management, odors, noise, traffic, litter control, contaminant management, operator training and qualifications, recordkeeping, and reporting;

(3) standards for siting of composting facilities, including siting and operation of compost storage areas, compost bagging areas, and roads and parking areas;

(4) standards for the composting process, including rotation, management of compost piles, compost pile size, and monitoring of compost operations;

(5) standards for management of runoff from compost facilities, including liquids management from the feedstock area, active composting areas, curing area, and compost storage area; the use of swales or stormwater management around or within a compost facility; vegetative buffer requirements; and run-off management from tipping areas;

(6) specified areas of the State unsuitable for the siting of commercial composting that utilizes post-consumer food residuals or animal mortalities, such as designated downtowns, village centers, village growth areas, or areas of existing residential density; and

(7) definitions of “small-scale composting facility,” “medium-scale composting facility,” and “de minimis composting exempt from regulation.”

(b) A person operating a small scale composting facility or operating a composting facility on a farm who follows the accepted composting practices shall not be required to obtain a discharge permit under section 1263 or 1264 of this title, a solid waste facility certification under chapter 159 of this title, or an air emissions permit under chapter 23 of this title unless a permit is required by federal law or the Secretary of Natural Resources determines that a permit is necessary to protect public health or the environment.
(c) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall coordinate with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets in implementing and enforcing the accepted composting practices. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources may, after opportunity for public review and comment, develop a memorandum of understanding for implementation and enforcement of the accepted composting practices. [Repealed.]

(d) The Secretary shall not regulate under this section a farm producing compost under subdivision 6001(22)(H).

Sec. 7. APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULE

Prior to adoption of rules under 6 V.S.A. § 5133, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require a person producing compost on a farm under subdivision 6001(22)(H) to comply with Sections 6–1101 through 6–1110 of the Agency of Natural Resources’ Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules. After adoption of rules under 6 V.S.A. § 5133, Sections 6-1101 through 6-1110 of the Agency of Natural Resources’ Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules shall not apply to a person producing compost on a farm under subdivision 6001(22)(H).

Sec. 8. UPDATE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPORT OF FOOD RESIDUALS ONTO FARM FOR COMPOSTING

On or before January 15, 2022, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall consult and present or submit testimony to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry regarding the import of food residuals onto farms for the purpose of compost production.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 24, 2020

Third Reading

S. 191.

An act relating to tax increment financing districts.
UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 27, 2020

Committee Resolution for Second Reading

J.R.S. 45.

Joint resolution urging Congress to reassess the federal definition of hemp in order to allow the product to contain up to one percent delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

By the Committee on Agriculture. (Senator Star for the Committee.)

Text of Resolution:

Whereas, under the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, also known as the 2018 Farm Bill, hemp was removed from the list of controlled substances and production was therefore legalized throughout the United States, and

Whereas, a variety of products can be made from hemp through the use of its fiber, seed, seed oil, or floral extracts. Hemp can be found in products such as paper, fabric, auto parts, animal bedding, body care products, and essential oils, and

Whereas, cannabidiol (CBD) is a chemical compound of Cannabis sativa, bearing little to no psychoactive effects, and is being evaluated for its role as a food additive or health supplement, and

Whereas, economic forecasts predict that the total collective market in CBD sales in the United States will be between $15 billion to $20 billion annually by 2025, and

Whereas, in 2019, the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets approved 983 permits to grow or process hemp on 8,880 acres in Vermont, and

Whereas, hemp was grown in every county of the State in 2019, and

Whereas, cultivators and processors of hemp in Vermont have invested millions of dollars to purchase the equipment and resources necessary to successfully produce hemp and hemp products, and

Whereas, the development and growth of the hemp industry in Vermont is critical to improving the health and vitality of the rural economy of the State; and

Whereas, the federal government defines hemp in the 2018 Farm Bill as “the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol level of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis,” and
Whereas, hemp farmers and processors encourage Congress to reassess the definition of hemp as referenced in the 2018 Farm Bill and increase the farm production values to one percent tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in order to allow hemp farmers to increase yield potential per acre and profitability for all hemp grown in the State, and

Whereas, increasing yield potential per acre equates to increased profit potential for Vermont’s farm families and hemp processors, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly urges Congress to revise the current definition of hemp found in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, increasing the THC threshold from 0.3 percent to 1.0 percent, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Vermont Congressional Delegation, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the U.S. Senate, and the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 218.

An act relating to the Department of Mental Health’s Ten-Year Plan.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Westman for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. MENTAL HEALTH INTEGRATION COUNCIL; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Mental Health Integration Council for the purpose of helping to ensure that all sectors of the health care system actively participate in the State’s principles for mental health integration established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7251(4) and (8) and as envisioned in the Department of Mental Health’s 2020 report “Vision 2030: A 10-Year Plan for an Integrated and Holistic System of Care.”

(b) Membership.

(1) The Council shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

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(C) the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access or designee;
(D) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
(E) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;
(F) the Commissioner of Financial Regulation or designee;
(G) the executive director of the Green Mountain Care Board or designee;

(H) the Secretary of Education or designee;
(I) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Medical Society;
(J) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association for Hospitals and Health Systems;
(K) a representative, appointed by Vermont Care Partners;
(L) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association of Mental Health and Addiction Recovery;

(M) a representative, appointed by Bi-State Primary Care;
(N) a representative, appointed by the University of Vermont Medical School;
(O) the chief executive officer of OneCare Vermont or designee;
(P) the Health Care Advocate established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9602;
(Q) the Mental Health Care Ombudsman established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7259;
(R) a representative, appointed by the insurance plan with the largest number of covered lives in Vermont;

(S) two persons who have received mental health services in Vermont, appointed by Vermont Psychiatric Survivors, including one person who has delivered peer services;

(T) one family member of a person who has received mental health services, appointed by the Vermont chapter of National Alliance on Mental Illness; and

(U) one family member of a child who has received mental health services, appointed by the Vermont Federation of Families for Children’s Mental Health.
(2) The Council may create subcommittees comprising the Council’s members for the purpose of carrying out the Council’s charge.

(c) Powers and duties. The Council shall address the integration of mental health in the health care system including:

(1) identifying obstacles to the full integration of mental health into a holistic health care system and identifying means of overcoming those barriers;

(2) helping to ensure the implementation of existing law to establish full integration within each member of the Council’s area of expertise;

(3) establishing commitments from non-state entities to adopt practices and implementation tools that further integration;

(4) proposing legislation where current statute is either inadequate to achieve full integration or where it creates barriers to achieving the principles of integration; and

(5) fulfilling any other duties the Council deems necessary to achieve its objectives.

(d) Assistance. The Council shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of Department of Mental Health.

(e) Report.

(1) On or before December 15, 2021, the Commissioners of Mental Health and of Health shall report on the Council’s progress to the Joint Health Reform Oversight Committee.

(2) On or before January 15, 2023, the Council shall submit a final written report to the House Committee on Health Care and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, including a recommendation as to whether the term of the Council should be extended.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Mental Health shall call the first meeting of the Council.

(2) The Commissioner of Mental Health shall serve as chair. The Commissioner of Health shall serve as vice chair.

(3) The Council shall meet bimonthly between July 1, 2020 and January 1, 2023.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Council shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than eight meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Mental Health.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 1, subsection (b), by striking out subdivision (1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (1) to read as follows:

(1) The Council shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;
(B) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
(C) the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access or designee;
(D) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
(E) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;
(F) the Commissioner of Financial Regulation or designee;
(G) the Director of Health Care Reform or designee;
(H) the Executive Director of the Green Mountain Care Board or designee;
(I) the Secretary of Education or designee;
(J) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Medical Society;
(K) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association for Hospitals and Health Systems;
(L) a representative, appointed by Vermont Care Partners;
(M) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association of Mental Health and Addiction Recovery;
(N) a representative, appointed by Bi-State Primary Care;
(O) a representative, appointed by the University of Vermont Medical School;

(P) the Chief Executive Officer of OneCare Vermont or designee;

(Q) the Health Care Advocate established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9602;

(R) the Mental Health Care Ombudsman established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7259;

(S) a representative, appointed by the insurance plan with the largest number of covered lives in Vermont;

(T) two persons who have received mental health services in Vermont, appointed by Vermont Psychiatric Survivors, including one person who has delivered peer services;

(U) one family member of a person who has received mental health services, appointed by the Vermont chapter of National Alliance on Mental Illness; and

(V) one family member of a child who has received mental health services, appointed by the Vermont Federation of Families for Children’s Mental Health.

Second: In Sec. 1, subsection (f), subdivision (2), in the second sentence, by striking the word “Health” and inserting in lieu thereof the words Vermont Health Access

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

An act relating to establishing the Mental Health Integration Council.

(Committee vote: 5-1-1)

S. 241.

An act relating to motor vehicle manufacturers that sell directly to consumers.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Transportation.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. STUDY ON DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER MOTOR VEHICLE SALES; REPORT

(a) The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Attorney General’s Office, the Department of Financial Regulation, a manufacturer that engages in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales to Vermont consumers, and the Vermont Vehicle and Automotive Distributors Association, shall conduct a study and, on or before December 15, 2020, file a written report on the findings of its study, sources reviewed, and recommendations regarding the regulation of direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales with the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Transportation and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Transportation.

(b) The report shall, at a minimum, include a review of:

(1) all Vermont consumer protection laws and regulations that currently apply when a consumer purchases a motor vehicle from a dealer registered pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4, whether those consumer protections currently apply to direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales, and, if not, whether those consumer protections should apply to direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales;

(2) how consumers currently obtain financing in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales and any proposals that would better protect Vermont consumers who engage in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales;

(3) how consumers are currently taxed in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales and whether there are steps the State can take to maximize the collection of taxes owed on direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales where the vehicles are operated in Vermont;

(4) any enforcement issues related to direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales;

(5) what reasons, if any, exist to prohibit manufacturers engaged in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales from owning, operating, or controlling a motor vehicle warranty or service facility in the State and a recommendation on whether a sales center should be required if a manufacturer engaged in direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales is permitted to own, operate, or control a motor vehicle warranty or service facility in the State;

(6) laws, rules, and best practices from other jurisdictions and any model legislation related to the regulation of direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales; and
(7) how any proposed amendments to Vermont law regulating direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales will affect dealers registered pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4; franchisors and franchisees, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4085; and other persons who are selling motor vehicles to Vermonters.

(c) As used in this section “direct-to-consumer motor vehicle sales” means sales made by:

(1) motor vehicle manufacturers that sell or lease vehicles they manufacture directly to Vermont consumers and not through dealers registered pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4; or

(2) other persons that sell or lease new or used motor vehicles directly to Vermont consumers and not through Vermont licensed dealers registered pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 4 on websites such as Carvana, Vroom, and TrueCar.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

S. 252.

An act relating to stem cell therapies not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Westman for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 87 is added to read:

CHAPTER 87. STEM CELL PRODUCTS

§ 4501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Health care practitioner” means an individual licensed by the Board of Medical Practice or by a board attached to the Office of Professional Regulation to provide professional health care services in this State.

(2) “Stem cell products” has the same meaning as “human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products” in 21 C.F.R. § 1271.3, as in effect on January 1, 2020, and applies to both homologous and nonhomologous use. The term also includes homologous use of minimally manipulated cell or
tissue products, as those terms are defined in 21 C.F.R. § 1271.3, as in effect on January 1, 2020, when used or proposed for use in one or more applications not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

§ 4502. UNAPPROVED STEM CELL PRODUCTS; NOTICE; DISCLOSURE

(a) Notice.

(1) A health care practitioner who administers one or more stem cell products that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration shall provide each patient with the following written notice prior to administering any such product to the patient for the first time:

“THIS NOTICE MUST BE PROVIDED TO YOU UNDER VERMONT LAW. This health care practitioner administers one or more stem cell products that have not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. You are encouraged to consult with your primary care provider prior to having an unapproved stem cell product administered to you.”

(2)(A) The written notice required by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall:

(i) be at least 8.5 by 11 inches and printed in not less than 40-point type; and

(ii) include information on methods for filing a complaint with the applicable licensing authority and for making a consumer inquiry.

(B) The health care practitioner shall also prominently display the written notice required by subdivision (1) of this subsection, along with the information required to be included by subdivision (A)(ii) of this subdivision (2), at the entrance and in an area visible to patients in the health care practitioner’s office.

(b) Disclosure.

(1) A health care practitioner who administers stem cell products that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration shall provide a disclosure form to a patient for the patient’s signature prior to each administration of an unapproved stem cell product.

(2) The disclosure form shall state, in language that the patient could reasonably be expected to understand, the stem cell product’s U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval status.

(3) The health care practitioner shall retain in the patient’s medical record a copy of each disclosure form signed and dated by the patient.
(c) Advertisements. A health care practitioner shall include the notice set forth in subdivision (a)(1) of this section in any advertisements relating to the use of stem cell products that are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. In print advertisements, the notice shall be clearly legible and in a font size not smaller than the largest font size used in the advertisement. For all other forms of advertisements, the notice shall either be clearly legible in a font size not smaller than the largest font size used in the advertisement or clearly spoken.

(d) Nonapplicability. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following:

(1) a health care practitioner who has obtained approval or clearance for an investigational new drug or device from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the use of stem cell products; or

(2) a health care practitioner who administers a stem cell product pursuant to an employment or other contract to administer stem cell products on behalf of or under the auspices of an institution certified by the Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy, the National Institutes of Health Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network, or AABB, formerly known as the American Association of Blood Banks.

(e) Violations. A violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct under 3 V.S.A. § 129a and 26 V.S.A. § 1354.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:

§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items or any combination of items, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(27) For a health care practitioner, failing to comply with one or more of the notice, disclosure, or advertising requirements in 18 V.S.A. § 4502 for administering stem cell products not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

* * *
Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. § 1354 is amended to read:

§ 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) The Board shall find that any one of the following, or any combination of the following, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(39) use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner that is inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 31 of this title; or

(40) use of conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age; or

(41) failure to comply with one or more of the notice, disclosure, or advertising requirements in 18 V.S.A. § 4502 for administering stem cell products not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

* * *

Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; ADVANCE DIRECTIVES; RULEMAKING

The Department of Health shall amend its rules on advance directives to further clarify the scope of experimental treatments to which an agent may and may not provide consent on behalf of a principal. The Department’s amended rules shall take effect not later than January 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

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

An act relating to administering stem cell products not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 254.

An act relating to union organizing.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:

§ 941. UNIT DETERMINATION, CERTIFICATION, AND REPRESENTATION

* * *

(c) A petition may be filed with the Board, in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Board:

(1) By an employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, alleging by filing a petition or petitions bearing signatures of not less than 30 percent of the employees, that they wish to form a bargaining unit and be represented for collective bargaining, or that the individual or employee organization currently certified as bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit, or that they are now included in an approved bargaining unit and wish to form a separate bargaining unit under Board criteria for purposes of collective bargaining.

(2)(A)(i) An employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, that is seeking to determine interest in the formation of a bargaining unit or representation for collective bargaining may petition the employer and the Board for a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit.

(ii) An employee or group of employees, or any person purporting to act on their behalf, that is seeking to demonstrate that the individual or employee organization currently certified as bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit shall not be entitled to obtain a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit pursuant to this subdivision (c)(2).

(B) Within two business days after receiving the petition, the employer shall file with the Board and the employee or group of employees, or the individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, a list of the names and job titles of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit. To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(d)(1) The Board, a Board member thereof, or a person or persons designated by the Board shall investigate the petition, and do one of the following:

(A) Determine that a sufficient showing of interest has been made by the petition.
(1)(B)(i) If it finds reasonable cause to believe that a question of unit determination or representation exists, an appropriate hearing shall be scheduled before the Board upon due notice. The Board shall schedule a hearing to be held before the Board not more than eight days after the petition was filed with the Board unless:

(I) the parties named in the petition mutually agree to extend the time for the hearing; or

(II) the Board determines that the time for the hearing must be extended due to an insufficient number of Board members being available to hold a hearing or the Executive Director of the Board is unavailable due to leave.

(ii)(I) Once scheduled, the date of the hearing shall not be subject to change except for good cause as determined by the Board. Upon request, the results of the investigation shall be made available by the Board to the petitioners and all intervenors, if any, including the duly certified bargaining representative prior to giving notice of hearing. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than seven calendar days before the hearing.

(II) The time for a hearing shall not be extended pursuant to subdivisions (d)(1)(B)(i)(I) or (II) of this section for more than an additional 30 days.

(iii) Hearing procedure and notification of the results of the hearing shall be in accordance with rules of the Board, except that the parties shall not be permitted to submit briefs to the Board after the conclusion of the hearing unless the parties mutually agree to do so and the Board consents.

(iv) The Board shall issue its decision not more than two business days after the hearing or 10 days after the petition was submitted, whichever is later.

(2)(C) If the Board finds an absence of substantive evidence, it shall dismiss the petition.

(2) Upon request, the results of the investigation shall be made available by the Board to the petitioners and all intervenors, if any, including the duly certified bargaining representative as soon as practicable after the investigation is completed.

(e)(1)(A) Whenever, as a result of a petition and an appropriate hearing, the Board finds substantial interest among employees in forming a bargaining unit or being represented for purposes of collective bargaining, a secret ballot
election shall be conducted by the Board to be taken in such manner as to show not more than 21 days after the petition is filed with the Board.

(B) The time to conduct the election may be extended by:

(i) mutual agreement of the parties; or

(ii) the Board due to a lack of staff available to conduct the election or other circumstances that make it impracticable for the Board to conduct the election within 21 days after the petition is filed.

(C) The Board shall not hold a hearing to resolve any disputes related to the membership of the bargaining unit until after the election unless the parties mutually agree to extend the time for the election for the purpose of resolving those issues.

(2) The election shall be conducted so that it shows separately the wishes of the employees in the voting group involved as to the determination of the collective bargaining unit, including the right not to be organized. In order for a collective bargaining unit to or collective bargaining representative shall be recognized and certified by the Board, there must be upon a majority vote cast by those of the employees voting.

(3)(A) Unless the employer and labor organization agree to a longer period, the employer shall file with the Board and the labor organization that will be named on the ballot a list of the employees in the bargaining unit within two business days after:

(i) the Board determines that substantial interest exists and a secret ballot election shall be conducted; or

(ii) the parties stipulate to the composition of the bargaining unit.

(B) The list shall include, as appropriate, each employee’s name, work location, shift, job classification, and contact information. As used in this subdivision (2), “contact information” includes an employee’s home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers.

(C) To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(D) The list shall be kept confidential by the employer and the labor organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(E) Failure to file the list within the time required pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be grounds for the Board to set
aside the results of the election if an objection is filed within the time required pursuant to the Board’s rules.

* * *

(g)(1) In determining the representation of State employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct a secret ballot of the employees not more than 21 days after the petition is filed with the Board, unless the time to conduct the election is extended pursuant to subdivision (e)(1)(B) of this section, and certify the results to the interested parties and to the State employer. The original ballot shall be so prepared as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No representative will be certified with less than a majority of the votes cast.

* * *

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 1992 is amended to read:

§ 1992. REFERENDUM PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTATION

(a) (1) An organization purporting to represent a majority of all of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may be recognized by the school board without the necessity of a referendum upon the submission of a petition bearing the valid signatures of a majority of the teachers or administrators employed by that school board. Within 15 days after receiving the petition the school board shall notify the teachers or administrators of the school district in writing of its intention to either require or waive a secret ballot referendum. If the school board gives notice of its intention to waive a referendum and recognize an organization, 10 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may submit a petition within 15 days thereafter, objecting to the granting of recognition without a referendum, in which event a secret ballot referendum shall be held in the district for the purpose of choosing an exclusive representative according to the guidelines for referendum contained in this legislation as provided pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(2)(A) (i) An organization seeking to represent the teachers or administrators employed by a school board may petition the school board and the Vermont Labor Relations Board for a list of the teachers or administrators in the proposed bargaining unit.

(ii) An organization or group of teachers or administrators, or any person purporting to act on their behalf, that is seeking to demonstrate that the teachers’ or administrators’ organization that is currently the exclusive representative of the teachers or administrators is no longer supported by a majority of the teachers or administrators employed by that school board shall
not be entitled to obtain a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit pursuant to this subdivision (a)(2).

(B) Within two business days after receiving the petition, the school board shall file with the Vermont Labor Relations Board and the organization a list of the names and job titles of the teachers or administrators in the proposed bargaining unit. To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

* * *

(c)(1)(A) A secret ballot referendum shall be held any time that not more than 21 days after 20 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board present a petition requesting a referendum on the matter of representation, except during a period of prior recognition, as hereinbefore provided pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section.

(B) The parties may mutually agree to extend the time to hold the election set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1).

(C) Any organization interested in representing teachers or administrators in the school district shall have the right to appear on the ballot by submitting a petition supported by ten percent or more of the teachers or administrators in the school district.

(2)(A) Unless the school board and the organization agree to a longer period, within two business days after the petition is presented, the school board shall file with the organization that will be named on the ballot a list of the teachers or administrators in the bargaining unit.

(B) The list shall include, as appropriate, each teacher’s or administrator’s name, work location, job classification, and contact information. As used in this subdivision (2), “contact information” includes a teacher’s or administrator’s home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers.

(C) To the extent possible, the list of teachers or administrators shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(D) The list shall be kept confidential by the school board and the organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(E) Failure to file the list within the time required pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be an unfair labor practice and grounds for the Vermont Labor Relations Board to set aside the results of the referendum if an unfair labor practice charge is filed not more than 10 business days after the referendum.

* * *
Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 1724 is amended to read:

§ 1724. CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE

(a)(1) A petition may be filed with the Board, in accordance with regulations prescribed rules adopted by the Board:

(1)(A) By an employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, alleging that not less than 30 percent of the employees, wish to form a bargaining unit and be represented for collective bargaining, or assert that the individual or employee organization currently certified as bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit, or that not less than 51 percent of the employees now included in an approved bargaining unit wish to form a separate bargaining unit under Board criteria for purposes of collective bargaining.

(2)(B) By the employer alleging that the presently certified bargaining unit is no longer appropriate under Board criteria.

(2)(A)(i) An employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, that is seeking to determine interest in the formation of a bargaining unit or representation for collective bargaining may petition the employer and the Board for a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit.

(ii) An employee or group of employees, or any person purporting to act on their behalf, that is seeking to demonstrate that the individual or employee organization currently certified as bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit shall not be entitled to obtain a list of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit pursuant to this subdivision (a)(2).

(B) Within two business days after receiving the petition, the employer shall file with the Board and the employee or group of employees, or the individual or employee organization purporting to act in their behalf, a list of the names and job titles of the employees in the proposed bargaining unit. To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(b)(1) The Board, a Board member thereof, or a person or persons designated by the Board shall investigate the petition, and do one of the following:

(A) Determine that a sufficient showing of interest has been made by the petition.
(1)(B)(i) If it finds reasonable cause to believe that a question of unit determination or representation exists, an appropriate hearing shall be scheduled before the Board upon due notice. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than 14 calendar days before the hearing. The Board shall schedule a hearing to be held before the Board not more than eight days after the petition was filed with the Board unless:

(I) the parties named in the petition mutually agree to extend the time for the hearing; or

(II) the Board determines that the time for the hearing must be extended due to an insufficient number of Board members being available to hold a hearing or the Executive Director of the Board is unavailable due to leave.

(ii)(I) Once scheduled, the date of the hearing shall not be subject to change except for good cause as determined by the Board.

(II) The time for a hearing shall not be extended pursuant to subdivisions (d)(1)(B)(i)(I) or (II) of this section for more than an additional 30 days.

(iii) Hearing procedure and notification of the results thereof of the hearing shall be in accordance with rules prescribed adopted by the Board or, except that the parties shall not be permitted to submit briefs to the Board after the conclusion of the hearing unless the parties mutually agree to do so and the Board consents.

(iv) The Board shall issue its decision not more than two business days after the hearing or 10 days after the petition was submitted, whichever is later.

(2)(C) dismiss the petition, based upon the If the Board finds an absence of substantive evidence it shall dismiss the petition.

(2) Upon request, the results of the investigation shall be made available by the Board to the petitioners and all intervenors, if any, including the duly certified bargaining representative as soon as practicable after the investigation is completed.

* * *

(e)(1)(A) In determining the representation of municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct an election by secret ballot of the employees and certify the results to the interested parties and to the employer. The election shall be held not more than 21 days after the petition is filed with the Board.
(B) The time to conduct the election may be extended by:

(i) mutual agreement of the parties; or

(ii) the Board due to a lack of staff available to conduct the election or other circumstances that make it impracticable for the Board to conduct the election within 21 days after the petition is filed.

(C) The Board shall not hold a hearing to resolve any disputes related to the membership of the bargaining unit until after the election unless the parties mutually agree to extend the time for the election for the purpose of resolving those issues.

(2) The original ballot shall be so prepared as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No representative will be certified with less than a 51 percent affirmative vote of all votes cast. In the case where it is asserted that the certified bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit and there is no attempt to seek the election of another employee organization or individual as bargaining representative, there shall be at least 51 percent negative vote of all votes cast to decertify the existing bargaining agent.

(A) Unless the employer and the individual or labor organization seeking to represent the bargaining unit agree to a longer period, the employer shall file with the Board and the individual or labor organization that will be named on the ballot a list of the employees in the bargaining unit within two business days after:

(i) the Board determines that substantial interest exists and a secret ballot election shall be conducted; or

(ii) the parties stipulate to the composition of the bargaining unit.

(B) The list shall include, as appropriate, each employee’s name, work location, shift, job classification, and contact information. As used in this subdivision (2), “contact information” includes an employee’s home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers.

(C) To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(D) The list shall be kept confidential by the employer and the individual or labor organization seeking to represent the bargaining unit and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(E) Failure to file the list within the time required pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be grounds for the Board to set
aside the results of the election if an objection is filed within the time required pursuant to the Board’s rules.

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*** Automatic Membership Dues Deduction ***

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 903 is amended to read:

§ 903. EMPLOYEES’ RIGHTS AND DUTIES; PROHIBITED ACTS

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(e) Employees who are members of the employee organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an employee, the employer shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the employee’s wages the amount of membership dues certified by the employee organization. The employer shall transmit the amount withheld to the employee organization on the same day as the employee is paid. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a member of an employee organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 1012 is amended to read:

§ 1012. EMPLOYEES’ RIGHTS AND DUTIES; PROHIBITED ACTS

***

(e) Employees who are members of the employee organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an employee, the employer shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the employee’s wages the amount of membership dues certified by the employee organization. The employer shall transmit the amount withheld to the employee organization on the same day as the employee is paid. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a member of an employee organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 1982 is amended to read:

§ 1982. RIGHTS

***
(f) A teacher or administrator who is a member of the teachers’ or administrators’ organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from a teacher or administrator, the school board shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the teacher’s or administrator’s wages the amount of membership dues certified by the teachers’ or administrators’ organization. The school board shall transmit the amount withheld to the teachers’ or administrators’ organization on the same day as the teacher or administrator is paid. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a member of a teachers’ or administrators’ organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1645 is added to read:

§ 1645. AUTOMATIC MEMBERSHIP DUES DEDUCTION

Independent direct support providers who are members of the labor organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an independent direct support provider, the State shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the independent direct support provider’s wages the amount of membership dues certified by the labor organization. The State shall transmit the amount withheld to the labor organization on the same day as the independent direct support provider is paid. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a member of a labor organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 1737 is added to read:

§ 1737. AUTOMATIC MEMBERSHIP DUES DEDUCTION

Employees who are members of the employee organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an employee, the employer shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the employee’s wages the amount of membership dues certified by the employee organization. The employer shall transmit the amount withheld to the employee organization on the same day as the employee is paid. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a member of an employee organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.
Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 3618 is added to read:

§ 3618. AUTOMATIC MEMBERSHIP DUES DEDUCTION

Early care and education providers who are members of the labor organization shall have the right to automatic membership dues deductions. Upon receipt of a signed authorization to commence automatic membership dues deductions from an early care and education provider, the State shall, as soon as practicable and in any event, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the authorization, commence withholding from the subsidies paid to the early care and education provider the amount of membership dues certified by the labor organization. The State shall transmit the amount withheld to the labor organization on the same day as the subsidies are paid to the early care and education provider. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a member of a labor organization to participate in automatic dues deduction.

*** Access to Employees in Bargaining Unit ***

Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 909 is added to read:

§ 909. ACCESS TO NEW EMPLOYEES IN BARGAINING UNIT

(a) An employer shall provide the employee organization that is the exclusive representative of the employees in a bargaining unit with an opportunity to meet with each newly hired employee in the bargaining unit to present information about the employee organization.

(b)(1) The meeting shall occur during the new employee’s orientation or, if the employer does not conduct an orientation for newly hired employees, within 30 calendar days from the date on which the employee was hired.

(2) If the meeting is not held during the new employee’s orientation, it shall be held during the new employee’s regular work hours and at his or her regular worksite or a location mutually agreed to by the employer and the employee organization.

(3) The employee organization shall be permitted to meet with the employee for not less than 60 minutes.

(4) The employee shall be paid for attending the meeting at his or her regular rate of pay.

(c)(1) Within 10 days after hiring a new employee in a bargaining unit, the employer shall provide the employee organization with his or her name, job title, worksite location, work telephone number and e-mail address, home address, personal e-mail address, home and personal cellular telephone numbers, and date of hire.
(2) The employee’s home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers shall be kept confidential by the employer and the employee organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(d) The employer shall provide the employee organization with not less than 10 days’ notice of an orientation for newly hired employees in a bargaining unit.

Sec. 11. 3 V.S.A. § 1022 is added to read:

§ 1022. ACCESS TO NEW EMPLOYEES IN BARGAINING UNIT

(a) An employer shall provide the employee organization that is the exclusive representative of the employees in a bargaining unit with an opportunity to meet with each newly hired employee in the bargaining unit to present information about the employee organization.

(b)(1) The meeting shall occur during the new employee’s orientation or, if the employer does not conduct an orientation for newly hired employees, within 30 calendar days from the date on which the employee was hired.

(2) If the meeting is not held during the new employee’s orientation, it shall be held during the new employee’s regular work hours and at his or her regular worksite or a location mutually agreed to by the employer and the employee organization.

(3) The employee organization shall be permitted to meet with the employee for not less than 60 minutes.

(4) The employee shall be paid for attending the meeting at his or her regular rate of pay.

(c)(1) Within 10 days after hiring a new employee in a bargaining unit, the employer shall provide the employee organization with his or her name, job title, worksite location, work telephone number and e-mail address, home address, personal e-mail address, home and personal cellular telephone numbers, and date of hire.

(2) The employee’s home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers shall be kept confidential by the employer and the employee organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(d) The employer shall provide the employee organization with not less than 10 days’ notice of an orientation for newly hired employees in a bargaining unit.
Sec. 12. 16 V.S.A. 1984 is added to read:

§ 1984. ACCESS TO NEW TEACHERS OR ADMINISTRATORS IN BARGAINING UNIT

(a) A school board shall provide a teachers’ or administrators’ organization that is the exclusive representative of the teachers or administrators in a bargaining unit with an opportunity to meet with each newly hired teacher or administrator in the bargaining unit to present information about the teachers’ or administrators’ organization.

(b)(1) The meeting shall occur during the new teacher’s or administrator’s orientation or, if the school board does not conduct an orientation for newly hired teachers or administrators, within 30 calendar days from the date on which the teacher or administrator was hired.

(2) If the meeting is not held during the new teacher’s or administrator’s orientation, it shall be held during the new teacher’s or administrator’s regular work hours and at his or her regular worksite or a location mutually agreed to by the school board and the teacher’s or administrator’s organization.

(3) The employee organization shall be permitted to meet with the employee for not less than 60 minutes.

(4) The teacher or administrator shall be paid for attending the meeting at his or her regular rate of pay.

(c)(1) Within 10 days after hiring a new teacher or administrator, the school board shall provide the teacher’s or administrator’s organization, as appropriate, with his or her name, job title, worksite location, work telephone number and e-mail address, home address, personal e-mail address, home and personal cellular telephone numbers, and date of hire.

(2) The teacher’s or administrator’s home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers shall be kept confidential by the employer and the teacher’s or administrator’s organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(d) The school board shall provide the teacher’s or administrator’s organization with not less than 10 days’ notice of an orientation for newly hired teachers or administrators in its bargaining unit.
Sec. 13. 21 V.S.A. § 1738 is added to read:

§ 1738. ACCESS TO NEW EMPLOYEES IN BARGAINING UNIT

(a) An employer shall provide the employee organization that is the exclusive representative of the employees in a bargaining unit with an opportunity to meet with each newly hired employee in the bargaining unit to present information about the employee organization.

(b)(1) The meeting shall occur during the new employee’s orientation or, if the employer does not conduct an orientation for newly hired employees, within 30 calendar days from the date on which the employee was hired.

(2) If the meeting is not held during the new employee’s orientation, it shall be held during the new employee’s regular work hours and at his or her regular worksite or a location mutually agreed to by the employer and the employee organization.

(3) The employee organization shall be permitted to meet with the employee for not less than 60 minutes.

(4) The employee shall be paid for attending the meeting at his or her regular rate of pay.

(c)(1) Within 10 days after hiring a new employee in a bargaining unit, the employer shall provide the employee organization with his or her name, job title, worksite location, work telephone number and e-mail address, home address, personal e-mail address, home and personal cellular telephone numbers, and date of hire.

(2) The employee’s home address, personal e-mail address, and home and personal cellular telephone numbers shall be kept confidential by the employer and the employee organization and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

(d) The employer shall provide the employee organization with not less than 10 days’ notice of an orientation for newly hired employees in a bargaining unit.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
S. 285.

An act relating to the State House Artwork and Portrait Project Committee.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Benning for the Committee on Institutions.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 2 V.S.A. § 651 is amended to read:

§ 651. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE

(a) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House is created.

* * *

(d) The Committee shall meet at the State House at least one time during the months of July and December when the General Assembly is in session and at least one time when the General Assembly is not in session or at the call of the Chair. The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall keep minutes of the meetings and maintain a file thereof.

(e) The Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.

Sec. 2. 2 V.S.A. § 653 is amended to read:

§ 653. FUNCTIONS

(a)(1) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House shall be consulted on all activities relating to the acquisition and care of paintings and historic artifacts and furnishings, and the refurbishing, renovation, preservation, and expansion of the building and its interior.

(2) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House shall develop a plan for the acquisition or commission of artwork for the State House collection that represents Vermont’s diverse people and history, including diversity of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and disability status.

* * *

Sec. 3. STATE HOUSE ARTWORK AND PORTRAIT PROJECT; LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE; REPORT

(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly:
(1) to expand the State House artwork and portrait collection to represent the diverse stories of those who have significantly contributed to Vermont’s history;

(2) to give special consideration to the State House as a place of employment for a diverse workforce and as an institution of public education for students and members of the general public; and

(3) that the State have a policy of including diverse leadership stories that reflect all of Vermont’s history when acquiring or commissioning artistic representation for the State House art collection.

(b) Policy. It is the policy of the General Assembly that the State House art collection shall reflect:

(1) those who have served as leaders and have significantly contributed to the history of Vermont;

(2) those whose service relates to the State or the Abenaki Nation, the civil rights of Vermonters, the legislative process, or the operation of the State House;

(3) stories of significance to a community, a tribe, or historical moments that demonstrate the diverse nature of Vermont’s people and history; or

(4) the natural landscapes and environmental features of the State of Vermont.

(c) Plan. Pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 653, the Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House, in consultation with the State Curator, shall develop a plan for the acquisition or commission of artwork for the State House collection that incorporates the intent and policies described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Recommendations. The Committee, in consultation with the public and relevant experts, including Vermont historians, artists, and diverse community leaders, shall research and recommend significant historical Vermont leadership stories that warrant artistic inclusion in the State House art collection using the intent and policies described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(e) Report. On or before December 15, 2020, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions with the plan and recommendations described in this section and any recommendations for legislative action.
Sec. 4. 29 V.S.A. § 154a is amended to read:

§ 154a. STATE CURATOR

(a) Creation. The position of State Curator is created within the Department of Buildings and General Services.

(b) Duties. The State Curator’s responsibilities shall include:

(1) oversight of the general historic preservation of the State House, including maintaining the historical integrity of the State House and works of art in the State House;

(2) interpretation of the State House to the visiting public through exhibits, publications, and tours; and

(3) acquisition, management, and care of State collections of art and historic furnishings, provided that any works of art for the State House are acquired pursuant to the requirements of 2 V.S.A. § 653(a).

(c) Acquisition policy. In coordination with the Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House, and in accordance with the plan developed pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 653, the State Curator shall adopt an acquisition policy that ensures that the acquisition of art for the State House reflects a diversity of artistic media and artists, the natural history of the State, and the diversity of the people and stories of Vermont throughout the history of the State.

(d) Interpretive plan. In coordination with the Friends of the Vermont State House and the Vermont Historical Society, the State Curator shall create an interpretive plan that tells the stories of the State House art collection through accessible written, multimedia, and oral means. The plan shall include appropriate and inclusive training of State House volunteers and staff.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Institutions and when so amended ought to pass.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)
S. 297.

An act relating to the Agency of Health Care Administration.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES REORGANIZATION; WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created a working group to develop proposals for reorganizing the Agency of Human Services.

(b) Membership. The working group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;

(2) the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human Services or their designees; and

(3) other interested stakeholders.

(c) Powers and duties. The working group shall consider options for reorganizing, restructuring, or reconfiguring the Agency of Human Services and its departments to best serve Vermonters, including consideration of the following:

(1) whether the Agency of Human Services should be divided into two or more agencies, and if so, how they should be organized;

(2) whether the Agency of Human Services should be divided as follows:

(A) an Agency of Human Services, comprising the Department of Corrections; the Department for Children and Families; the Department of Independent Living, which would provide services to Vermonters who are elders and to individuals with disabilities; and the Human Services Board; and

(B) an Agency of Health Care Administration comprising the Departments of Health Access, of Mental Health and Substance Misuse, of Long-Term Care, and of Public Health; the Health Care Board; and the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange;

(3) how to improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of services across agencies and departments to deliver services built around the needs of individuals and families; and
(4) how to minimize any confusion or disruption that may result from implementing the recommended changes.

(d) Assistance. The working group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2021, the working group shall provide its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Human Services or designee shall call the first meeting of the working group to occur on or before July 1, 2020.

(2) The working group shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the working group’s membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The working group shall cease to exist on January 15, 2021.

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 reorganizing the Agency of Human Services.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Clarkson for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE; WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created a working group to evaluate the organizational structure of the Agency of Human Services and to recommend any appropriate modifications to that structure.

(b) Membership. The working group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Secretary of Human Services or designee:
(2) the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human Services or their designees; and

(3) three employees of the Agency of Human Services, appointed by the President of the Vermont State Employees Association.

(c) Powers and duties. The working group, in consultation with interested stakeholders, shall consider options for reorganizing, restructuring, or reconfiguring the Agency of Human Services and its departments to best serve Vermonters, including consideration of the following:

(1) whether the Agency of Human Services should be divided into two or more agencies, and if so, how they should be organized;

(2) how to improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of services across agencies and departments to deliver services built around the needs of individuals and families; and

(3) how to minimize any confusion or disruption that may result from implementing the recommended changes.

(d) Assistance. The working group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2021, the working group shall provide its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Human Services or designee shall call the first meeting of the working group to occur on or before July 1, 2020.

(2) The working group shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the working group’s membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) All of the working group’s meetings shall be open to the public and all meeting dates, times, and locations shall be posted on the General Assembly’s website.

(5) The working group shall cease to exist on January 15, 2021.
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 organizational structure of the Agency of Human Services.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF JUNE 16, 2020

Third Reading

S. 59.

An act relating to the creation of the Sports Betting Study Committee.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 220.

An act relating to educating specified professionals on the State’s energy goals.

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 237.

An act relating to promoting affordable housing.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

** Municipal Zoning **

Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:

§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY

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

**

- 5735 -
(4) A utility and facility plan, consisting of a map and statement of present and prospective community facilities and public utilities showing existing and proposed educational, recreational, and other public sites, buildings and facilities, including hospitals, libraries, power generating plants and transmission lines, water supply lines, facilities, and service areas; sewage disposal lines, facilities, and service areas; refuse disposal; storm drainage, and other similar facilities and activities; and recommendations to meet future needs for community facilities and services, with indications of priority of need, costs, and method of financing.

* * *

(10) A housing element that shall include a recommended program for addressing low and moderate income persons’ housing needs as identified by the regional planning commission pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title. The program should account for permitted accessory dwelling units, as defined in subdivision 4412(1)(E) shall comply with the requirements of section 4412 of this title, which to provide affordable housing.

* * *

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

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

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

* * *

(D) Bylaws shall designate appropriate districts and reasonable regulations for multiunit or multifamily dwellings. No bylaw shall have the effect of excluding these multiunit or multifamily dwellings from the municipality. Within any regulatory district that allows multiunit residential dwellings, no bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting multiunit residential dwellings of four or fewer units as an allowed, permitted use, or of conditioning approval based on the character of the area.

(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.

* * *

(b) Inclusive Development.
(1) Except in a municipality that has reported substantial municipal constraints in accordance with subdivision (b)(2) of this section and notwithstanding any existing bylaw other than flood hazard and fluvial erosion area bylaws adopted pursuant to section 4424 of this title, the following land development provisions shall apply in every municipality:

(A) No bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting the creation of residential lots of at least:

(i) 10,890 square feet or one-quarter acre within any regulatory district allowing residential uses served by and able to connect to a water system operated by a municipality; or

(ii) 5,400 square feet or one-eighth acre within any regulatory district allowing residential uses served by and able to connect to a water and sewer system operated by a municipality.

(B) The appropriate municipal panel or administrative officer, as applicable, shall condition any subdivision approval on obtaining a State wastewater permit pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 64.

(C) No bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting or requiring conditional use approval for a two-unit dwelling on any lot within any regulatory district allowing residential uses served by and able to connect to a water and sewer system operated by a municipality to any greater extent than a one-unit dwelling would be prohibited or restricted within such district with no additional review, dimensional, or other controls than would be required for a single-family dwelling without a second unit.

(D) When a bylaw establishes a parking minimum for residential properties, each residential parking space that will be leased separately from residential units shall count as two spaces for purposes of meeting the parking minimum for any proposed development located within a half mile of a transit stop. The parking space lease costs shall be reasonably proportional to the production, operation, and maintenance cost of the space to reduce generalized subsidy of leased spaces by other residents. A municipality may condition the municipal land permit on continuation of the separate leasing of parking spaces and residential units.

(2) A municipality may opt out of the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection by filing a Substantial Municipal Constraint Report with the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(A) The Substantial Municipal Constraint Report shall demonstrate that:
(i) the municipality’s bylaws comply with all of the requirements of subsection (a) of this section; and

(ii) the municipality has documented substantial municipal constraints on its municipal water, municipal sewer, or other services that prevent the adoption of bylaws that conform to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection (b).

(B) On or before January 1, 2021, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall provide a template and guidance on the form and content of the Substantial Municipal Constraint Report.

(C) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall post all Substantial Municipal Constraint Reports on the Department’s website, and shall promptly provide a copy to the municipality’s regional planning commission, the State program directors for municipal and water sewer funding, the Vermont Community Development Board, the Vermont Downtown Development Board, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, and the Natural Resources Board, as well as any person requesting notice. Any person may provide comment on the municipality’s report to the Commissioner of Housing and Development within 60 days of the filing. The Department shall post all comments with the Report on the Department’s website.

(D) A municipality that has filed a Substantial Municipal Constraint Report shall update the Report each time it updates its municipal plan or bylaws. Failure to update the Report shall disqualify the municipality from the incentives identified in subdivision (3) of this subsection (b) and may subject the municipality to review by the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development pursuant to section 4351 of this title.

(3) Incentives and funding.

(A) On or before July 1, 2021, any municipality that requests technical assistance from a regional planning commission to update local bylaws to address inclusionary growth as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (b) shall receive priority technical assistance through additional funding made available to the applicable regional planning commission by section 4306 of this title or municipal funding made available through the Municipal Planning Grant Program established by section 4306 of this title and may use resources developed by the Department of Housing and Community Development to assist with the updates.
(B) The following State funding programs shall prioritize funding in municipalities that have updated their bylaws to comply with this subsection or are actively pursuing actions that will bring their bylaws into compliance with this section:

(i) State funding for Municipal Water and Sewer Systems;

(ii) Municipal Planning Grants under section 4306 of this title;

(iii) Vermont Community Development Program under 10 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 1; and

(iv) Neighborhood Development Area Historic Tax Credits under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc.

(4) Pursuant to 27 V.S.A. § 545, in a municipality that has adopted bylaws that comply with subdivision (1) of this subsection (b), deeds may not be restricted by covenants, conditions, or restrictions that conflict with the duly adopted municipal bylaws or policies. This subsection shall not affect the enforceability of any existing deed restrictions.

Sec. 3. 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 July 1, 2020 that prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting land development allowed under the municipal bylaws in a municipality that has adopted a bylaw in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4412(b)(1) 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.

Sec. 4. REPORT ON SUBSTANTIAL MUNICIPAL CONSTRAINTS

On or before January 15, 2023, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall report to the General Assembly on any Substantial Municipal Constraint Reports received. The report shall address the number of municipalities that have reported substantial municipal constraints, the nature of the constraints, the impact on the development of housing in those
municipalities, and any steps the Department recommends towards reducing or eliminating constraints.

* * * Act 250 Downtown Exemption * * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

* * *

(27) “Mixed income housing” means a housing project in which the following apply:

(A) Owner-occupied housing. At the option of the applicant, owner-occupied housing may be characterized by either of the following:

(i) at least 15 percent of the housing units have a purchase price that at the time of first sale does not exceed 85 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; or

(ii) At the time of initial sale at least 20 percent of the housing units have a purchase price that at the time of first sale does not exceed 90 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency meet the requirements of affordable owner-occupied housing under subdivision (29)(A) of this section, adjusted for the number of bedrooms, as established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency.

(B) Rental housing. At least 20 percent of the housing units that are rented constitute affordable housing and have a duration of affordability of For not less than 15 years following the date that rental housing is initially placed in service, at least 20 percent of the housing units meet the requirements of affordable rental housing under subdivision (29)(B) of this section, adjusted for the number of bedrooms, as established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency.

* * *

(35) “Priority housing project” means a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land that consists exclusively of:

(A) mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated new town center, or designated growth center, or designated village center that is also a designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; or
(B) mixed income housing and is located entirely within a designated Vermont neighborhood or designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

* * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(o) If a designation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A is removed, subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any subsequent substantial change to a priority housing project development or subdivision that was originally exempt pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title or subsection (p) of this section on the basis of that designation.

(p)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for any subdivision, development, or change to a project that is located entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, if the change consists exclusively of any combination of mixed use and mixed income housing, and the cumulative changes within any continuous period of five years, commencing on or after the effective date of this subsection, remain below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title or a neighborhood development area designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793e. Upon receiving notice and a copy of the permit issued by an appropriate municipal panel pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4460(f), a previously issued permit for a development or subdivision located in a downtown development area or a neighborhood development area is extinguished.

(2) No permit or permit amendment is required for a priority housing project in a designated center other than a downtown development district if the project remains below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title and will comply with all conditions of any existing permit or permit amendment issued under this chapter that applies to the tract or tracts on which the project will be located. If such a priority housing project will not comply with one or more of these conditions, an application may be filed pursuant to section 6084 of this title.

* * *

(v) A permit or permit amendment shall not be required for a development or subdivision in a designated downtown development district for which the District Commission has issued positive findings and conclusions under section 6086b of this title on all the criteria listed in that section. A person
shall obtain new or amended findings and conclusions from the District Commission under section 6086b of this title prior to commencement of a material change, as defined in the rules of the Board, to a development or subdivision for which the District Commission has issued such findings and conclusions. A person may seek a jurisdictional opinion under section 6007 of this title concerning whether such a change is a material change. [Repealed.]

Sec. 7. REPEALS

The following are repealed:

(1) 10 V.S.A. § 6083a(d) (neighborhood development area fees).

(2) 10 V.S.A. § 6086b (downtown development).

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read:

§ 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS

(f)(1) This subsection shall apply to a subdivision or development that:

(A) was previously permitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;

(B) is located in a downtown development district or neighborhood development area designated pursuant to chapter 76A of this title; and

(C) has applied for a permit or permit amendment required by zoning regulations or bylaws adopted pursuant to this subchapter.

(2) The appropriate municipal panel reviewing a municipal permit or permit amendment pursuant to this subsection shall include conditions contained within a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition pertains to any of the following:

(A) the construction phase of the project that has already been constructed;

(B) compliance with another State permit that has independent jurisdiction;

(C) federal or State law that is no longer in effect or applicable;

(D) an issue that is addressed by municipal regulation and the project will meet the municipal standards; or
(E) a physical or use condition that is no longer in effect or applicable, or that will no longer be in effect or applicable once the new project is approved.

(3) After issuing or amending a permit containing conditions pursuant to this subsection, the appropriate municipal panel shall provide notice and a copy of the permit to the Natural Resources Board.

(4) The appropriate municipal panel shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements provided in subdivision 4464(a)(1) of this title. In addition, notice shall be provided to those persons requiring notice under 10 V.S.A.§ 6084(b) and shall explicitly reference the existing Act 250 permit.

(5) The appropriate municipal panel’s decision shall be issued in accord with subsection 4464(b) of this title and shall include specific findings with respect to its determinations pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(6) Any final action by the appropriate municipal panel affecting a condition of a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall be recorded in the municipal land records.

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 2792(a) is amended to read:

(a) A “Vermont Downtown Development Board,” also referred to as the “State Board,” is created to administer the provisions of this chapter. The State Board shall be composed of the following members or their designees:

* * *

(12) The executive director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or designee.

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 2793 is amended to read:

§ 2793. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

* * *

(b) Within 45 days of receipt of a completed application, the State Board shall designate a downtown development district if the State Board finds in its written decision that the municipality has:

(1) Demonstrated a commitment to protect and enhance the historic character of the downtown through the adoption of a design review district, through the adoption of an historic district, or through the adoption of regulations that adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development that the State Board determines substantially meet the historic preservation requirements in subdivisions 4414(1)(E) and (F) of this title, or through the creation of a development review board authorized to undertake...
local Act 250 reviews of municipal impacts pursuant to section 4420 of this title.

* * *

(4) A housing element in its plan in accordance with subdivision 4382(10) of this title that achieves the purposes of subdivision 4302(11) of this title and that includes clear implementation steps for achieving mixed income housing, including affordable housing, a timeline for implementation, responsibility for each implementation step, and potential funding sources.

(5) Adopted one of the following to promote the availability of affordable housing opportunities in the municipality:

(A) inclusionary zoning as provided in subdivision 4414(7) of this title;

(B) a restricted housing trust fund with designated revenue streams;

(C) a housing commission as provided in section 4433 of this title; or

(D) impact fee exemptions or reductions for affordable housing as provided in section 5205 of this title.

(c) A designation issued under this section shall be effective for eight years and may be renewed on application by the municipality. The State Board also shall review a community’s designation four years after issuance or renewal and may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals. Any community applying for renewal shall explain how the designation under this section has furthered the goals of the town plan and shall submit an approved town plan map that depicts the boundary of the designated district. Beginning on July 1, 2022, any community under review or seeking renewal shall comply with subdivisions (b)(4) and (5) of this section. If at any time the State Board determines that the downtown development district no longer meets the standards for designation established in subsection (b) of this section, it may take any of the following actions:

(1) require corrective action;

(2) provide technical assistance through the Vermont Downtown Program;

(3) limit eligibility for the benefits established in section 2794 of this chapter without affecting any of the district’s previously awarded benefits; or

(4) remove the district’s designation without affecting any of the district’s previously awarded benefits.
Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 2793a. is amended to read:

§ 2793a. DESIGNATION OF VILLAGE CENTERS BY STATE BOARD

   (c) A village center designated by the State Board pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is eligible for the following development incentives and benefits:

   (4) The following State tax credits for projects located in a designated village center:

      (A) A State historic rehabilitation tax credit of ten percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(a) that meets the requirements for the federal rehabilitation tax credit.

      (B) A State façade improvement tax credit of 25 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(b).

      (C) A State code improvement tax credit of 50 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(c) The Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.

Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 2793e is amended to read:

§ 2793e. NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING AREAS; DESIGNATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT AREAS

   (c) Application for designation of a neighborhood development area. The State Board shall approve a neighborhood development area if the application demonstrates and includes all of the following elements:

   (5) The proposed neighborhood development area consists of those portions of the neighborhood planning area that are appropriate for new and infill housing, excluding identified flood hazard and fluvial erosion areas, except those areas containing preexisting development and areas suitable for infill development as defined in section 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule. In determining what areas are most suitable for new and infill housing, the municipality shall balance local goals for future land use, the availability of land for housing within the neighborhood planning area, and the smart growth principles. Based on those considerations, the
municipality shall select an area for neighborhood development area designation that:

(A) Avoids or that minimizes to the extent feasible the inclusion of “important natural resources” as defined in subdivision 2791(14) of this title and flood hazard areas and river corridors. If an “important natural resource” is included within a proposed neighborhood development area, the applicant shall identify the resource, explain why the resource was included, describe any anticipated disturbance to such resource, and describe why the disturbance cannot be avoided or minimized. If the neighborhood development area includes flood hazard areas or river corridors, the local bylaws must contain provisions consistent with the Agency of Natural Resources rules required under 10 V.S.A. § 754(a) to ensure that new infill development within a neighborhood development area occurs outside the floodway, new development is elevated or floodproofed at least two feet above Base Flood Elevation, or otherwise reasonably safe from flooding, and will not cause or contribute to fluvial erosion hazards within the river corridor. If the neighborhood development area includes flood hazard areas or river corridors, local bylaws shall also contain provisions to protect river corridors outside of the neighborhood development area consistent with the Agency of Natural Resources model river corridor bylaws.

(B) Is served by planned or existing transportation infrastructure that conforms with “complete streets” principles as described under 19 V.S.A. § 309d and establishes pedestrian access directly to the downtown, village center, or new town center.

(C) Is compatible with and will reinforce the character of adjacent National Register Historic Districts, National or State Register Historic Sites, and other significant cultural and natural resources identified by local or State government.

(6) The neighborhood development area is served by:

(A) municipal sewer infrastructure; or

(B) a community or alternative wastewater system approved by the Agency of Natural Resources.

(7) The within the neighborhood development area, the municipal bylaws allow minimum lot sizes of one-quarter of an acre or less and minimum net residential densities greater than or equal to four single-family detached dwelling units per acre, exclusive of accessory dwelling units, or no fewer than the average existing density of the surrounding neighborhood, whichever is greater.
(A) The methodology for calculating density shall be established in the guidelines developed by the Department pursuant to subsection 2792(d) of this title.

(A)(B) Regulations that adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development may be used to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

(B)(C) Development in the neighborhood development areas that is lower than the minimum net residential density required by this subdivision (7) shall not qualify for the benefits stated in subsections (f) and (g) of this section. The district coordinator shall determine whether development meets this minimum net residential density requirement in accordance with subsection (f) of this section.

(8) Local bylaws, regulations, and policies applicable to the neighborhood development area substantially conform with neighborhood design guidelines developed by the Department pursuant to section 2792 of this title. These policies shall:

(A) ensure that all investments contribute to a built environment that enhances the existing neighborhood character and supports pedestrian use;

(B) ensure sufficient residential density uses and building heights;

(C) minimize the required lot sizes, setbacks, and parking requirements, and street widths; and

(D) require conformance with “complete streets” principles as described under 19 V.S.A. § 309d, street and pedestrian connectivity, and street trees.

(9) Residents hold a right to utilize household energy conserving devices.

(10) The application includes a map or maps that, at a minimum, identify:

(A) “important natural resources” as defined in subdivision 2791(14) of this title;

(B) existing slopes of 25 percent or steeper;

(C) public facilities, including public buildings, public spaces, sewer or water services, roads, sidewalks, paths, transit, parking areas, parks, and schools;

(D) planned public facilities, roads, or private development that is permitted but not built;
(E) National Register Historic Districts, National or State Register Historic Sites, and other significant cultural and natural resources identified by local or State government;

(F) designated downtown, village center, new town center, or growth center boundaries as approved under this chapter and their associated neighborhood planning area in accordance with this section; and

(G) delineated areas of land appropriate for residential development and redevelopment under the requirements of this section.

(11) The application includes the information and analysis required by the Department’s guidelines under section 2792 of this title.

(12) A housing element in its plan in accordance with subdivision 4382(10) of this title that achieves the purposes of subdivision 4302(11) of this title and that includes clear implementation steps for achieving mixed income housing, including affordable housing, a timeline for implementation, responsibility for each implementation step, and potential funding sources.

(13) The application includes information in the proposed neighborhood development area that the municipality has adopted one of the following to promote the availability of affordable housing opportunities in the municipality:

(A) inclusionary zoning as provided in subdivision 4414(7) of this title;

(B) a restricted housing trust fund with designated revenue streams;

(C) a Housing Commission as provided in section 4433 of this title; or

(D) impact fee exemptions or reductions for affordable housing as provided in section 5205 of this title.

* * *

(e) Length of designation. Initial designation of a neighborhood development area shall be reviewed concurrently with the next periodic review conducted of the underlying designated downtown, village center, new town center, or growth center.

(1) The State Board, on its motion, may review compliance with the designation requirements at more frequent intervals.

(2) If the underlying downtown, village center, new town center, or growth center designation terminates, the neighborhood development area designation also shall terminate.

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(3) If at any time the State Board determines that the designated neighborhood development area no longer meets the standards for designation established in this section, it may take any of the following actions:

(A) require corrective action within a reasonable time frame;
(B) remove the neighborhood development area designation; or
(C) prospectively limit benefits authorized in this chapter.

(4) Action taken by the State Board under subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not affect benefits already received by the municipality or a land owner in the designated neighborhood development area.

(5) Beginning on July 1, 2022, any community under review or seeking renewal shall comply with subdivisions (c)(12) and (13) of this section.

(f) Neighborhood development area incentives for developers. Once a municipality has a designated neighborhood development area or has a Vermont neighborhood designation pursuant to section 2793d of this title, any a proposed development within that area shall be eligible for each of the benefits listed in this subsection. These benefits shall accrue upon approval by the district coordinator, who shall review, provided that the project meets the density requirements set forth in subdivision (c)(7) of this section to determine benefit eligibility and issue a jurisdictional opinion under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 on whether the density requirements are met, as determined by the administrative officer, as defined in chapter 117 of this title. These benefits are:

(1) The application fee limit for wastewater applications stated in 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4)(D); and
(2) The application fee reduction for residential development stated in 10 V.S.A. § 6083a(d).

(3) The exclusion from the land gains tax provided by 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p).

(g) Neighborhood development area incentives for municipalities. Once a municipality has a designated neighborhood development area, it may receive:

(1) priority consideration for municipal planning grant funds; and
(2) training and technical assistance from the Department to support an application for benefits from the Department.

(h) Alternative designation. If a municipality has completed all of the planning and assessment steps of this section but has not requested designation of a neighborhood development area, an owner of land within a neighborhood
planning area may apply to the State Board for neighborhood development area designation status for a portion of land within the neighborhood planning area. The applicant shall have the responsibility to demonstrate that all of the requirements for a neighborhood development area designation have been satisfied and to notify the municipality that the applicant is seeking the designation. The State Board shall provide the municipality with at least 14 days’ prior written notice of the Board’s meeting to consider the application, and the municipality shall submit to the State Board the municipality’s response, if any, to the application before or during that meeting. On approval of a neighborhood development area designation under this subsection, the applicant may proceed to obtain a jurisdictional opinion from the district coordinator under subsection (f) of this section in order to obtain shall be eligible for the benefits granted to neighborhood development areas, subject to approval by the administrative officer, as provided in subsection (f) of this section.

* * * Tax Credits * * *

Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa is amended to read:

§ 5930aa. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Qualified applicant” means an owner or lessee of a qualified building involving a qualified project, but does not include a State or federal agency or a political subdivision of either; or an instrumentality of the United States.

(2) “Qualified building” means a building built at least 30 years before the date of application, located within a designated downtown or village center, or neighborhood development area, which, upon completion of the project supported by the tax credit, will be an income-producing building not used solely as a single-family residence. Churches and other buildings owned by religious organization may be qualified buildings, but in no event shall tax credits be used for religious worship.

(3) “Qualified code improvement project” means a project:

(A) to install or improve platform lifts suitable for transporting personal mobility devices, limited use or limited application elevators, sprinkler systems, and capital improvements in a qualified building, and the installations or improvements are required to bring the building into compliance with the statutory requirements and rules regarding fire prevention, life safety, and electrical, plumbing, and accessibility codes as determined by the Department of Public Safety;
(B) to abate lead paint conditions or other substances hazardous to human health or safety in a qualified building; or

(C) to redevelop a contaminated property in a designated downtown, or village center, or neighborhood development area under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a.

(4) “Qualified expenditures” means construction-related expenses of the taxpayer directly related to the project for which the tax credit is sought but excluding any expenses related to a private residence.

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

(6) “Qualified Flood Mitigation Project” means any combination of structural and nonstructural changes to a building located within an area subject to the River Corridor Rule or within the flood hazard area as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that reduces or eliminates flood damage to the building or its contents. The project shall comply with the municipality’s adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaw, if applicable, and a certificate of completion shall be submitted by a registered engineer, architect, qualified contractor, or qualified local official to the State Board. Improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places shall be consistent with Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

(7) “Qualified historic rehabilitation project” means an historic rehabilitation project that has received federal certification for the rehabilitation project.

(7)(8) “Qualified project” means a qualified code improvement, qualified façade improvement, or qualified historic rehabilitation project as defined by this subchapter.

(8)(9) “State Board” means the Vermont Downtown Development Board established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.
* * * Wastewater Connection Permits * * *

Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 1974(9) is added to read:

(9) A person who receives an authorization from a municipality that administers a program registered with the Secretary pursuant to section 1983 of this title.

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 1983 is added to read:

§ 1983. REGISTRATION FOR MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM AND POTABLE WATER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

(a) A municipality may issue an approval for a connection or an existing connection with a change in use to the municipal sanitary sewer collection line via a sanitary sewer service line or a connection to a water main via a new water service line in lieu of permits issued under this chapter, provided that the municipality documents the following in a form prescribed by the Secretary:

(1) The municipality owns or has legal control over connections to a public community water system permitted pursuant to chapter 56 of this title and connections to a wastewater treatment facility permitted pursuant to chapter 47 of this title.

(2) The municipality shall only issue authorizations for:

(A) a sanitary sewer service line that connects to the sanitary sewer collection line that serves a single connection; and

(B) a water service line that connects to the water main that serves a single connection.

(3) The building or structure connects to both the sanitary sewer collection line and public community water system.

(4) The municipality issues approvals that comply with the technical standards for sanitary sewer service lines and water service lines adopted by the Secretary under this chapter.

(5) The municipality requires documentation in the land records that the connection authorized by the municipality was installed in accordance with the technical standards.

(6) The program requires the retention of plans that show the location and design of authorized connections.

(b) The municipality shall notify the Secretary 30 days in advance of terminating any registration. The municipality shall provide all approvals and plans to the Secretary as a part of this termination notice.
Sec. 16. STUDY OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS IN AUTHORIZED MUNICIPALITIES

The Agency of Natural Resources’ Technical Advisory Committee shall report to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy on whether municipalities authorized under 10 V.S.A. § 1983 should also have jurisdiction to issue permits in lieu of the Secretary for subdivisions when the lot is served by municipal water and sewer.

* * * Age-Specific Housing Study * * *

Sec. 17. STATEWIDE HOUSING STUDY

(a)(1) The Department of Housing and Community Development, in collaboration with the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, shall conduct a Statewide Housing Study to evaluate the current and projected needs for age-specific housing in Vermont.

(2) The Departments shall include recommendations for an age-specific housing plan and policies with measurable objectives that are focused on older Vermonters, in particular those with very low income or who are caregivers or living with disabilities.

(b) The Departments shall submit the Study to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs on or before January 15, 2021.

* * * Funding for Affordable Housing * * *

Sec. 18. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE; FUNDING FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) In 2017, the General Assembly, in partnership with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, the State Treasurer, and other affordable housing stakeholders, provided for the funding and creation of an affordable housing bond to support the development of affordable housing throughout the State.

(2) The results of the Housing for All Revenue Bond initiative greatly exceeded original estimates by raising $37 million in bond proceeds, creating or improving more than 800 homes across the State, generating $172 million in construction activity, and leveraging $198 million in other public and private funding.
(3) Additional investments through the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board are necessary to sustain and build on the success of the Housing for All Revenue Bond and create needed affordable housing options for Vermonters including:

(A) creating new multifamily and single-family homes;

(B) addressing blighted properties and other existing housing stock requiring reinvestment, including in mobile home parks; and

(C) providing service-supported housing in coordination with the Agency of Human Services, including housing for those who are elderly, homeless, in recovery, experiencing severe mental illness, or leaving incarceration.

(b) Purpose and intent.

(1) The purpose of this section is to promote the development and improvement of permanently affordable housing for current and future Vermont residents throughout the State.

(2) It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide funding to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 312.

(c) Appropriations. In fiscal year 2021, the amount of $13,073,840.00 is appropriated to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board from property transfer tax revenues pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9602, which represents an increase of $2,269,000.00 from the fiscal year 2020 appropriation to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board from property transfer tax revenues. It is the intent of the General Assembly that this increase of $2,269,000.00 is used for housing projects, of which approximately $750,000.00 shall be used for mobile home park infrastructure needs.

*** Short-term Rentals ***

Sec. 19. SHORT-TERM RENTALS

(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development may exercise its authority under 3 V.S.A. § 844 to adopt emergency rules to collect sufficient data to allow the State to understand the impact of short-term rentals on the availability of housing in this State while balancing the privacy interests of short-term rental operators and their guests.

(b) On or before January 15, 2021, the Department shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs that includes:
(1) information concerning the data it collects pursuant to this section and in conjunction with any housing needs assessment the Department conducts in conjunction with the Vermont Housing Finance Agency and Vermont Housing and Conservation Board;

(2) a compilation of the legal frameworks adopted by U.S. states and municipalities to regulate short-term rentals; and

(3) recommendations for any statutory and municipal regulation of short-term rentals in this State.

Sec. 20. 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.

* * * Homelessness Prevention * * *

Sec. 21. HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION

(a) Consistent with the report mandated in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. E.300.4, the Secretary of Human Services shall take reasonable measures, including increasing case management services under a “housing first” model for Vermonters who are homeless, to reduce the loss of specialized federal rental assistance vouchers.

(b) The Secretary shall report to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Appropriations, on General, Housing, and Military Affairs, on Human Services, and on Health Care on or before October 15, 2020 on measures taken, and results achieved, in increasing the use of specialized federal assistance vouchers.
Sec. 22. 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 loan forgiveness or restructuring of State Revolving Loans RF1-104 and RF3-163 and additional loans, to allow for the relocation of homes in the floodplain and improvements to wastewater and stormwater infrastructure needs;

(2) provide similar assistance to the extent possible to similarly situated mobile home parks that also have relocation or 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 and other small communities 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 and on Corrections and Institutions.

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

§ 10. VERMONT STATE TREASURER; CREDIT FACILITY FOR LOCAL INVESTMENTS

(a)(1) 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)(2) The amount authorized in subdivision (1) of this 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.

(b) 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.

**Vermont Housing Incentive Program**

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 3 is added to read:

Subchapter 3. Vermont Housing Incentive Program

§ 699. VERMONT HOUSING INCENTIVE PROGRAM

(a) Purpose. Recognizing that Vermont’s rental housing stock is some of the oldest in the country and that much of it needs updating to meet code requirement and other standards, this section is intended to incentivize private apartment owners to make significant improvements to both housing quality and weatherization by providing small grants that are matched by the private apartment owner.

(b) Creation of Program. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall design and implement a Vermont Housing Incentive Program to provide funding to regional nonprofit housing partner organizations to provide incentive grants to private landlords for the rehabilitation and improvement, including weatherization, of existing rental housing stock.

(c) Administration. The Department shall require any nonprofit regional housing partner organization that receives funding under this Program to develop a standard application form for property owners that describes the application process and includes clear instructions and examples to help property owners apply, a selection process that ensures equitable selection of property owners, and a grants management system that ensures accountability for funds awarded to property owners.

(d) Grant Requirements. The Department shall ensure that each grant complies with the following requirements:

1. A property owner may apply for a grant for improvements to not more than four rental units that are vacant, blighted, or otherwise do not comply with applicable rental housing health and safety laws.

2. A property owner shall:

   (A) match the value of a grant at least two-to-one with his or her own funds and not through in-kind services;

   (B) include a weatherization component; and

   (C) comply with applicable permit requirements and rental housing health and safety laws.
(3) The Department and the property owner shall ensure that not fewer than half of the rental units improved with grant funds have rents that are affordable to households earning not more than 80 percent of area median income and remain affordable for not less than seven years.

(4) If a property owner sells or transfers a property improved with grant funds within seven years of receiving the grant, the property owner shall:

(A) repay the amount of the grant funds upon sale or transfer; or

(B) ensure that the property continues to remain affordable for the remainder of the seven-year period required in subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) “Blighted” means that a rental unit is not fit for human habitation and does not comply with the requirements of applicable building, housing, and health regulations.

(2) “Vacant” means that a rental unit has not been leased or occupied for at least 90 days prior to the date a property owner submits a grant application and remains unoccupied at the time the grant is awarded.

*** Appropriations ***

Sec. 25. Appropriations

(a) The sum of $150,000.00 is appropriated to the Municipal and Regional Planning Fund from the General Fund in fiscal year 2021 to be used by regional planning commissions to assist municipalities in updating their bylaws to include inclusionary housing bylaws.

(b) The sum of $150,000.00 is appropriated to the Municipal and Regional Planning Fund from the General Fund in fiscal year 2021 to be used by municipal planning commissions to assist municipalities in updating their bylaws to include inclusionary housing bylaws.

(c) The sum of $50,000.00 is appropriated to Agency of Commerce and Community Development from the General Fund in fiscal year 2021 to provide technical assistance to homeowners and developers who seek to develop accessory dwelling units for existing residential properties and for small residential projects of less than $1,000,000.00 in anticipated construction costs.

(d) The sum of $800,000.00 is appropriated to the Agency of Human Services from the General Fund to increase case management services under a “housing first” model for Vermonters who are homeless pursuant to Sec. 22 of this act.
(e) The sum of $1,000,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development from the General Fund to provide funding through the Vermont Housing Incentive Program created in 10 V.S.A. § 699.

*** Implementation of Incentives ***

Sec. 26. IMPLEMENTATION

The incentives and funding established in 24 V.S.A. §4412(b)(3) shall be available immediately to municipalities that adopt bylaws to comply with 24 V.S.A. §4412(b)(1) prior to the effective date of July 1, 2023.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 27. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020, except in Sec. 2, 24 V.S.A. § 4412(b) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with the following amendments thereto:

First: By adding a new Sec. 13a to read as follows:

Sec. 13a. 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc is amended to read:

§ 5930cc. DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER PROGRAM TAX CREDITS

***

(d) Flood Mitigation Tax Credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified flood mitigation project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer’s State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of $75,000.00.

Second: By striking out Sec. 23, 10 V.S.A. § 10 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 23. 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.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and Finance with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Secs. 18 (Findings And Purpose; Funding For Affordable Housing), 24 (10 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 3), and 25 ( Appropriations) and their reader assistance headings in their entireties and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 4-1-2)
Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 961.

An act relating to making first quarter fiscal year 2021 appropriations for the support of State government, federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) appropriations, pay act appropriations, and other fiscal requirements for the first part of the fiscal year.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

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

(For text of report of the Committee on Appropriations, see Addendum to Senate Calendar of June 16, 2020.)

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for June 9, 2020, page 1135.)

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 128

An act relating to physician assistant licensure.

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

Sec. 1. 26 V.S.A. chapter 31 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 31. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

§ 1731. POLICY AND PURPOSE

The General Assembly recognizes the need to provide means by which physicians in this State may increase the scope and physician assistants may practice medicine in collaboration with physicians and other health care professionals to provide increased efficiency of their practice in order and to ensure that quality high-quality medical services are available to all Vermonter at reasonable cost. The General Assembly recognizes that physician assistants, with their education, training, and experience in the field of medicine, are well suited to provide these services to Vermonter.

§ 1732. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:
(1) “Accredited physician assistant program” means a physician assistant educational program that has been accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA), or, prior to 2001, by either the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA), or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP).

(2) “Board” means the State Board of Medical Practice established by chapter 23 of this title.

(3) “Delegation agreement” means a detailed description of the duties and scope of practice delegated by a primary supervising physician to a physician assistant that is signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physicians. “Collaboration” means a physician assistant’s consultation with or referral to an appropriate physician or other health care professional as indicated based on the patient’s condition; the physician assistant’s education, training, and experience; and the applicable standards of care.

(4) “Disciplinary action” means any action taken by the Board against a physician assistant or an applicant, or an appeal of that action, when the action suspends, revokes, limits, or conditions licensure in any way. The term includes reprimands and administrative penalties.

(5) “Health care facility” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(6) “Participating physician” means a physician practicing as a sole practitioner, a physician designated by a group of physicians to represent their physician group, or a physician designated by a health care facility to represent that facility, who enters into a practice agreement with a physician assistant in accordance with this chapter.

(7) “Physician” means an individual licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 23 or 33 of this title.

(8) “Physician assistant” or “PA” means an individual licensed by the State of Vermont who is qualified by education, training, experience, and personal character to provide medical care with the direction and supervision of a Vermont licensed physician to practice medicine in collaboration with one or more physicians pursuant to this chapter.

(9) “Physician group” means a medical practice involving two or more physicians.

(10) “Supervising physician” means an M.D. or D.O. licensed by the state of Vermont who oversees and accepts responsibility for the medical care
provided by a physician assistant. “Practice agreement” means an agreement that meets the requirements of section 1735a of this chapter.

(7) “Supervision” means the direction and review by the supervising physician of the medical care provided by the physician assistant. The constant physical presence of the supervising physician is not required as long as the supervising physician and physician assistant are or easily can be in contact with each other by telecommunication. “Practice as a physician assistant” means the practice of medicine by a PA pursuant to a practice agreement signed by a participating physician.

(8) “Disciplinary action” means any action taken against a physician assistant or an applicant by the Board or on appeal therefrom, when that action suspends, revokes, limits, or conditions licensure in any way, and includes reprimands and administrative penalties.

§ 1733. LICENSURE

(a) The State Board of Medical Practice is responsible for the licensure of physician assistants, and the Commissioner of Health shall adopt, amend, or repeal rules regarding the training, practice, qualification, and discipline of physician assistants.

(b) In order to practice, a licensed physician assistant shall have completed a delegation agreement as described in section 1735a of this title with a Vermont licensed physician signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physician or physicians. The original shall be filed with the Board and copies shall be kept on file at each of the physician assistant’s practice sites. All applicants and licensees shall demonstrate that the requirements for licensure are met.

(c),(d) [Repealed.]

§ 1734. ELIGIBILITY

(a) The Board may grant a license to practice as a physician assistant to an applicant who meets all of the following requirements:

1. submits a completed application form provided by the Board;

2. pays the required application fee;

3. has graduated from an accredited physician assistant program or has passed and maintained the certification examination by the National Commission on the Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) prior to 1988;
(4) **has** passed the certification examination given Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination administered by the NCCPA.

(5) **is** mentally and physically able to engage safely in practice as a physician assistant.

(6) **does** not hold any license, certification, or registration as a physician assistant in another state or jurisdiction that is under current disciplinary action, or has been revoked, suspended, or placed on probation for cause resulting from the applicant’s practice as a physician assistant, unless the Board has considered the applicant’s circumstances and determines that licensure is appropriate.

(7) **is** of good moral character.

(8) **submits** to the Board any other information that the Board deems necessary to evaluate the applicant’s qualifications.

(9) **has** engaged in practice as a physician assistant within the last three years or has complied with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules. This requirement shall not apply to applicants who have graduated from an accredited physician assistant program within the last three years.

(b), (c) [Repealed.]

(d) When the Board intends to deny an application for licensure, it shall send the applicant written notice of its decision by certified mail. The notice shall include a statement of the reasons for the action. Within 30 days of the date that an applicant receives such notice, the applicant may file a petition with the Board for review of its preliminary decision. At the hearing, the burden shall be on the applicant to show that licensure should be granted. After the hearing, the Board shall affirm or reverse its preliminary denial.

(e) Failure to maintain competence in the knowledge and skills of a physician assistant, as determined by the Board, shall be cause for revocation of licensure.

§ 1734b. RENEWAL OF LICENSE

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years on payment of the required fee. At least one month prior to the date on which renewal is required, the Board shall send to each licensee a license renewal application form and notice of the date on which the existing license will expire. On or before the renewal date, the licensee shall file an application for license renewal and pay the required fee. The Board shall register the applicant and issue the renewal license. Within one month following the date renewal is required, the Board
shall pay the license renewal fees into the Medical Practice Board Special Fund. Any physician assistant while on extended active duty in the uniformed services of the United States or member of the National Guard, State Guard, or reserve component as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces, a reserve component of the U.S. Armed Forces, the National Guard, or the State Guard who is licensed as a physician assistant at the time of an activation or deployment shall receive an extension of licensure up to 90 days following the physician assistant’s return from activation or deployment, provided the physician assistant notifies the Board of his or her the activation or deployment prior to the expiration of the current license, and certifies that the circumstances of the activation or deployment impede good faith efforts to make timely application for renewal of the license.

* * *

(d) A licensee shall promptly provide the Board with new or changed information pertinent to the information in his or her the physician assistant’s license and license renewal applications at the time he or she the licensee becomes aware of the new or changed information.

(e) A license that has lapsed may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal fee. The applicant shall not be required to pay renewal fees during periods when the license was lapsed. However, if a license remains lapsed for a period of three years, the Board may require the licensee to update his or her the licensee’s knowledge and skills as defined by Board rules.

§ 1734c. EXEMPTIONS

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require licensure under this chapter of any of the following:

1. a physician assistant student enrolled in a physician assistant educational program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant.

2. a physician assistants employed in the service of the U.S. Armed Forces or National Guard, including National Guard in state status, while performing duties incident to that employment.

3. a technician or other assistant or employee assistants or employees of a physician who performs physician-delegated tasks but who is are not rendering services as a physician assistant assistants or identifying himself or herself themselves as a physician assistant; or assistants.

4. a physician assistant Physician assistants who is are duly licensed and in good standing in another state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United States or in Canada if the physician assistant is assistants are employed as or
formally designated as the team physician assistant assistants by an athletic team visiting Vermont for a specific sporting event and the physician assistant assistants limit their practice in this State to the treatment of the members, coaches, and staff of the sports team employing or designating the physician assistant assistants.

(b) Physician assistants licensed in this State or credentialed as physician assistants by a federal employer shall not be required to have a practice agreement when responding to a need for medical care created by a disaster or emergency, as that term is defined in 20 V.S.A. § 102(c).

§ 1735a. SUPERVISION PRACTICE AGREEMENT AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE

(a) It is the obligation of each team of physician and physician assistant to ensure that the physician assistant’s scope of practice is identified; that delegation of medical care is appropriate to the physician assistant’s level of competence; that the supervision, monitoring, documentation, and access to the supervising physician is defined; and that a process for evaluation of the physician assistant’s performance is established. Except as provided in subsection 1734c(b) of this chapter and subsection (e) of this section, a physician assistant shall engage in practice as a physician assistant in this State only if the physician assistant has entered into a written practice agreement as set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(1) A physician assistant shall enter into a practice agreement with a physician who practices as a sole practitioner only if the participating physician’s area of specialty is similar to or related to the physician assistant’s area of specialty.

(2) A physician assistant shall enter into a practice agreement with a participating physician who represents a physician group or health care facility only if one or more of the physicians practicing in the physician group or at the health care facility has an area of specialty similar to or related to the physician assistant’s area of specialty.

(b) The information required in subsection (a) of this section shall be included in a delegation agreement as required by the Commissioner by rule. The delegation agreement shall be signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physician or physicians, and a copy shall be kept on file at each of the physician assistant’s practice sites and the original filed with the Board. A practice agreement shall include all of the following:
(1) Processes for physician communication, availability, decision-making, and periodic joint evaluation of services delivered when providing medical care to a patient.

(2) An agreement that the physician assistant’s scope of practice shall be limited to medical care that is within the physician assistant’s education, training, and experience. Specific restrictions, if any, on the physician assistant’s practice shall be listed.

(3) A plan to have a physician available for consultation at all times when the physician assistant is practicing medicine.

(4) The signatures of the physician assistant and the participating physician; no other signatures shall be required.

(c) The physician assistant’s scope of practice shall be limited to medical care which is delegated to the physician assistant by the supervising physician and performed with the supervision of the supervising physician. The medical care shall be within the supervising physician’s scope of practice and shall be care which the supervising physician has determined that the physician assistant is qualified by education, training, and experience to provide. A practice agreement may specify the extent of the collaboration required between the PA and physicians and other health care professionals; provided, however, that a physician shall be accessible for consultation by telephone or electronic means at all times when a PA is practicing.

(d) The practice agreement shall be reviewed by the physician assistant and either the participating physician or a representative of the practice, physician group, or health care facility, at a minimum, at the time of the physician assistant’s license renewal.

(d)(c) In the event of the unanticipated unavailability of a participating physician practicing as a sole practitioner due to serious illness or death, a physician assistant may continue to practice for not more than a 30-day period without entering into a new practice agreement with another participating physician.

(f) The practice agreement shall be filed with the Board. The Board shall not request or require any modifications to the practice agreement. The practice agreement may be filed with the Board electronically at the option of the physician assistant; no original documents shall be required.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the physical presence of a physician at the time and place at which a physician assistant renders a medical service.
(h) A physician assistant may prescribe, dispense, and administer, and procure drugs and medical devices to the extent delegated by a supervising physician to the same extent as may a physician. A physician assistant who is authorized by a supervising physician to prescribe controlled substances must register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

(e) A supervising physician and physician assistant shall report to the Board immediately upon an alteration or the termination of the delegation agreement.

§ 1735b. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT AS PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a physician assistant shall be considered a primary care provider when the physician assistant practices in one or more of the medical specialties for which a physician would be considered to be a primary care provider.

§ 1736. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this title by a licensed physician assistant shall constitute unprofessional conduct.

(1) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license or in applying for or procuring a periodic renewal of a license;

(2) Occupational advertising that is intended or has a tendency to deceive the public;

(3) Exercising undue influence on or taking improper advantage of a person using the individual’s services, or promoting the sale of professional goods or services in a manner that exploits a person for the financial gain of the practitioner or of a third party;

(4) Failing to comply with provisions of federal or state statutes or rules governing the profession;

(5) Conviction of a crime related to the profession; and

(6) Conduct that evidences unfitness to practice in the profession.

(b) Unprofessional conduct includes the following actions by a licensed physician assistant:

(1) Making or filing false professional reports or records, impeding or obstructing the proper making or filing of professional reports or records, or failing to file a proper professional report or record.
(2) Practicing the profession when mentally or physically unfit to do so.

(3) Practicing the profession without having a delegation agreement meeting the requirements of this chapter on file at the primary location of the physician assistant’s practice and the Board. Practicing as a physician assistant without a practice agreement meeting the requirements of section 1735a of this chapter, except under the circumstances described in subsections 1734c(b) and 1735a(e) of this chapter. The Board’s receipt of a practice agreement filed in accordance with subsection 1735a(f) of this chapter shall not be construed to constitute Board approval of the practice agreement or of its contents.

(4) Accepting and performing responsibilities that the individual knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.

(5) Making any material misrepresentation in the practice of the profession, whether by commission or omission.

(6) The act of holding oneself out as, or permitting oneself to be represented as, a licensed physician.

(7) Performing otherwise than at the direction and under the supervision of a physician licensed by the Board or an osteopath licensed by the Vermont Board of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. [Repealed.]

(8) Performing or offering to perform a task or tasks beyond the individual’s delegated scope of practice.

(9) Administering, dispensing, procuring, or prescribing any controlled substance otherwise than as authorized by law.

(10) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair the ability to provide medical services.

(11) Failure to practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on multiple occasions. Failure to practice competently includes, as determined by the Board:

   (A) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient care; or

   (B) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and prevailing practice.

   (c) A person aggrieved by a determination of the Board may, within 30 days of the order, appeal that order to the Vermont Supreme Court on the basis of the record created before the Board.

   * * *
§ 1738. USE OF TITLE

Any person who is licensed to practice as a physician assistant in this State shall have the right to use the title “physician assistant” and the abbreviations “P.A.,” “PA,” and “PA-C.” No other person may assume that title or use that abbreviation, or use any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using them is a physician assistant.

§ 1739. LEGAL LIABILITY

(a) The supervising physician delegating activities to a physician assistant shall be legally liable for such activities of the physician assistant, and the physician assistant shall in this relationship be the physician’s agent.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting a physician from delegating to the physician’s employees certain activities relating to medical care and treatment now being carried out by custom and usage when such activities are under the control of the physician. The physician delegating activities to his or her employees shall be legally liable for such activities of such persons, and such person shall in this relationship be the physician’s agent. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to apply to nurses acting pursuant to chapter 28 of this title. Physician assistants are responsible for their own medical decision making. A participating physician in a practice agreement with a physician assistant shall not, by the existence of the practice agreement alone, be legally liable for the actions or inactions of the physician assistant; provided, however, that this does not otherwise limit the liability of the participating physician.

§ 1739a. INAPPROPRIATE USE OF SERVICES BY PHYSICIAN; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner which is inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter constitutes unprofessional conduct by the physician and such physician shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 23 or 33 of this title, as appropriate. [Repealed.]

§ 1740. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Original application for licensure, $225.00; the Board shall use at least $10.00 of this fee to support the cost of maintaining the Vermont Practitioner Recovery Network, which, for the protection of the public, monitors and evaluates, coordinates services for, and promotes rehabilitation
of licensees who have or potentially have an impaired ability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety.

(2) Biennial renewal, $215.00; the Board shall use at least $10.00 of this fee to support the cost of maintaining the Vermont Practitioner Recovery Network, which, for the protection of the public, monitors and evaluates, coordinates services for, and promotes rehabilitation of licensees who have or potentially have an impaired ability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety described in subdivision (1) of this section.

§ 1741. NOTICE OF USE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT TO BE POSTED

A physician, clinic, or hospital that utilizes the services of a physician assistant shall post a notice to that effect in a prominent place. [Repealed.]

" * * *

§ 1743. MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT

The Secretary of Human Services shall, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, adopt rules providing for a fee schedule for provide reimbursement under Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act and 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, relating to medical assistance that recognizes reasonable cost differences between services provided by physicians and those provided by physician assistants under this chapter.

§ 1743a. PAYMENT FOR MEDICAL SERVICES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Health insurer” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(2) “Participating provider” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9418 and includes providers participating in the Vermont Medicaid program.

(b) Health insurers and, to the extent permitted under federal law, Medicaid shall reimburse a participating provider who is a physician assistant for any medical service delivered by the physician assistant if the same service would be covered if delivered by a physician. Physician assistants are authorized to bill for and receive direct payment for the medically necessary services they deliver.

(c) To provide accountability and transparency for patients, payers, and the health care system, the physician assistant shall be identified as the treating provider in the billing and claims processes when the physician assistant delivered the medical services to the patient.
(d) A health insurer shall not impose any practice, education, or collaboration requirement for a physician assistant that is inconsistent with or more restrictive than the provisions of this chapter.

§ 1744. CERTIFIED PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

Any person who is certified by the Board as a physician assistant prior to the enactment of this section shall be considered to be licensed as a physician assistant under this chapter immediately upon enactment of this section, and shall be eligible for licensure renewal pursuant to section 1734b of this title. [Repealed.]

Sec. 2. 26 V.S.A. § 1354 is amended to read:

§ 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) The Board shall find that any one of the following, or any combination of the following, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(38) signing a blank or undated prescription form; or

(39) use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner that is inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 31 of this title; or [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. § 1444 is added to read:

§ 1444. LIABILITY FOR ACTIONS OF AGENT

(a) A physician may delegate to a medical technician or other assistant or employee certain activities related to medical care and treatment that the individual is qualified to perform by training, education, experience, or a combination of these when the activities are under the control of the physician. The physician delegating the activities to the individual shall be legally liable for the individual’s performance of those activities, and in this relationship, the individual shall be the physician’s agent.

(b)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to a nurse acting pursuant to chapter 28 of this title.
(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to a physician assistant acting pursuant to chapter 31 of this title. Liability for the actions or inactions of a physician assistant shall be governed by the provisions of section 1739 of this title.

Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; RULEMAKING

The Department of Health shall amend the Board of Medical Practice rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to conform the provisions regarding physician assistant licensure to the provisions of this act. The Department shall complete its rulemaking process on or before July 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020 and shall apply to all physician assistant licenses issued or renewed on and after that date, except that in Sec. 1, 26 V.S.A. § 1743a (payment for medical services) shall apply to Medicaid beginning on January 1, 2021, to the extent permitted under federal law.

S. 301

An act relating to miscellaneous telecommunications changes.

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

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 248a is amended to read:

§ 248a. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD FOR COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

* * *

(i) Sunset of Commission authority. Effective on July 1, 2020 2023, no new applications for certificates of public good under this section may be considered by the Commission.

* * *

(q)(1) Emergency waiver. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, when the Governor has declared a state of emergency pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 9 and for 180 days after the declared state of emergency ends, the Commission may waive, for a specified and limited time, the prohibitions contained in this section upon site preparation for or construction of a temporary telecommunications facility necessary for maintaining or improving access to telecommunications services. Waivers issued under this subsection shall be valid for a period not to exceed the duration of the declared emergency plus 180 days.
(2) A person seeking a waiver under this subsection shall file a petition with the Commission and shall provide copies to the Department of Public Service and the Agency of Natural Resources. The Commission shall require that additional notice be provided to those listed in subsection (e) of this section and any affected communications union districts. Upon receipt of the petition, the Commission shall conduct an expedited preliminary hearing.

(3) An order granting a waiver may include terms, conditions, and safeguards to mitigate significant adverse impacts, including the posting of a bond or other security, as the Commission deems proper, based on the scope and duration of the requested waiver.

(4) A waiver shall be granted only when the Commission finds that:

(A) good cause exists due to an emergency situation;

(B) the waiver is necessary to maintain or provide access to wireless telecommunications services;

(C) procedures will be followed to minimize significant adverse impacts under the criteria specified in subdivision (c)(1) of this section; and

(D) taking into account any terms, conditions, and safeguards that the Commission may require, the waiver will promote the general good of the State.

(5) Upon the expiration of a waiver, if a certificate of public good has not been issued under this section, the Commission shall require the removal, relocation, or alteration of the facilities subject to the waiver, as it finds will best promote the general good of the State.

Sec. 2. REPORT ON CRITERIA

On or before February 1, 2021, the Public Utility Commission shall review the criteria used in awarding a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248a and report to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Energy and Technology any changes that should be made in light of the recent developments in telecommunications technology.

Sec. 3. EXTENSION OF SECTION 248a NOTICE PERIOD DURING COVID-19 STATE OF EMERGENCY

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, during the declared state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 due to COVID-19, when an applicant provides notice that it will be filing an application for a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248a, a municipal legislative body or a planning commission may request, and the Public Utility Commission shall grant, a 30 day extension to the original notice period for a total 90 day notice period.
This extended notice period shall be available on any notice of application for a certificate of public good pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 248a filed during the declared state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 due to COVID-19, except those for de minimis modifications.

Sec. 4. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 79, Sec. 25 is amended to read:

Sec. 25. OUTAGES AFFECTING E-911 SERVICE; REPORTING; RULE; E-911 BOARD

The E-911 Board shall adopt a rule establishing protocols for the E-911 Board to obtain or be apprised of, in a timely manner, system outages applicable to wireless service providers, providers of facilities-based, fixed voice service that is not line-powered and to electric companies for the purpose of enabling the E-911 Board to assess 911 service availability during such outages. An outage for purposes of this section includes any loss of E-911 calling capacity, whether caused by lack of function of the telecommunications subscriber’s backup power equipment, lack of function within a telecommunications provider’s system network failure, or an outage in the electric power system. The rule shall incorporate threshold criteria for outage reporting that reflect the sparsely populated rural nature of Vermont. The E-911 Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 841 on or before February 1, 2020.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

S. 338

An act relating to justice reinvestment.

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

* * * Findings and Purpose * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Almost 80 percent of sentenced Department of Corrections admissions are for people returned or revoked from furlough, parole, and probation, primarily driven by furlough violators.

(2) Nearly one-half of Vermont’s sentenced prison population at the end of FY 2019 consisted of people who were returned from community supervision, primarily furlough.
(3) Nearly 80 percent of furlough returns to incarceration are due to technical violations rather than new crime offenses.

(4) A decrease of 106–135 people would represent an 8–10 percent drop in the sentenced incarceration population and could mean a 40–50 percent reduction in the out-of-state contract population.

(5) Revocations and returns from supervision are driving a large share of prison admissions, and limited funding leaves large numbers of high-risk people without the programs and services they need to succeed in the community.

(6) Over the past three years, the average annual proportion of admissions to sentenced incarceration that were persons returning or being revoked from furlough, parole, and probation was 78 percent.

(7) Vermont incarcерates more persons than current facilities can accommodate, and the incarceration population is growing.

(b) The purpose of this act is to:

(1) Improve public safety in Vermont, while creating immediate opportunities to reduce recidivism and achieve long-term savings by reducing contract bed needs significantly.

(2) Make evidence-based programming available to individuals transitioning back into the community in order to support their transition and reduce violations, revocations, and reincarceration.

(3) Streamline the furlough system to eliminate multiple furlough statuses without limiting the availability of supervision within the community for inmates.

*** Parole ***

Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 402 is amended to read:

§ 402. DEFINITIONS

Whenever As used in this chapter:

(1) “Parole” means the release of an inmate to the community by the Parole Board before the end of the inmate’s sentence subject to conditions imposed by the Board and subject to the supervision and control of the Commissioner. If a court or other authority files a warrant or detainer against an inmate, the Board may release him or her on parole to answer the warrant and serve any subsequent sentences.
“Interview” means an appearance by the inmate at a meeting of the Parole Board.

“Review” means an evaluation of an inmate’s records without an appearance by the inmate before the Parole Board.

Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 501 is amended to read:

§ 501. ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE CONSIDERATION

An inmate who is serving a sentence of imprisonment who is not eligible for presumptive parole pursuant to section 501a of this title shall be eligible for parole consideration as follows:

(1) If the inmate’s sentence has no minimum term or a zero minimum term, the inmate shall be eligible for parole consideration within 12 months after commitment to a correctional facility.

(2) If the inmate’s sentence has a minimum term, the inmate shall be eligible for parole consideration after the inmate has served the minimum term of the sentence.

Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. § 501a is added to read:

§ 501a. PRESumptive PAROLE

An inmate who is serving a sentence of imprisonment shall be eligible for presumptive release in accordance with subsection 502a(e) of this title at the expiration of the inmate’s minimum or aggregate minimum term of imprisonment if the inmate:

(1) has acquired no new criminal conviction while incarcerated or on supervision for the current offense;

(2) has no outstanding warrants, detainers, commitments, or pending charges;

(3) is compliant with the required services and programming portion of the inmate’s case plan during the period of incarceration if the inmate is incarcerated for less than 90 days or is compliant for the 90 days preceding the completion of the inmate’s minimum term if the inmate is incarcerated for 90 days or more;

(4) is compliant with the conditions of supervision if the offender is supervised in the community on furlough during:

(A) the entire period of supervision if the term of supervision is less than 90 days; or
§ 501a. PRESUMPTIVE PAROLE

An inmate who is serving a sentence of imprisonment shall be eligible for presumptive release in accordance with subsection 502a(e) of this title at the expiration of the inmate’s minimum or aggregate minimum term of imprisonment if the inmate:

(1) has acquired no new criminal conviction while incarcerated or on supervision for the current offense;

(2) has no outstanding warrants, detainers, commitments, or pending charges;

(3) is compliant with the required services and programming portion of the inmate’s case plan during the period of incarceration if the inmate is incarcerated for less than 90 days or is compliant for the 90 days preceding the completion of the inmate’s minimum term if the inmate is incarcerated for 90 days or more;

(4) is compliant with the conditions of the offender’s supervision if the offender is supervised in the community on furlough during:

   (A) the entire period of supervision if the term of supervision is less than 90 days; or

   (B) the 90 days prior to the consideration of parole eligibility if the term of supervision is 90 days or more;

(5) has no major disciplinary rule violation or pending infractions during the period of incarceration if the inmate is incarcerated for less than 12 months, or has no major disciplinary rule violations or pending infractions during the preceding 12 months if the inmate is incarcerated for 12 months or more;

(6) has not had parole revoked on the inmate’s current sentence; and

(7) is not serving a sentence for committing a crime specified in 13 V.S.A. § 5301.
(6) has not had parole revoked on the inmate’s current sentence; and

(7) is not serving a sentence for committing a crime specified in 13 V.S.A. § 5301; 33 V.S.A. § 5204(a).

Sec. 6. 28 V.S.A. § 502 is amended to read:

§ 502. PAROLE INTERVIEWS AND REVIEWS

(a) The Board shall interview each inmate eligible for parole consideration under section 501 of this title before ordering the inmate released on parole. The Board shall consider all pertinent information regarding an inmate in order to determine the inmate’s eligibility for parole. The Board may grant parole only after an inmate is interviewed in accordance with this section. The Parole Board may conduct the interview in person, by telephone or videoconference, or by any other method it deems appropriate.

(b) An initial interview of the inmate shall occur at least 30 days prior to the date when the inmate becomes eligible for parole consideration under section 501 of this title.

(c) An inmate eligible for parole consideration shall, subsequent to the initial interview provided for above, be reviewed and interviewed thereafter, as follows:

(1) If the inmate is serving a maximum sentence of less than 15 years:
   
   (A) the Board shall review the inmate’s record once every 12 months;
   
   (B) the Board shall conduct an interview of the inmate at the request of the Department; and
   
   (C) upon written request of the inmate, the Board shall conduct an interview, but not more than once in any two-year period annually.

(2) If the inmate is serving a sentence with a maximum of 15 years up to a maximum of life:

   (A) the Board shall review the inmate’s record once every two years;

   (B) the Board shall conduct an interview of the inmate at the request of the Department; and

   (C) upon written request of the inmate, the Board may conduct an interview, but not more than once in any two-year period.

(d) The Board in its discretion may hear from attorneys or other persons with an interest in the case before the Board. A person presenting statements to the Board may be required to submit the statement in writing.
(e) Interviews and reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations established by the Board, which shall be consistent with this section.

(f) The Board may, when formulating the conditions of a parole, shall take into consideration the emotional needs of the victim of an offender’s crime plus the needs of the victim’s family.

Sec. 7. 28 V.S.A. § 502a is amended to read:

§ 502a. RELEASE ON PAROLE

(a) No inmate serving a sentence with a minimum term shall be released on parole until the inmate has served the minimum term of the sentence, less any reductions for good behavior.

(b) An inmate who is not eligible for presumptive parole pursuant to section 501a of this title shall be released on parole by the written order of the Parole Board if the Board determines:

1. the inmate is eligible for parole;
2. there is a reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate; and
3. the inmate is willing and capable of fulfilling the obligations of a law-abiding citizen.

(c) A parole under subsection (b) or (e) of this section shall be ordered only for the best interests of the community and of the inmate, and shall not be regarded as an award of clemency, a reduction of sentence, or a conditional pardon.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or (e) of this section, or any other provision of law to the contrary, any inmate who is serving a sentence, including an inmate who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed as having a terminal or serious medical condition so as to render the inmate unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to society, may be released on medical parole to a hospital, hospice, other licensed inpatient facility, or suitable housing accommodation as specified by the Parole Board. Provided the inmate has authorized the release of his or her personal health information, the Department shall promptly notify the Parole Board upon receipt of medical information of an inmate’s diagnosis of a terminal or serious medical condition. As used in this subsection, a “serious medical condition” does not mean a condition caused by noncompliance with a medical treatment plan.
(e)(1) The Department shall identify each inmate meeting the presumptive parole eligibility criteria in section 501a of this title and refer each eligible inmate who does not meet the risk criteria set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection to the Parole Board for an administrative review at least 60 days prior to the inmate’s eligibility date.

(2) The Department shall screen each inmate it identifies as eligible for presumptive parole for the risk criteria set forth in this subdivision. If the Department determines that, based on clear and convincing evidence, there is a reasonable probability that the inmate’s release would result in a detriment to the community, or that the inmate is not willing and capable of fulfilling the obligations of parole, the Department shall, at least 60 days prior to the inmate’s eligibility date, refer the inmate to the Parole Board for a parole hearing.

(3)(A) Within 30 days of the inmate’s eligibility date, the Parole Board shall conduct an administrative review of each inmate the Department identifies as eligible for presumptive release who does not meet the risk criteria set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection. The Board may deny presumptive release and set a hearing if it determines, through its administrative review, that a victim or victims should have the opportunity to participate in a parole hearing. If the Board determines there is a victim or victims who should be notified, the Department shall notify the victim or victims, and the Board shall provide them with the opportunity to participate in a parole hearing.

(B) The Parole Board shall conduct a parole hearing pursuant to section 502 of this title for each eligible inmate that the Department determines meets the risk criteria in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

* * * Furlough * * *

Sec. 8. 28 V.S.A. § 808 is amended to read:

§ 808. TEMPORARY FURLOUGHS GRANTED TO OFFENDERS

(a) The Department may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an offender at any correctional facility if the offender agrees to comply with such conditions of supervision the Department, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate for that offender’s furlough. The Department may authorize a temporary furlough for a defined period for any of the following reasons:

(1) To visit a critically ill relative;
(2) To attend the funeral of a relative;
(3) To obtain medical services.
(4) To contact prospective employers.

(5) To secure a suitable residence for use upon discharge.

(6) To continue the process of reintegration initiated in a correctional facility. The offender may be placed in a program of conditional reentry status by the Department upon the offender’s completion of the minimum term of sentence. While on conditional reentry status, the offender shall be required to participate in programs and activities that hold the offender accountable to victims and the community pursuant to section 2a of this title.

(b) An offender granted a temporary furlough pursuant to this section may be accompanied by an employee of the Department, in the discretion of the Commissioner, during the period of the offender’s furlough. The Department may use electronic monitoring equipment such as global position monitoring, automated voice recognition telephone equipment, and transdermal alcohol monitoring equipment to enable more effective or efficient supervision of individuals placed on furlough.

(c) The extension of the limits of the place of confinement authorized by this section shall in no way be interpreted as a probation or parole of the offender, but shall constitute solely a permitted extension of the limits of the place of confinement for offenders committed to the custody of the Commissioner.

(d) When any enforcement officer, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4, or correctional officer responsible for supervising an offender believes the offender is in violation of any verbal or written condition of the temporary furlough, the officer or employee may immediately lodge the offender at a correctional facility or orally or in writing deputize any law enforcement officer or agency to arrest and lodge the offender at such a facility. The officer or employee shall subsequently document the reason for taking such action.

(e) The Commissioner may place on medical furlough any offender who is serving a sentence, including an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed with a terminal or serious medical condition so as to render the offender unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to society. The Commissioner shall develop a policy regarding the application for, standards for eligibility of, and supervision of persons on medical furlough. The offender may be released to a hospital, hospice, other licensed inpatient facility, or other housing accommodation deemed suitable by the Commissioner. As used in this subsection, a “serious medical condition” does not mean a condition caused by noncompliance with a medical treatment plan.
While appropriate community housing is an important consideration in release of offenders, the Department shall not use lack of housing as the sole factor in denying furlough to offenders who have served at least their minimum sentence for a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony provided that public safety and the best interests of the offender will be served by reentering the community on furlough. The Department shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. [Repealed.]

Subsections (b)-(f) Subsection (b) of this section shall also apply to sections 808a and 808c of this title.

Sec. 9. 28 V.S.A. § 808a is amended to read:

§ 808a. TREATMENT FURLOUGH

(a) An offender may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment, but placed by a court on treatment furlough to participate in such programs administered by the Department in the community that reduce the offender’s risk to reoffend or that provide reparation to the community in the form of supervised work activities.

(b) Provided the approval of the sentencing judge, if available, otherwise a Superior Court judge, is first obtained, the Department may place on treatment furlough an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who, in the Department’s determination, needs residential treatment services not available in a correctional facility. The services may include treatment for substance abuse or personal violence or any other condition that the Department has determined should be addressed in order to reduce the offender’s risk to reoffend or cause harm to himself or herself or to others in the facility. The offender shall be released only to a hospital or residential treatment facility that provides services to the general population. The State’s share of the cost of placement in such a facility, net of any private or federal participation, shall be paid pursuant to memoranda of agreement between and within State agencies reflective of their shared responsibilities to maximize the efficient and effective use of State resources. In the event that a memorandum of agreement cannot be reached, the Secretary of Administration shall make a final determination as to the manner in which costs will be allocated.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Department, in its own discretion, may place on treatment furlough an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of his or her sentence for an eligible misdemeanor as defined in section 808d of this title if the Department has made a determination based upon a risk assessment that the offender poses a low risk to public safety or victim safety and that employing
an alternative to incarceration to hold the offender accountable is likely to
reduce the risk of recidivism.

(2) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, second offense, as
defined in 23 V.S.A. §§ 1201 and 1210(c) and boating under the influence of
alcohol or drugs, second offense, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3323 shall be
considered eligible misdemeanors for the sole purpose of subdivision (1) of
this subsection. [Repealed.]

Sec. 10. 28 V.S.A. § 723 is amended to read:

§ 723. CONDITIONAL REENTRY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
FURLOUGH

(a) When a sentenced offender has served the minimum term of the total
effective sentence, the Department may release the offender from a
correctional facility under section 808 of this title for the offender to
participate in a reentry program while serving the remaining sentence in the
community a person who:

(1) has served the minimum term of the person’s total effective
sentence;

(2) is ineligible for or refuses presumptive parole pursuant to section
501a of this title or has been returned or revoked to prison for a violation of
conditions of parole, furlough, or probation; and

(3) agrees to comply with such conditions of supervision the
Department, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate for that person’s
furlough.

(b) The offender’s continued supervision in the community is conditioned
on the offender’s commitment to and satisfactory progress in his or her reentry
program and on the offender’s compliance with any terms and conditions
identified by the Department.

(c) Prior to release under this section, the Department shall screen and, if
appropriate, assess each felony drug and property offender for substance abuse
treatment needs using an assessment tool designed to assess the suitability of a
broad range of treatment services, and it shall use the results of this assessment
in preparing a reentry plan. The Department shall attempt to identify all
necessary services in the reentry plan and work with the offender to make
connections to necessary services prior to release so that the offender can begin
receiving services immediately upon release.
Sec. 11. 28 V.S.A. § 724 is amended to read:

§ 724. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CONDITIONAL REENTRY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FURLOUGH

The Department shall identify in the terms and conditions of conditional reentry community supervision furlough those programs necessary to reduce the offender’s risk of reoffense and to promote the offender’s accountability for progress in the reintegration process. The Department shall make all determinations of violations of conditions of community supervision furlough pursuant to this subchapter and any resulting change in status or termination of community supervision furlough status.

Sec. 12. 28 V.S.A. § 724 is amended to read:

§ 724. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FURLOUGH

(a) Authority of the Department. The Department shall identify in the terms and conditions of community supervision furlough those programs necessary to reduce the offender’s risk of reoffense and to promote the offender’s accountability for progress in the reintegration process. The Department shall make all determinations of violations of conditions of community supervision furlough pursuant to this subchapter and any resulting change in status or termination of community supervision furlough status.

(b) 30-day interrupt or revocation. Any interruption of an offender’s community supervision furlough after the Department has found a technical violation of furlough conditions shall trigger a Department Central Office case staffing review and Department notification to the Office of the Defender General if duration of the interruption will be thirty days or longer.

(c) Appeal. An offender whose furlough status is revoked or interrupted for 30 days or longer shall have the right to appeal the Department’s determination to the Civil Division of the Superior Court in accordance with Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. The appeal shall be based on a de novo review of the record. The appellant may offer testimony, and, in its discretion for good cause shown, the court may accept additional evidence to supplement the record. The appellant shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the Department abused its discretion in imposing a furlough revocation or interrupt for 30 days or longer pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(d) Technical violations.

(1) As used in this section, “technical violation” means a violation of conditions of furlough that does not constitute a new crime.
(2) It shall be abuse of the Department’s discretion to revoke furlough or interrupt furlough status for 30 days or longer for a technical violation, unless:

(A) the offender’s risk to reoffend can no longer be adequately controlled in the community, and no other method to control noncompliance is suitable; or

(B) the violation or pattern of violations indicates the offender poses a danger to others or to the community or poses a threat to abscond or escape from furlough.

Sec. 13. 28 V.S.A. § 725 is amended to read:

§ 725. PAROLE HEARING FOR OFFENDERS ON CONDITIONAL REENTRY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FURLOUGH

(a) The Department shall submit to the Parole Board a recommendation relative to whether the offender should be released to parole pursuant to section 502a 501 of this title when:

(1) an offender sentenced solely for the commission of one or more unlisted crimes has, in the sole discretion of the Department, successfully completed 90 days of community supervision in a conditional reentry program furlough; or

(2) an offender sentenced for the commission of at least one or more listed crimes has, in the sole discretion of the Department, successfully completed 180 days of community supervision in a conditional reentry program furlough.

Sec. 14. 28 V.S.A. § 818 is amended to read:

§ 818. EARNED GOOD TIME; REDUCTION OF TERM

(a) On or before July 1, 2020 September 1, 2020, the Department of Corrections shall file a proposed rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing an earned good time program to become effective on January 1, 2021. The Commissioner shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section as an emergency rule and concurrently propose them as a permanent rule. The emergency rule shall be deemed to meet the standard for the adoption of emergency rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 844(a).

(b) The earned good time program implemented pursuant to this section shall comply with the following standards:

(1) The program shall be available for all sentenced offenders, including furloughed offenders, provided that the program shall not be available to
offenders on probation or parole, to offenders eligible for a reduction of term pursuant to section 811 of this title, or to offenders sentenced to life without parole. Offenders currently serving a sentence shall be eligible to begin earning a reduction in term when the earned good time program becomes effective.

(2) Offenders shall earn a reduction of five seven days in the minimum and maximum sentence for each month during which the offender:

(A) is not adjudicated of a major disciplinary rule violation; and

(B) is not reincarcerated from the community for a violation of release conditions, provided that an offender who loses a residence for a reason other than fault on the part of the offender shall not be deemed reincarcerated under this subdivision; and

(C) complies with a merit-based system designed to incentivize offenders to meet milestones identified by the Department that prepare offenders for reentry, if the offender has received a sentence of greater than one year.

(3) An offender who receives post-adjudication treatment in a residential setting for a substance use disorder shall earn a reduction of one day in the minimum and maximum sentence for each day that the offender receives the inpatient treatment. While a person is in residential substance abuse treatment, he or she shall not be eligible for good time except as provided in this subsection.

(4) The Department shall:

(A) ensure that all victims of record are notified of the earned good time program at its outset and made aware of the option to receive notifications from the Department pursuant to this subdivision;

(B) provide timely notice not less frequently than every 90 days to the offender and any victim of record any time the offender receives a reduction in his or her term of supervision pursuant to this section, and the Department shall;

(C) maintain a system that documents and records all such reductions in each offender’s permanent record; and

(D) record any reduction in an offender’s term of supervision pursuant to this section on a monthly basis and ensure that victims who want information regarding changes in scheduled release dates have access to such information.
(5) The program shall become effective upon the Department’s adoption of final proposed rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 843.

Sec. 15. 13 V.S.A. § 5305 is amended to read:

§ 5305. INFORMATION CONCERNING RELEASE FROM CUSTODY

(a) Victims, other than victims of acts of delinquency, and affected persons shall have the right to request notification by the agency having custody of the defendant before the defendant is released, including a release on bail or conditions of release, furlough, or other community program, upon termination or discharge from probation, or whenever the defendant escapes, is recaptured, dies, or receives a pardon or commutation of sentence. Notice shall be given to the victim or affected person as expeditiously as possible at the address or telephone number provided to the agency having custody of the defendant by the person requesting notice. Any address or telephone number so provided shall be kept confidential. The prosecutor’s office shall ensure that victims are made aware of their right to notification of an offender’s scheduled release date pursuant to this section.

(b) If the defendant is released on conditions at arraignment, the prosecutor’s office shall inform the victim of a listed crime of the conditions of release.

(c) If requested by a victim of a listed crime, the Department of Corrections shall:

1. at least 30 days before a parole board hearing concerning the defendant, inform the victim of the hearing and of the victim’s right to testify before the parole board or to submit a written statement for the parole board to consider; and

2. promptly inform the victim of the decision of the parole board, including providing to the victim any conditions attached to the defendant’s release on parole.

Sec. 16. 28 V.S.A. § 808d is amended to read:

§ 808d. DEFINITION; ELIGIBLE MISDEMEANOR; FURLough AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DEPARTMENT

For purposes of sections 808a-808c As used in section 808c of this title, “eligible misdemeanor” means a misdemeanor crime that is not one of the following crimes:

* * *
Sec. 17. 28 V.S.A. § 808e is amended to read:

§ 808e. ABSCONDING FROM FURLOUGH; WARRANT

(a) The Commissioner of Corrections may issue a warrant for the arrest of a person who has absconded from furlough status in violation of subdivision subsection 808(a)(6), subsection 808(e) or 808(f), or section 808a, 808b, or 808c of this title, requiring the person to be returned to a correctional facility. A law enforcement officer who is provided with a warrant issued pursuant to this section shall execute the warrant and return the person who has absconded from furlough to the Department of Corrections.

(b) A person for whom an arrest warrant is issued pursuant to this section shall not earn credit toward service of his or her sentence for any days that the warrant is outstanding.

Sec. 18. 13 V.S.A. § 1501 is amended to read:

§ 1501. ESCAPE AND ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE

(a) A person who, while in lawful custody:

(1) escapes or attempts to escape from any correctional facility or a local lockup shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both; or

(2) escapes or attempts to escape from an officer, if the person was in custody as a result of a felony, shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both; or if the person was in custody as a result of a misdemeanor, shall be imprisoned for not more than two years, or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

(b)(1) A person shall not, while in lawful custody:

(A) fail to return from work release to the correctional facility at the specified time, or visits other than the specified place, as required by the order issued in accordance with 28 V.S.A. § 753;

(B) fail to return from furlough to the correctional facility at the specified time, or visits other than the specified place, as required by the order issued in accordance with 28 V.S.A. § 808(a)(1)–(5) or § 723;

(C) escape or attempt to escape while on release from a correctional facility to do work in the service of such facility or of the Department of Corrections in accordance with 28 V.S.A. § 758; or
(D) elope or attempt to elope from the Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital or a participating hospital, when confined by court order pursuant to chapter 157 of this title, or when transferred there pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 703 and while still serving a sentence.

(2) A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

(3) It shall not be a violation of subdivision (1)(A), (1)(B), or (1)(C) of this subsection (b) if the person is on furlough status pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 808(a)(6), 808(e), 808(f), or 808a, 808b, or 808c a violation of this subdivision (1) of this subsection requires a showing that the person intended to escape from furlough.

(c) All sentences imposed under subsection (a) of this section shall be consecutive to any term or sentence being served at the time of the offense.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) “No refusal system” means a system of hospitals and intensive residential recovery facilities under contract with the Department of Mental Health that provides high intensity services, in which the facilities shall admit any individual for care if the individual meets the eligibility criteria established by the Commissioner in contract.

(2) “Participating hospital” means a hospital under contract with the Department of Mental Health to participate in the no refusal system.

(3) [Repealed.]

* * * Reports to General Assembly * * *

Sec. 19. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS; VERMONT SENTENCING COMMISSION

(a) During the 2020 legislative interim, the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel, the Executive Director of Racial Equity, the Chief Superior Judge, the Attorney General, the Defender General, the Department of Corrections, and the Executive Director of the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs shall work with Crime Research Group to identify existing data that explores the relationships between demographic factors and sentencing outcomes and determine whether and where current data systems and collections are insufficient for additional analyses and what staffing or resources are needed to support more robust reporting. Relevant data shall include plea agreements, sentence types and length, criminal history, offense severity, and any other metric that may further
identify differences in how people are charged and sentenced by county, race, and gender. The stakeholders identified in this subsection shall also:

(1) Perform an initial analysis of sentencing patterns across the State to identify where the use and length of incarceration may result in or exacerbate racial disparities and make any related proposals for legislative action, including recommendations for further study.

(2) Jointly report their findings pursuant to this subsection and any associated recommendations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and the Vermont Sentencing Commission on or before December 1, 2020. The report shall include any dissenting opinions among the stakeholders.

(b)(1) The Vermont Sentencing Commission shall consider relevant findings and recommendations developed by the stakeholder group pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and:

(A) consider whether changes to Vermont’s sentencing structure are necessary to address the findings and implement the recommendations developed by the stakeholder group; and

(B) if it deems appropriate, issue nonbinding guidance for offenses for which there are racial and geographic disparities in sentencing.

(2) On or before February 26, 2021, the Vermont Sentencing Commission shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions on its determinations pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Sec. 20. PAROLE REPORT; JUDICIARY; PAROLE BOARD

On or before January 15, 2022, the Chair of the Vermont Parole Board shall report to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions on the implementation of presumptive parole as established by 28 V.S.A. §§ 501a and 502a. The report shall include an analysis of the current administrative burden of presumptive parole and the anticipated administrative burden of expanding presumptive parole eligibility to offenders who have committed a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5201.

Sec. 21. JUSTICE REINVESTMENT II WORKING GROUP; OVERSIGHT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF JUSTICE REINVESTMENT II

(a) Justice Reinvestment II Working Group. The Justice Reinvestment II Working Group, established by the Governor in Executive Order 03-19, shall oversee the implementation of Justice Reinvestment II as provided in this
section. A representative of the Vermont Parole Board shall join the Justice Reinvestment II Working Group to carry out the duties set forth in this section.

(b) Duties. The Working Group shall provide oversight over the rollout of Justice Reinvestment II, including the implementation of case reviews and releases for individuals newly eligible for presumptive parole, calculations of earned good time for eligible individuals within Department of Corrections facilities, and the Department’s efforts to assess how its graduated sanctions are implemented in local field offices in compliance with Sec. 23 of this act. The Working Group shall also work with the Council on State Governments to:

(1) based on the information provided by the Agency of Human Services pursuant to Sec. 22 of this act, identify current screening, assessment, and case planning gaps for incarcerated individuals and propose system improvements for minimizing gaps in screening and assessment and ensuring case plans reflect both the individual’s identified criminogenic and behavioral health needs;

(2) identify tools to assist in identifying specific offender risk factors that can be targeted with services and treatment programs based on evidence-based practices shown to be effective in reducing recidivism;

(3) determine how to share information about risk assessments and available Department and community-based programming among each other to inform plea agreement, sentencing, and probation revocation decisions;

(4) study the efficacy of using probation as a presumptive sentencing structure for certain types of offenses for which connections to community-based programming leads to better outcomes;

(5) evaluate the policy of probationers earning one day of credit towards their suspended sentence for each day served on probation without violation, including:

(A) how best to implement such a policy without impacting the length of probation terms or suspended sentences imposed;

(B) whether the credit accrued should apply to both the minimum and maximum suspended sentences;

(C) whether accrual of credit equal to the imposed maximum term of imprisonment or statutory maximum term of imprisonment for the offense should result in the termination and discharge of probation; and
(D) whether terms of probation for misdemeanors should be for a specific duration, not to exceed two years, or if the court should have discretion to impose a longer term in the interests of justice;

(6) explore additional options, including an option modeled after probation midpoint reviews provided for in 28 V.S.A. § 252(d), for allowing release from probation prior to the end of the imposed probation term, either in addition to or instead of a policy for providing one day of credit towards a suspended sentence for each day served on probation without violation as detailed in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(7) evaluate the appeal process set forth in Sec. 12 of this Act for offenders on community supervision furlough who are returned to a correctional facility for 30 days or longer for a technical violation as an appropriate due process mechanism for offenders returned from furlough;

(8) develop funding and appropriation recommendations for future justice reinvestments; and

(9) recommend any necessary legislative action based on information gathered during the implementation of this act.

(c) Reports.

(1) On or before January 15, 2021, the Working Group shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions on the results of its work pursuant to subdivisions (2)–(7) of subsection (b) of this section and suggested legislative action regarding probation and earned credit on probation, a process by which offenders may appeal certain furlough revocations or interrupts by the Department, and how to ensure sentencing, revocation, and plea agreement decisions are informed by available programming, including community treatment programs and individual risk assessment information.

(2) On or before January 15, 2022, the Working Group shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions with its findings pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and any recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 22. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; REPORT TO JUSTICE REINVESTMENT II WORKING GROUP

On or before December 1, 2020, the Agency of Human Services, with assistance from the Council of State Governments Justice Center, shall coordinate the provision of the following information to the Justice Reinvestment II Working Group:
(1) the nature and scope of available screening and assessment of mental health and substance use needs among incarcerated populations, and how screening and assessment results inform case plans for sentenced individuals while they are incarcerated and prior to their release into community supervision, including individuals on probation; and

(2) the existing behavioral health collaborative care coordination and case management protocols that serve people in Department of Corrections custody or supervision and any existing challenges to information sharing between service providers and the Department.

Sec. 23. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 88, Sec. 70a is amended to read:

Sec. 70a. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; GRADUATED SANCTIONS; REENTRY HOUSING; REPORT

(a) On or before April 1, 2020 January 15, 2021, the Department of Corrections shall report to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how to strengthen existing graduated sanctions and incentives policies to ensure they reflect current research on best practices for responses to violation behavior that most effectively achieve behavior change and uphold public safety. The Department shall also identify reentry housing needs for corrections populations. As a part of this work, the Department shall submit its recommendations including initial cost estimates regarding:

(1) formalizing the use of incentives and sanctions positive to negative reinforcements in supervision practices at a 4:1 ratio and require incentives reinforcements to be entered and tracked in the community supervision case management system;

***

Sec. 24. REPEALS

28 V.S.A. § 808b (home confinement furlough) and 28 V.S.A. § 808c (reintegration furlough) are repealed on January 1, 2021.
**Effective Dates**

Sec. 25. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 14 (earned good time; reduction of term) and 25 (repeals) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 12 (terms and conditions of community supervision furlough) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(c) Sec. 5 (presumptive parole) shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

(d) All other sections shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 650.

An act relating to boards and commissions.

Reported favorably by Senator Collamore for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 11, 2020, page 646 and March 12, 2020, page 675)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 256.

An act relating to creating the New Vermont Employee Incentive Program.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Brock for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** New Worker Recruitment ***

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 1 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

***
§ 4. NEW VERMONT EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PROGRAM

(a) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall design and implement a New Vermont Employee Incentive Program to award incentive grants to qualifying new employees as provided in this section and subject to the policies and procedures the Agency adopts to implement the Program.

(b) Incentives. A qualifying new employee may be eligible for a grant under the Program for qualifying expenses, subject to the following:

(1) A base grant shall not exceed $5,000.00.

(2) The Agency may award an enhanced grant, which shall not exceed $7,500.00, for a qualifying new employee who becomes a resident in a labor market area in this State in which:

(A) the average annual unemployment rate in the labor market area exceeds the average annual unemployment rate in the State; or

(B) the average annual wage in the State exceeds the annual average wage in the labor market area.

(c) The Agency shall:

(1) adopt procedures for implementing the Program, which shall include a simple certification process to certify qualifying new employees and qualifying expenses;

(2) promote awareness of the Program, including through coordination with relevant trade groups and by integration into the Agency’s economic development marketing campaigns;

(3) award grants to qualifying new employees on a first-come, first-served basis beginning on January 1, 2021, subject to available funding; and

(4) adopt measurable goals, performance measures, and an audit strategy to assess the utilization and performance of the Program.

(d) Annually, on or before December 15, the Agency shall submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs concerning the implementation of this section, including:

(1) a description of the policies and procedures adopted to implement the Program;

(2) the promotion and marketing of the Program; and

(3) an analysis of the utilization and performance of the Program.
(e) As used in this section:

(1) “New relocating worker” means an individual who on or after January 1, 2021:

   (A) becomes a full-time resident of this State;

   (B) becomes a full-time employee of a business domiciled or authorized to do business in this State;

   (C)(i) is employed in an occupation identified by the Department of Labor in its 2016–2026 Long Term Occupational Projections as one of the top occupations at each level of educational attainment typical for entry; or

   (ii) the Agency determines should otherwise receive an incentive grant under the Program because the worker possesses exceptional education, skills, or training or due to other extraordinary circumstances; and

   (D) receives gross wages for the position that equal or exceed:

      (i) 160 percent of the State minimum wage; or

      (ii) if the employer is located in a labor market area in which the average annual unemployment rate is higher than the average annual unemployment rate for the State, 140 percent of the State minimum wage.

(2) “New remote worker” means an individual who:

   (A) is a full-time employee of a business with its domicile or primary place of business within or outside Vermont;

   (B) becomes a full-time resident of this State on or after January 1, 2021; and

   (C) performs the majority of his or her employment duties remotely from a home office or a co-working space located in this State.

(3) “Qualifying expenses” means:

   (A) for a new relocating worker, the actual costs the new relocating worker incurs for one or more of the following:

      (i) relocation expenses, which may include closing costs for a primary residence, rental security deposit, first month’s rent payment, and other expenses established in Agency guidelines; and

      (ii) expenses necessary for a new worker to perform his or her employment duties, including connectivity costs, specialized tools and equipment, and other expenses established in Agency guidelines.

   (B) for a new remote worker, the actual costs the new remote worker incurs for one or more of the following that are necessary to perform his or her employment duties:

      (i) relocation to this State;
(ii) computer software and hardware;
(iii) broadband access or upgrade; and
(iv) membership in a co-working or similar space.

(4) “Qualifying new employee” means:

(A) a new relocating worker; or
(B) a new remote worker.

* * *

Sec. 2. IMPLEMENTATION; FUNDING; TRANSITION

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to consolidate into a single program:

(1) the funding and activities of the New Remote Worker Grant Program created in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 197, Sec. 1, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 80, Sec. 15; and

(2) the funding and activities of the New Worker Relocation Incentive Program created by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 80, Sec. 12.

(b) Consistent with subsection (a) of this section, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development may use any remaining funds appropriated to it for the New Remote Worker Grant Program and the New Worker Relocation Incentive Program to:

(1) award incentives to new remote workers and new workers who qualify for an incentive under either of those programs until January 1, 2021; and

(2) award incentives to qualifying employees under the New Vermont Employee Incentive Program created by this act on or after January 1, 2021.

Sec. 3. REPEAL

The following are repealed:

(1) 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 197, Sec. 1, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 80, Sec. 15 (New Remote Worker Grant Program); and

(2) 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 80, Sec. 12 (New Worker Relocation Incentive Program).

* * * Project-Based Tax Increment Financing Projects * * *

Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. 1892(d) is amended to read:

(d) The following municipalities have been authorized to use education tax increment financing for a tax increment financing district:
(1) the City of Burlington, Downtown;
(2) the City of Burlington, Waterfront;
(3) the Town of Milton, North and South Town of Bennington;
(4) the City of Newport City of Montpelier;
(5) the City of Winooski;
(6) the Town of Colchester;
(7) the Town of Hartford;
(8) the City of St. Albans;
(9) the City of Barre;
(10) the Town of Milton, Town Core; and
(11) the City of South Burlington.

Sec. 5. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT; PILOT PROGRAM

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Committed” means pledged and appropriated for the purpose of the current and future payment of tax increment financing and related costs as defined in this section.

(2) “Financing” means debt incurred, including principal, interest, and any fees or charges directly related to that debt, or other instruments or borrowing used by a municipality to pay for improvements and related costs for the approved project, only if authorized by the legal voters of the municipality in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 1894. Payment for eligible related costs may also include direct payment by the municipality using the district increment. However, such anticipated payments shall be included in the vote by the legal voters of the municipality in accordance with subsection (e) of this section. If interfund loans within the municipality are used as the method of financing, no interest shall be charged. Bond anticipation notes may be used as a method of financing and may qualify as a municipality’s first incurrence of debt. A municipality that uses a bond anticipation note during the third or sixth year that a municipality may incur debt pursuant to subsection (e) of this section shall incur all permanent financing not more than one year after issuing the bond anticipation note.

(3) “Improvements” means the installation, new construction, or reconstruction of infrastructure that will serve a public purpose, including utilities, transportation, public facilities and amenities, land and property
acquisition and demolition, and site preparation. “Improvements” also means
the funding of debt service interest payments for a period of up to five years,
beginning on the date on which the first debt is incurred.

(4) “Legislative body” means the mayor and alderboard, the city
council, the selectboard, and the president and trustees of an incorporated
village, as appropriate.

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

(6) “Original taxable value” means the total valuation as determined in
accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 129 of all taxable real property located
within the project as of the creation date, provided that no parcel within the
project shall be divided or bisected.

(7) “Project” means public improvements, as defined in subdivision (3)
of this subsection (a), that meet the criteria set forth in subdivision (h)(2) of
this section, with a total debt ceiling, including related costs, and principal and
interest payments, of not more than $1,500,000.00.

(8) “Related costs” means expenses incurred and paid by the
municipality, exclusive of the actual cost of constructing and financing
improvements, that are directly related to the creation and implementation of
the project, including reimbursement of sums previously advanced by the
municipality for those purposes. Related costs may not include direct
municipal expenses such as departmental or personnel costs.

(b) Pilot Program. Beginning January 1, 2021 and ending December 31,
2026, the Vermont Economic Progress Council is authorized to approve not
more than 15 tax increment financing projects, provided that there shall be not
more than one project per municipality and not more than five projects
approved per year.

(c) General authority. Under the pilot program established in subsection
(b) of this section, a municipality, upon approval of its legislative body, may
apply to the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to the approval
process set forth in subsection (h) of this section to use tax increment financing
for an individual project located within or serving one or more active
designations approved by the Vermont Downtown Board under 24 V.S.A.
chapter 76A or located within an industrial park as defined in 10 V.S.A.
§ 212(7).

(d) Eligibility.

(1) A municipality is only authorized to apply for a project under this
section if the project will serve one or more active designations approved by
the Vermont Downtown Development Board under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A or located within an industrial park as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 212(7).

(2) A municipality with an approved tax increment financing district as set forth in 24 V.S.A. 1892(d) is not authorized to apply for a project under this section.

(e) Incurring indebtedness.

(1) A municipality approved under the process set forth in subsection (h) of this section may incur indebtedness against revenues to provide funding to pay for improvements and related costs for tax increment financing project development.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of any municipal charter, the municipality shall only have one authorizing vote to incur debt through one instance of borrowing to finance or otherwise pay for the tax increment financing project improvements and related costs. The municipality shall be authorized to incur indebtedness only after the legal voters of the municipality, by a majority vote of all voters present and voting on the question at a special or annual municipal meeting duly warned for the purpose, authorize the legislative body to pledge the credit of the municipality, borrow, or otherwise secure the debt for the specific purposes so warned.

(3) Any indebtedness shall be incurred within three years from the date of approval by the Vermont Economic Progress Council, unless the Vermont Economic Progress Council grants an extension of an additional three years pursuant to the substantial change process set forth in the 2015 TIF Rule; provided, however, that an updated plan is submitted prior to the three-year termination date of the project.

(f) Original Taxable Value. As of the date the project is approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council, the lister or assessor for the municipality shall certify the original taxable value and shall certify to the legislative body in each year thereafter during the life of the project the amount by which the total valuation as determined in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 129 of all taxable real property located within the project has increased or decreased relative to the original taxable value.

(g) Tax increments.

(1) In each year following the approval of the project, the lister or assessor shall include no more than the original taxable value of the real property in the assessed valuation upon which the treasurer computes the rates of all taxes levied by the municipality and every other taxing district in which the project is situated, but the treasurer shall extend all rates so determined
against the entire assessed valuation of real property for that year. In each year for which the assessed valuation exceeds the original taxable value, the municipality shall hold apart, rather than remit to the taxing districts, that proportion of all taxes paid that year on the real property within the project which the excess valuation bears to the total assessed valuation. The amount held apart each year is the “tax increment” for that year. No more than the percentages established pursuant to subsection (i) of this section of the municipal and State education tax increments received with respect to the project and committed for the payment for financing for improvements and related costs shall be segregated by the municipality in a special tax increment financing project account and in its official books and records until all capital indebtedness of the project has been fully paid. The final payment shall be reported to the treasurer, who shall thereafter include the entire assessed valuation of the project in the assessed valuations upon which municipal and other tax rates are computed and extended and thereafter no taxes from the project shall be deposited in the project’s tax increment financing account.

(2) Notwithstanding any charter provision or other provision, all property taxes assessed within a project shall be subject to the provision of subdivision (1) of this section. Special assessments levied under 24 V.S.A. chapters 76A or 87 or under a municipal charter shall not be considered property taxes for the purpose of this section if the proceeds are used exclusively for operating expenses related to properties within the project and not for improvements within the district, as defined in subdivision (a)(3) of this section.

(3) Amounts held apart under subdivision (1) of this subsection (g) shall only be used for financing and related costs as defined in subsection (a) of this section.

(h) Approval process. The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall only approve a municipality’s application for a tax increment financing project development if:

(1) the proposed infrastructure improvements and the projected development or redevelopment are compatible with confirmed municipal and regional development plans; the project has clear local and regional significance for employment, housing, or transportation improvements; and

(2) the development clearly requires substantial public investment over and above the normal municipal operating or bonded debt expenditures and the application meets one of the following four criteria:

(A) The development includes new or rehabilitated affordable housing, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.
(B) The project will affect the remediation and redevelopment of a brownfield located within the district. As used in this section, “brownfield” means an area in which a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant is or may be present, and that situation is likely to complicate the expansion, development, redevelopment, or reuse of the property.

(C) The development will include at least one entirely new business or business operation or expansion of an existing business within the project, and this business will provide new, quality, full-time jobs that meet or exceed the prevailing wage for the region as reported by the Department of Labor.

(D) The development will enhance transportation by creating improved traffic patterns and flow or creating or improving public transportation systems.

(i) Use of tax increment.

(1) Education property tax increment. For only debt incurred within the period permitted under subdivision (e)(3) of this section after approval of the project, up to 70 percent of the education tax increment may be retained for up to 20 years, beginning with the education tax increment generated the year in which the first debt incurred for the project financed in whole or in part with incremental education property tax revenue. Upon incurring the first debt, a municipality shall notify the Department of Taxes and the Vermont Economic Progress Council of the beginning of the 20-year retention period of the education tax increment.

(2) Use of the municipal property tax increment. For only debt incurred within the period permitted under subdivision (e)(3) of this section after approval of the project, not less than 85 percent of the municipal tax increment shall be retained to service the debt, beginning the first year in which debt is incurred, pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall determine there is a nexus between the improvement and the expected development and redevelopment for the project and expected outcomes.

(j) Distribution. Of the municipal and education tax increments received in any tax year that exceed the amounts committed for the payment of the financing for improvements and related costs for the project, equal portions of each increment may be retained for the following purposes: prepayment of principal and interest on the financing, placed in a special account required by subdivision (g)(1) of this section and used for future financing payments, or used for defeasance of the financing. Any remaining portion of the excess municipal tax increment shall be distributed to the city, town, or village
budget, in the proportion that each budget bears to the combined total of the budgets, unless otherwise negotiated by the city, town, or village, and any remaining portion of the excess education tax increment shall be distributed to the Education Fund.

(k) Information Reporting. Every municipality with an approved project pursuant to this section shall:

(1) Develop a system, segregated for the project, to identify, collect, and maintain all data and information necessary to fulfill the reporting requirements of this section, including performance measures.

(2) Throughout the year, as required by events, provide notification to the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes regarding any tax increment financing development project debt obligations, public votes, or votes by the municipal legislative body immediately following such obligation or vote on a form prescribed by the Council, including copies of public notices, agendas, minutes, vote tally, and a copy of the information provided to the public in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 1894(i);

(3) Annually:

(A) Ensure that the tax increment financing project account required by subdivision (g)(1) is subject to the annual audit prescribed in subsection (m) of this section. Procedures must include verification of the original taxable value and annual and total municipal and education tax increments generated, expenditures for debt and related costs, and current balance.

(B) On or before February 15 of each year, on a form prescribed by the Council, submit an annual report to the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes, including the information required by subdivision (2) of this section if not already submitted during the year, all information required by subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), and the information required by 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(i), including performance measures and any other information required by the Council or the Department of Taxes.

(l) Annual report. The Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall submit an annual report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means on or before April 1 each year. The report shall include the date of approval, a description of the project, the original taxable value of the property subject to the project development, the scope and value of projected and actual improvements and developments, projected and actual incremental revenue amounts, and division of the incremental revenue between project debt,
the Education Fund, the special account required by subdivision (g)(1) and the municipal General Fund, projected and actual financing, and a set of performance measures developed by the Vermont Economic Progress Council, which may include outcomes related to the criteria for which the municipality applied and the amount of infrastructure work performed by Vermont firms.

(m) Audit; financial reports. Annually, until the year following the end of the period for retention of education tax increment, a municipality with an approved project under this section shall:

(1) by January 1, submit an annual report to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, which shall provide sufficient information for the Vermont Economic Progress Council to prepare its report required by subsection (i) of this section; and

(2) by April 1, ensure that the project is subject to the annual audit prescribed in 24 V.S.A. §§ 1681 or 1690. In the event that the audit is only subject to the audit under 24 V.S.A. § 1681, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall ensure a process is in place to subject the project to an independent audit. Procedures for the audit must include verification of the original taxable value and annual and total municipal and education tax increments generated, expenditures for debt and related costs, and current balance.

(n) Authority to issue decisions.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, after reasonable notice to a municipality and an opportunity for a hearing, is authorized to issue decisions to a municipality on questions and inquiries concerning the administration of projects, statutes, rules, noncompliance with this section, and any instances of noncompliance identified in audit reports conducted pursuant to subsection (m) of this section.

(2) The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall prepare recommendations for the Secretary prior to the issuance of a decision. As appropriate, the Council may prepare such recommendations in consultation with the Commissioner of Taxes, the Attorney General, and the State Treasurer. In preparing recommendations, the Council shall provide a municipality with a reasonable opportunity to submit written information in support of its position. The Secretary shall review the recommendations of the Council and issue a final written decision on each matter within 60 days of the receipt of the recommendations. The Secretary may permit an appeal to be taken by any party to a Superior Court for determination of questions of law in the same manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals before final judgment from a Superior Court before issuing a final decision.
(o) The Vermont Economic Progress Council is authorized to adopt policies that are consistent with the 2015 TIF Rule to implant this section.

* * * Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Pilot Program * * *

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 3343 is added to read:

§ 3343. CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONVERTIBLE LOAN PROGRAM

(a) Creation. Within the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program there created a Capital Investment Convertible Loan Program, the purpose of which is to offer an incentive to smaller businesses in the form of a convertible loan in order to upgrade facilities, machinery, and equipment and to increase total payroll.

(b) Requirements. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary:

(1) A business with 30 or fewer employees, which for purposes of this section includes the employees of any other business under common control, may apply for an incentive in the form of a convertible loan by submitting an application to the Council in the form and with the information the Council requires.

(2) For purposes of this section:

(A) An award period is three years.

(B) A qualifying job may include an existing position at the business that otherwise meets the definition in subdivision 3331(9) of this title.

(C) An application shall include a payroll performance requirement and a capital investment performance requirement.

(D) A business may participate in either the incentive program or the convertible loan program and shall not participate in both simultaneously, provided that a business that otherwise qualifies for an enhanced incentive under sections 3334 or 3335 of this title may receive the benefits of the enhancement.

(3) If the Council approves the application for an award, the Council shall recommend the application to the Vermont Economic Development Authority and the business must submit a loan application to the Authority for its review and approval pursuant to underwriting standards it adopts for that purpose.

(4)(A) If the Authority approves the loan application, notwithstanding any provision of 10 V.S.A. chapter 12 to the contrary, it shall issue a loan up to the total value of the incentives approved for the award period.
(B) The business is required to make monthly, interest-only payments during the award period.

(C) The interest rate shall not exceed one percent.

(5) If the Authority does not approve the loan application or approves a loan for less than the total value of the incentives, the business may withdraw its loan application and return to the Council to amend or withdraw its application.

(6) A loan shall convert to a grant at the end of the award period if the business remains in good standing on the loan and:

(A) the Authority verifies that the business meets or exceeds its capital investment requirement; and

(B) the Department of Taxes verifies to the Authority that the business meets or exceeds its payroll performance requirement.

(7) If the business satisfies the criteria in subdivision (5) of this subsection, the Department shall pay to the Authority the balance of the loan principal.

(8) If the business meets its payroll performance requirement, but does not meet its capital investment requirement:

(A) a percentage of the loan shall convert to a grant equal to the percentage of the capital investment the business made during the award period relative to the capital investment performance requirement;

(B) the Department shall pay to the Authority an amount equal to the amount converted; and

(C) the business shall pay the balance of the principal and interest on terms specified in the loan agreement.

(9) If the business does not meet its payroll performance requirement, the loan does not convert and the business shall pay the balance of the principal and interest on terms specified in the loan agreement.

c) Limitations.

(1) An incentive approved pursuant to this section shall not exceed $150,000.

(2) Within the annual program cap established in section 3342 of this title, the Council may approve not more than $1.5 million in incentives pursuant to this section in each calendar year.
Sec. 7. IMPLEMENTATION OF VEGI PILOT PROGRAMS; REPORT; STUDY; SUNSET

(a) The Vermont Economic Progress Council, the Department of Taxes, and the Vermont Economic Development Authority shall collaborate to adopt written policies and procedures governing the implementation of 32 V.S.A. § 3343, which shall include policies and procedures for determining background growth rates in payroll.

(b) The Council shall not accept or approve an application pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 3343 after December 31, 2024.

(c) On or before January 15, 2021 and through the duration of the program, the Council shall report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance, as follows:

1. The Council shall provide the written policies and procedures adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

2. The Council shall provide information concerning the implementation and effectiveness of 32 V.S.A. § 3343, including information on the number and status of applications, projected fiscal benefit to the State, and actual fiscal benefit to the State realized.

3. The Council, in coordination with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, shall provide recommendations concerning the design and implementation of an additional incentive program within the VEGI program, the purpose of which is:

   A) to incentivize large, anchor businesses throughout Vermont to make significant capital investments in their Vermont facilities; and

   B) appropriately recognize and account for:

   (i) the economic benefits that large employers currently provide, particularly in rural areas of the State;

   (ii) the negative impacts that occur when such employers diminish their presence or withdraw from the State; and

   (iii) the economic benefits to the State that arise from significant capital investments and accompanying growth in payroll and jobs at existing facilities.
Sec. 8. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE; STUDY

(a) On or before January 15, 2021, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall provide to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance a report based on an independent third-party review of the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program that addresses:

(1) the internal controls and methods used to evaluate whether the program is working as intended;

(2) the procedures used to select, vet, and approve participants and projects;

(3) the controls and due diligence surrounding the application of the “but for” test;

(4) recommendations on possible alternatives to the “but for” test that may be used to qualify a business to participate in the Program;

(5) the specific outcomes of the Program in each year, including the net revenue gain to the State and the net increase in jobs, payroll, and capital investment;

(6) the procedures and controls for measuring and verifying those Program outcomes; and

(7) any other issues that arise during the independent review of the Program.

* * * Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit * * *

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee is amended to read:

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

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

(1) the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed $2,600,000.00; $4,000,000.00;

* * *
Sec. 10. APPROPRIATIONS

In fiscal year 2021 the following amounts are appropriated from the General Fund as follows:

(1) $1,000,000 to the Secretary of State to complete the work of the steering committee created in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 196, Sec. 1, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 80, Sec. 13, to design and implement a one-stop business portal for businesses, entrepreneurs, and citizens to provide information about starting and operating a business in Vermont.

(2) $600,000 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to support Vermont businesses seeking to participate in the federal Small Business Innovation Research program:

(A) $200,000 to contract with one or more technical service providers to assist businesses in applying for grants; and

(B) $400,000 to provide State-funded matching grants of not more than 50 percent of a federal SBIR Phase I or II grant, not to exceed $50,000.00.

(3) $250,000 to the Department of Tourism and Marketing for tourism marketing, economic development marketing, and to promote outdoor recreation, with priority given to economic development marketing.

(4) $500,000 to the Vermont Economic Development Authority for interest rate subsidies, loan loss reserves, and the costs of administration of the Capital Investment Convertible Loan Program in 32 V.S.A. § 3343 for the duration of the pilot program.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020, except that Sec. 3 (repeal of incentive programs) shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

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

An act relating to workforce and economic development.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Brock for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 5, tax increment financing project development; pilot program, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read:

(b) Pilot Program. Beginning on January 1, 2021 and ending on December 31, 2023, the Vermont Economic Progress Council is authorized to approve not more than six tax increment financing projects, provided that there shall be not more than one project per municipality.

Second: By striking out Secs. 6–10 and their reader assistance headings in their entitities and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 6–7 and reader assistance headings to read as follows:

** ** Downtown Tax Credit; Study ** **

Sec. 6. DOWNTOWN TAX CREDIT EXPANSION; STUDY

On or before September 1, 2020, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall report to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and to the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Commerce and Economic Development on any dilution in the amounts of individual downtown tax credits awarded due to the statutory expansion of the districts eligible for such credits. The report shall also describe any steps taken by the Vermont Downtown Development Board to minimize any dilution of individual credits due to statutory expansion.

** ** Appropriation ** **

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2021, the amount of $1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Secretary of State to complete the work of the steering committee created in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 196, Sec. 1, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 80, Sec. 13, to design and implement a one-stop business portal for businesses, entrepreneurs, and citizens to provide information about starting and operating a business in Vermont.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)
CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President pro tempore, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Craig Bolio of Winooski – Commissioner, Department of Taxes – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (01/21/20)

Sabina Brochu of Williston - Member, State Board of Education - By Sen. Ingram for the Committee on Education. (01/24/20)

Kyle Courtois of Georgia - Member, State Board of Education - By Sen. Perchlik for the Committee on Education. (01/24/20)

Margaret Tandoh of South Burlington – Member, Board of Medical Practice – By Sen. McCormack for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (02/11/20)

Holly Morehouse of Burlington – Member, Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs – By Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (02/12/20)

Susan Hayward of Middlesex – Member, Capitol Complex Commission – By Sen. Benning for the Committee on Institutions. (02/14/20)

Heather Shouldice – Member, Capitol Complex Commission – By Sen. Benning for the Committee on Institutions. (02/14/20)

Dorinne Dorfman – Member, Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs – Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (02/25/20)

Richard Bernstein of Jericho – Member, Board of Medical Practice – Sen. Ingram for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (03/10/20)

Dawn Philibert of Williston – Member, State Board of Health – Sen. Ingram for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (03/10/20)