

S.226

An act relating to expanding access to safe and affordable housing

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

* * * First-Generation Homebuyers * * *

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. 5930u is amended to read:

§ 5930u. TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

* * *

(b) Eligible tax credit allocations.

* * *

(3) Down Payment Assistance Program.

(A) The Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall have the authority to allocate affordable housing tax credits to finance down payment assistance loans that meet the following requirements:

(i) the loan is made in connection with a mortgage through an Agency program;

(ii) the borrower is a first-time home buyer of an owner-occupied primary residence; and

(iii) the borrower uses the loan for the borrower's down payment or closing costs, or both.

(B) The Agency shall require the borrower to repay the loan upon the transfer or refinance of the residence.

(C) The Agency shall use the proceeds of loans made under the Program for future down payment assistance.

(D) The Agency may reserve funding and adopt guidelines to provide grants to first-time homebuyers who are also first-generation homebuyers.

* * *

Sec. 2. FIRST-GENERATION HOMEBUYER; IMPLEMENTATION;
APPROPRIATION

(a) Guidelines. The Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall adopt guidelines and procedures for the provision of grants to first-generation homebuyers pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5930u(b)(3)(D) consistent with the criteria of the Down Payment Assistance Program implemented pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5930u(b)(3) and with this section.

(b) As used in this section and 32 V.S.A. § 5930u(b)(3)(D), a “first-generation homebuyer” means an applicant who self-attests that the applicant is an individual:

(1)(A) whose parents or legal guardians do not have any present residential ownership interest in any State; and

(B) whose spouse, or domestic partner, and each member of whose household has not, during the three-year period ending upon acquisition of the

eligible home to be acquired, had any present ownership interest in a principal residence in any State; or

(2) is an individual who has at any time been placed in foster care.

(c) Outreach. Recognizing that Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color have historically not had access to capital for homeownership purchases and have been systemically discriminated against in the housing market, the Agency shall work with Vermont chapters of the NAACP, AALV, and USCRI; the Executive Director of Racial Equity; the Vermont Commission on Native American Affairs; and local racial justice organizations to develop a plan of active outreach and implementation to ensure that down payment assistance opportunities are effectively communicated, and that funds are equitably available, to communities of Vermonters who have historically suffered housing discrimination.

(d) Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, the Department shall transfer \$1,000,000.00 to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to provide grants pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5930u(b)(3)(D) and for the costs of administration and outreach pursuant to this section.

* * * Manufactured Home Relocation Incentives * * *

Sec. 3. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND
REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

Of the amounts available from federal COVID-19 relief funds, the following amounts are appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purposes specified:

(1) \$2,500,000.00 for manufactured home community small-scale capital grants, through which the Department may award not more than \$20,000.00 for owners of manufactured housing communities to complete small-scale capital needs to help infill vacant lots with homes, which may include projects such as disposal of abandoned homes, lot grading/preparation, site electrical box issues/upgrades, E911 safety issues, legal fees, transporting homes out of flood zones, individual septic system, and marketing to help make it easier for home-seekers to find vacant lots around the State.

(2) \$750,000.00 for manufactured home repair grants, through which the Department may award funding for minor rehab or accessibility projects, coordinated as possible with existing programs, for between 250 and 400 existing homes where the home is otherwise in good condition or in situations where the owner is unable to replace the home and the repair will keep them housed.

(3) \$750,000.00 for new manufactured home foundation grants, through which the Department may award not more than \$15,000.00 per grant for a homeowner to pay for a foundation or HUD-approved slab, site preparation,

skirting, tie-downs, and utility connections on vacant lots within manufactured home communities.

* * * New Approaches to Creating Housing * * *

Sec. 4. COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP FOR NEIGHBORHOOD
DEVELOPMENT

(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall lead a Community Partnership for Neighborhood Development Program, which shall be a collaborative among municipalities, nonprofit and for-profit developers, State agencies, employers, and other relevant stakeholders to develop a pilot neighborhood and demonstrate how new partnership models for targeted and coordinated investments can support the development of at least 300 homes in inclusive, smart growth neighborhoods.

(b) The Program shall be steered by a Housing Equity Council with representatives from the Vermont Department of Housing Community Development, the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Transportation, the Department of Public Service, the Vermont Bond Bank, the Vermont Economic Development Authority, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, and the Vermont Regional Development Corporations.

(c) The Council shall consider and recommend to the Department of Housing and Community Development at least three a pilot neighborhood development project in three separate regional planning commission regions using a competitive process to select municipalities a municipality able to demonstrate need, collaboration, preliminary planning, bylaw modernization, and budgetary commitments to support smart growth and housing development in a location within or up to one quarter of a mile from a neighborhood planning area, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2791, or a location that otherwise represent a logical extension of an existing compact settlement pattern that is consistent with smart-growth principles.

(d) Through the Program, the Department and the Council shall coordinate with the pilot municipality through 2026 on the strategic use of public resources to create a development-ready framework for new and infill neighborhood development and construction-ready building lots through the integrated coordination of the following:

- (1) State, regional, and municipal planning;
- (2) State and municipal regulation;
- (3) land acquisition and land banking;
- (4) physical improvement planning, design, and scoping;
- (5) capital investment in infrastructure;

(6) financing and funding, including funding from the American Rescue Plan Act and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act;

(7) lot and building development by private and nonprofit developers;
and

(8) the sale or leasing of homes.

(e) The Department and the Council shall seek to achieve the following goals through the Program:

(1) The development of a neighborhood that:

(A) is compact and human-scaled, with a density of at least eight dwelling units per acre, including modestly sized dwellings on small lots;

(B) is characteristic of Vermont's smart growth principles, as provided in 24 V.S.A. § 2791;

(C) is located in proximity to existing residential, employment, and civic uses;

(D) provides for a mix of housing types, styles, tenure, and sizes to accommodate diverse households of varying composition, age, and income, including not less than 25 percent of the units with perpetual affordability and 35 percent of the homes affordable at 80 percent of the area median income;

(E) provides for a mix of transportation modes with interconnected streets and sidewalks; and

(F) is designed in a manner that enhances historic resources, climate readiness, energy efficiency, environmental quality, resident health, and overall livability.

(2) A successful model for the acquisition or banking of developable- or development-ready land for new neighborhood development or infill development within an existing, developed neighborhood.

(3) A successful model for the integration of planning and implementation for water, sewer, and other public utilities and services with land use planning and transportation investments in new or upgraded streets.

(f) \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the American Recue Plan Act (ARPA) recovery funds to the Department of Housing and Community Development for predevelopment grants that implement this section, which may fund municipal planning, site control, land acquisition, design, scoping, and surveying for the development of a pilot neighborhood.

(g) Of the amounts appropriated in this section, the Department may reserve not more than \$100,000.00 for related administrative expenses through fiscal year 2026.

(h) The Agency of Natural Resources and the Agency of Transportation shall report back to the General Assembly on or before December 15, 2024 on financial contributions the agencies can make to the Program's pilot neighborhood.

(i) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall report back to the General Assembly on the results of the Program on or before December 15, 2026.

* * * Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program * * *

Sec. 5. 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,

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 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 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.

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb is amended to read:

§ 5930bb. ELIGIBILITY AND ADMINISTRATION

* * *

(e) Availability of Neighborhood Development Area tax credits.

Beginning on July 1, 2025, under this subchapter no new tax credit may be allocated by the State Board to a qualified building located in a neighborhood development area unless specific funds have been appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 7. 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(e) The Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program
described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.~~

* * *

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 2793e is amended to read:

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

* * *

(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 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 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. These benefits are:

(1) ~~The~~ the application fee limit for wastewater applications stated in
3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4)(D);

(2) ~~The~~ the application fee reduction for residential development stated in 10 V.S.A. § 6083a(d);

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

(4) eligibility for the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.

* * *

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 2794 is amended to read:

§ 2794. INCENTIVES FOR PROGRAM DESIGNEES

(a) Upon designation by the Vermont Downtown Development Board under section 2793 of this title, a downtown development district and projects in a downtown development district shall be eligible for the following:

(1) Priority consideration by any agency of the State administering any State or federal assistance program providing funding or other aid to a municipal downtown area with consideration given to such factors as the costs and benefits provided and the immediacy of those benefits, provided the project is eligible for the assistance program.

(2) ~~The following State tax credits:~~

~~(A) A State historic rehabilitation tax credit of 10 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(e) The Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program
described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.~~

* * *

Sec. 10. 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.

* * * Missing Middle Housing * * *

Sec. 11. MISSING MIDDLE-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP
DEVELOPMENT PILOT PROGRAM

(a) The following amounts are appropriated from the America Rescue Plan
Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Department of
Housing and Community Development to grant to the Vermont Housing

Finance Agency to establish the Missing Middle-Income Homeownership

Development Pilot Program:

(1) \$5,000,000.00 in fiscal year 2022; and

(2) \$10,000,000.00 in fiscal year 2023.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Affordable owner-occupied housing” means owner-occupied housing identified in 26 U.S.C. § 143(c)(1) or that qualifies under Vermont Housing Finance Agency criteria governing owner-occupied housing.

(2) “Income-eligible homebuyer” means a Vermont household with annual income that does not exceed 120 percent of area median income.

(c) The Agency shall use the funds appropriated in this section to provide subsidies for new construction or acquisition and substantial rehabilitation of affordable owner-occupied housing for purchase by income-eligible homebuyers.

(d) The total amount of subsidies for a project shall not exceed 35 percent of eligible development costs, as determined by the Agency, which the Agency may allocate consistent with the following:

(1) Developer subsidy. The Agency may provide a direct subsidy to the developer, which shall not exceed the difference between the cost of development and the market value of the home as completed.

(2) Affordability subsidy. Of any remaining amounts available for the project after the developer subsidy, the Agency may provide a subsidy for the benefit of the homebuyer to reduce the cost of purchasing the home, provided that:

(A) the Agency includes conditions in the subsidy, or uses another legal mechanism, to ensure that, to the extent the home value has risen, the amount of the subsidy remains with the home to offset the cost to future homebuyers; or

(B) the subsidy is subject to a housing subsidy covenant, as defined in 27 V.S.A. § 610, that preserves the affordability of the home for a period of 99 years or longer.

(3) The Agency shall allocate not less than 33 percent of the funds available through the Program to projects that include a housing subsidy covenant consistent with subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection.

(e) The Agency shall adopt a Program plan that establishes application and selection criteria, including:

- (1) project location;
- (2) geographic distribution;
- (3) leveraging of other programs;
- (4) housing market needs;

(5) project characteristics, including whether the project includes the use of existing housing as part of a community revitalization plan;

(6) construction standards, including considerations for size;

(7) priority for plans with deeper affordability and longer duration of affordability requirements;

(8) sponsor characteristics;

(9) energy efficiency of the development; and

(10) historic nature of the project.

(f) The Agency may assign its rights under any investment or subsidy made under this section to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or any State agency or nonprofit organization qualifying under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), provided such assignee acknowledges and agrees to comply with the provisions of this section.

(g) The Agency shall ensure that initial investments made under this Program are obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

(h) The Department shall report to the House Committee on Housing, General, and Military Affairs and Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs on the status of the Program annually, on or before January 15, through 2027.

* * * Residential Construction Contractors * * *

Sec. 12. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

- (1) There is currently no master list of residential construction contractors operating in the State.
- (2) There is no standard process for determining or adjudicating construction contract fraud complaints either on the part of contractors or consumers.
- (3) Public authorities have no mechanism to contact all contractors when necessary to provide updates to public health requirements, safe working protocols, codes and standards, available trainings and certifications, or building incentives or construction subsidies.
- (4) Wide dissemination of information on codes, standards, and trainings is vital to improving construction techniques throughout the State's construction industry. Since building thermal conditioning represents over one-quarter of the State's greenhouse gas emissions, improving energy performance is a key strategy for meeting the requirements of the Global Warming Solutions Act, 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 153.
- (5) While registration is not licensure and confers no assurance of competence, consumers have no way of knowing whether a contractor is operating legally or has been subject to civil claims or disciplinary actions.

(6) A noncommercial, standardized public listing will provide contractors an opportunity to include in their record optional third-party, State-sanctioned certifications.

Sec. 13. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

The Office of Professional Regulation is created within the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office shall have a director who shall be qualified by education and professional experience to perform the duties of the position. The Director of the Office of Professional Regulation shall be a classified position with the Office of the Secretary of State. The following boards or professions are attached to the Office of Professional Regulation:

* * *

(51) Residential Contractors.

Sec. 14. 26 V.S.A. chapter 106 is added to read:

CHAPTER 106. RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTORS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 5501. REGISTRATION REQUIRED

(a) A person shall register with the Office of Professional Regulation prior to contracting with a homeowner to perform residential construction in exchange for consideration of more than \$10,000.00, including labor and materials.

(b) Unless otherwise exempt under section 5502 of this title, as used in this chapter, “residential construction” means to build, demolish, or alter a residential dwelling unit, or a building or premises with four or fewer residential dwelling units, in this State, and includes interior and exterior construction, renovation, and repair; painting; paving; roofing; weatherization; installation or repair of heating, plumbing, solar, electrical, water, or wastewater systems; and other activities the Office specifies by rule consistent with this chapter.

§ 5502. EXEMPTIONS

This chapter does not apply to:

(1) an employee acting within the scope of his or her employment for a business organization registered under this chapter;

(2)(A) a professional engineer, licensed architect, or a tradesperson licensed, registered, or certified by the Department of Public Safety acting within the scope of his or her license, registration, or certification; or

(B) a business that performs residential construction if the work is performed primarily by or under the direct supervision of one or more employees who are individually exempt from registration under subdivision

(2)(A) of this section;

(3) delivery or installation of consumer appliances, audio-visual equipment, telephone equipment, or computer network equipment;

(4) landscaping;

(5) work on a structure that is not attached to a residential building; or

(6) work that would otherwise require registration that a person performs in response to an emergency, provided the person applies for registration within a reasonable time after performing the work.

§ 5503. MANDATORY REGISTRATION AND VOLUNTARY

CERTIFICATION DISTINGUISHED

(a)(1) The system of mandatory registration established by this chapter is intended to protect against fraud, deception, breach of contract, and violations of law, but is not intended to establish standards for professional qualifications or workmanship that is otherwise lawful.

(2) The provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 129a, with respect to a registration, shall be construed in a manner consistent with the limitations of this subsection.

(b) The system of voluntary certification established in this chapter is intended to provide consumers and contractors with a publicly available, noncommercial venue for contractors to list optional approved certifications. The Director of Professional Regulation, in consultation with public safety officials and recognized associations or boards of builders, remodelers, architects, and engineers, may:

(1) adopt rules providing for the issuance of voluntary certifications, as defined in subdivision 3101a(1) of this title, that signify demonstrated competence in particular subfields and specialties related to residential construction;

(2) establish minimum qualifications, and standards for performance and conduct, necessary for certification; and

(3) discipline a certificant for violating adopted standards or other law, with or without affecting the underlying registration.

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 5505. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

(a) The Director of Professional Regulation shall:

(1) provide information to the public concerning registration, certification, appeal procedures, and complaint procedures;

(2) administer fees established under this chapter;

(3) receive applications for registration or certification, issue registrations and certifications to applicants qualified under this chapter, deny or renew registrations or certifications, and issue, revoke, suspend, condition, and reinstate registrations and certifications as ordered by an administrative law officer;

(4) prepare and maintain a registry of registrants and certificants; and

(5) use the registry to timely communicate with registrants and certifiants concerning issues of health and safety, building codes, environmental and energy issues, and State and federal incentive programs.

(b) The Director, after consultation with an advisor appointed pursuant to section 5506 of this title, may adopt rules to implement this chapter.

§ 5506. ADVISORS

(a) The Secretary of State shall appoint two persons pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 129b to serve as advisors in matters relating to residential contractors and construction.

(b) To be eligible to serve, an advisor shall:

(1) register under this chapter;

(2) have at least three years' experience in residential construction immediately preceding appointment; and

(3) remain active in the profession during his or her service.

(c) The Director of Professional Regulation shall seek the advice of the advisors in implementing this chapter.

§ 5507. FEES

A person regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees at initial application and biennial renewal:

(1) Registration, individual: \$75.00.

(2) Registration, business organization: \$250.00.

(3) State certifications: \$75.00 for a first certification and \$25.00 for each additional certification.

Subchapter 3. Registrations

§ 5508. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for registration, the Director of Professional Regulation shall find that the applicant is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and applicable State law and has satisfied any judgment order related to the provision of professional services to a homeowner.

§ 5509. REQUIREMENTS OF REGISTRANTS

(a) Insurance. A person registered under this chapter shall maintain minimum liability insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence and \$2,000,000.00 aggregate, evidence of which may be required as a precondition to issuance or renewal of a registration.

(b) Writing.

(1) A person registered under this chapter shall execute a written contract prior to receiving a deposit or commencing residential construction work if the estimated value of the labor and materials exceeds \$10,000.00.

(2) A contract shall specify:

(A) Price. One of the following provisions for the price of the contract:

(i) a maximum price for all work and materials;

(ii) a statement that billing and payment will be made on a time and materials basis, not to exceed a maximum price; or

(iii) a statement that billing and payment will be made on a time and materials basis and that there is no maximum price.

(B) Work dates. Estimated start and completion dates.

(C) Scope of work. A description of the services to be performed and a description of the materials to be used.

(D) Change order provision. A description of how and when amendments to the contract may be approved and documented, as agreed by the parties.

(3) The parties shall document an amendment to the contract in a signed writing.

(c) Down payment.

(1) If a contract specifies a maximum price for all work and materials or a statement that billing and payment will be made on a time and materials basis, not to exceed a maximum price, the contract may require a down payment of up to one-half of the cost of labor to the consumer, or one-half of the price of materials, whichever is greater.

(2) If a contract specifies that billing and payment will be made on a time and materials basis and that there is no maximum price, the contract may require a down payment as negotiated by the parties.

§ 5510. PROHIBITIONS AND REMEDIES

(a) A person who does not register as required pursuant to this chapter may be subject to an injunction or a civil penalty, or both, for unauthorized practice as provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(b).

(b) The Office of Professional Regulation may discipline a registrant or certificant for unprofessional conduct as provided in 3 V.S.A. § 129a, except that 3 V.S.A. § 129a(b) does not apply to a registrant.

(c) The following conduct by a registrant, certificant, applicant, or person who later becomes an applicant constitutes unprofessional conduct:

(1) failure to enter into a written contract when required by this chapter;

(2) failure to maintain liability or workers' compensation insurance as required by law;

(3) committing a deceptive act in commerce in violation of 9 V.S.A. § 2453;

(4) falsely claiming certification under this chapter, provided that this subdivision does not prevent accurate and nonmisleading advertising or statements related to credentials that are not offered by this State; and

(5) selling or fraudulently obtaining or furnishing a certificate of registration, certification, license, or any other related document or record, or assisting another person in doing so, including by reincorporating or altering a

trade name for the purpose or with the effect of evading or masking revocation, suspension, or discipline against a registration issued under this chapter.

Sec. 15. IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 26 V.S.A. chapter 106:

(1) The initial biennial registration term for residential contractors pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 106 shall begin on April 1, 2023.

(2) The Secretary of State may begin receiving applications for the initial registration term on December 1, 2022.

(3)(A) The registration fee for individuals who submit complete registration requests between December 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023 is \$25.00 and between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024, the fee is \$50.00.

(B) The registration fee for business organizations that submit complete registration requests between December 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023 is \$175.00 and between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024, the fee is \$200.00.

(4) Prior to April 1, 2024, the Office of Professional Regulation shall not take any enforcement action for unauthorized practice under 26 V.S.A. § 5510(a) against a residential contractor who fails to register as required by this act.

(b) On or before July 1, 2023, the Director of Professional Regulation shall establish an initial set of voluntary certifications, to include at minimum OSHA standards on construction projects and components of energy-efficient

“green” building for insulators, carpenters, and heating and ventilation installers.

Sec. 16. CREATION OF POSITIONS WITHIN THE OFFICE OF
PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; LICENSING

(a) There are created within the Secretary of State’s Office of Professional Regulation one new position in licensing and one new position in enforcement.

(b) In fiscal year 2023, the amount of \$200,000.00 in Office of Professional Regulation special funds is appropriated to the Secretary of State to fund the positions created in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 17. ATTORNEY GENERAL; CONSUMER ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM; POSITION; APPROPRIATION

(a) The Office of the Attorney General is authorized to create one classified, two-year full-time limited-service position within the Consumer Assistance Program, whose duties shall include:

(1) assisting with consumer complaints concerning residential construction projects with a value of less than \$10,000.00;

(2) providing education, outreach, and mediation to contractors and consumers; and

(3) coordinating and facilitating information sharing concerning complaints with the Office of Professional Regulation.

(b) In fiscal year 2023, the amount of \$200,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Office of the Attorney General to create the position and perform the duties provided in this section.

Sec. 18. SECRETARY OF STATE; STATUS REPORT

On or before January 15, 2024, the Office of Professional Regulation shall report to the House Committees on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and on Government Operations and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Government Operations concerning the implementation of 26 V.S.A. chapter 106, including:

- (1) the number of registrations and certifications;
- (2) the resources necessary to implement the chapter;
- (3) the number and nature of any complaints or enforcement actions;
- (4) the potential design and implementation of a one-stop portal for contractors and consumers; and
- (5) any other issues the Office deems appropriate.

Sec. 19. 9 V.S.A. § 4500 is amended to read:

§ 4500. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) The provisions of this chapter establishing legal standards, duties, and requirements with respect to persons with disabilities in places of public accommodation as defined in this chapter, except those provisions relating to remedies, are intended to implement and to be construed so as to be consistent

with the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq. and regulations promulgated under that ~~act~~ Act, and are not intended to impose additional or higher standards, duties, or requirements than that ~~act~~ Act.

(b) Subsections 4502(b) and (c) of this title shall not be construed to create or impose on governmental entities additional or higher standards, duties, or requirements than that imposed by Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(c) The provisions of this chapter shall be construed liberally to accomplish its remedial purposes and any exceptions and exemptions to the provisions of this chapter shall be construed narrowly in order to maximize the deterrence of discriminatory behavior.

Sec. 20. 9 V.S.A. § 4503 is amended to read:

§ 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

* * *

(2) To discriminate against, or to harass, any person in the terms, conditions, privileges, and protections of the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection ~~therewith~~ with a dwelling or other real estate, because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a

dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

* * *

(d)(1) As used in this section, “harass” means to engage in unwelcome conduct that detracts from, undermines, or interferes with the person’s terms, conditions, privileges, or protections in the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with a dwelling or other real estate, because of the person’s race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability, or because the person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because the person is a recipient of public assistance, or because the person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(2) Notwithstanding any judicial precedent to the contrary, harassing conduct need not be severe or pervasive to be unlawful pursuant to the provisions of this section. In determining whether conduct constitutes unlawful harassment:

(A) The determination shall be made on the basis of the record as a whole, according to the totality of the circumstances, and a single incident may constitute unlawful harassment.

(B) Incidents that may be harassment shall be considered in the aggregate with varying types of conduct and conduct based on multiple characteristics viewed in totality, rather than in isolation.

(C) Conduct may constitute unlawful harassment, regardless of whether:

(i) the complaining person is the person being harassed;

(ii) the complaining person acquiesced or otherwise submitted to or participated in the conduct;

(iii) the conduct is also experienced by others outside the protected class involved in the conduct;

(iv) the complaining person was able to enjoy the benefit of applicable terms, conditions, privileges, or protections in the sale or rental of the dwelling or other real estate, or to obtain services or facilities in connection with the dwelling or other real estate, despite the conduct;

(v) the conduct resulted in a physical or psychological injury; or

(vi) the conduct occurred outside the dwelling or other real estate.

(3) behavior that a reasonable person with the same protected characteristic would consider to be a petty slight or trivial inconvenience shall not constitute unlawful harassment or discrimination pursuant to this section.

Sec. 21. PROHIBITION OF TAX SALE WHILE VHAP APPLICATION

PENDING

(a) Not less than 60 days prior to serving a notice of sale on a delinquent taxpayer pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5252(a)(3), a town or municipality shall mail to the delinquent taxpayer's last known address a notice in the following, or substantially similar, form:

"If this property is your primary residence, you may be able to get help with delinquent property tax and utility payments through the Vermont Homeowner Assistance Program (VHAP). VHAP can help you avoid tax sale and transfer of your property by paying delinquent property taxes, water and sewer charges, interest, and penalties.

You can apply for VHAP online at vermonthap.vhfa.org. For advice about the program and help completing the application, call Vermont Legal Aid at 1-800-889-2047.

If you apply for VHAP, you must notify your town in writing, and your property will not be sold or transferred while your application is pending."

(b) A notice of sale to a delinquent taxpayer pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5252(a)(3) shall include the notice in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) If a town or municipality has sold a delinquent taxpayer's property pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5254 prior to the effective date of this section, but the deed conveying title to the purchaser has not yet been executed pursuant to

32 V.S.A. § 5261, not later than 30 days from the effective date of this section, the town or municipality shall mail to the delinquent taxpayer's last known address the notice in subsection (a) of this section.

(d)(1) A homeowner who has applied for VHAP may request a stay of the tax sale process or extension of the redemption period while the VHAP application is pending by attesting to the municipality that the homeowner has made a good faith application for VHAP funds in connection with the homeowner's primary residence.

(2) Upon notification that a VHAP application is pending, a municipality shall not conduct a tax sale of the property until one of the following occurs:

(A) the applicant is deemed ineligible for VHAP;

(B) the VHAP application is closed due to inaction by the applicant;

or

(C) payment is issued to the municipality on a qualifying application.

(3) If a payment is issued that satisfies the delinquency, the sale shall not proceed.

(e)(1) If a tax sale occurred prior to the delinquent taxpayer's application for VHAP, the redemption period established in 32 V.S.A. § 5260 shall be extended by operation of law until one of the following occurs:

(A) the applicant is deemed ineligible for VHAP;

(B) the VHAP application is closed due to inaction by the applicant;

or

(C) payment is issued to the municipality on a qualifying application.

(2) If payment is issued for the redemption amount, the deed shall not be made to the purchaser, but the sums shall be paid to the purchaser pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5260.

(f)(1) This section is repealed on September 30, 2025.

(2) The notice obligations in subsections (a)–(c) of this section shall cease when the Vermont Housing Finance Agency stops accepting VHAP applications because funding is exhausted.

Sec. 22. INTENT

It is the intent of the Vermont General Assembly to acknowledge structural racism and address prevalent wealth disparities by creating new opportunities to improve access to woodlands, farmland, and land and home ownership for Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities who continue to face barriers to land and home ownership.

Sec. 22a. VERMONT LAND ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITY BOARD;

APPROPRIATION; SUPPORT

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Board” means the Vermont Land Access and Opportunity Board.

(2) “VHCB” means the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board.

(b) The sum of \$200,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to VHCB in fiscal year 2023 to administer and support the Vermont Land Access and Opportunity Board.

(c) In fiscal year 2023, and to the extent that funding is appropriated in fiscal years 2024 and 2025, VHCB shall provide general, accounting, and administrative support to the Board, including support related to the administration of Board meetings, compliance with requirements for records retention and of the Open Meeting Law, processing of per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for Board members, contracting, and bookkeeping and financial compliance.

Sec. 22b. 10 V.S.A. chapter 15, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5: Land Access and Opportunity Board

§ 325t. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Board” means the Vermont Land Access and Opportunity Board.

(2) “Historically marginalized or disadvantaged community” means a community that has historically suffered from discrimination and has not had equal access to public or private economic benefits due to the race, ethnicity, gender, geography, language preference, immigrant or citizen status, sexual orientation, gender identity, socioeconomic status, or disability status of its members.

(3) “LGBTQ” means an individual who identifies as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, or questioning.

(4) “VHCB” means the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board.

§ 325u. VERMONT LAND ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITY BOARD

(a) Creation. There is created the Vermont Land Access and Opportunity Board to promote improvements in access to woodlands, farmland, and land and home ownership for Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities who continue to face barriers to land and home ownership. The Board shall be attached to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for administrative purposes.

(b) Organization of Board. The Board shall be composed of:

(1) the Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee;

(2) one member of Indigenous heritage, appointed by the Vermont Commission on Native American Affairs;

(3) one member, appointed by the Vermont NAACP;

(4) one member, appointed by the Vermont Racial Justice Alliance;

(5) one member, appointed by Liberation Ecosystem;

(6) one member, appointed by the Vermont Every Town project;

(7) one member, appointed by the National Association of Social Workers, Vermont Chapter, who shall be a social worker with expertise in antiracism;

(8) one member, appointed by the Pride Center of Vermont, who shall be LGBTQ;

(9) one member, appointed by the U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants Vermont, who shall be a member of a refugee or immigrant community or shall have experience representing refugee or immigrant communities, or both;

(10) one member, appointed by the Vermont Developmental Disabilities Council; and

(11) one member, appointed by Vermont Psychiatric Survivors.

(c) Member terms; priority.

(1) A member of the Board shall serve a term of three years and until their successor has been appointed.

(2) In the event of a vacancy occurring during a member's term, the vacancy shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.

(3)(A) When selecting members of the Board, appointing authorities shall give priority to, and shall seek to appoint, Vermonters who satisfy one or more of the following:

(i) are a member of a historically marginalized or disadvantaged community;

(ii) represent the interests of Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities; or

(iii) have expertise regarding access to housing, land, agriculture, or credit.

(4) A member may serve not more than two full terms. A member who is appointed to fill a vacancy occurring during a term may serve two full terms in addition to the unexpired portion of the term during which the member is first appointed.

(d) Compensation. Board members shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for meetings as deemed appropriate by the Board within the appropriation provided. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to VHCB for the support and administration of the Board.

(e) Meetings. The Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee shall call the first meeting of the Board to occur on or before September 1, 2022.

(f) Powers and duties of the Board. The Board may do the following:

(1) Advise VHCB, the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, the Vermont Economic Development Authority, the Vermont Agricultural Credit Corporation, and other affordable housing and land access stakeholders regarding policy development and programs to promote racial, social,

economic, and climate justice for Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities.

(2) Retain wealth, financial, and real estate advisors who are Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities and use the services of those advisors to provide education and guidance for Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities.

(3) Retain Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities with expertise in agriculture, agronomics, and natural resource and land management to provide regenerative natural resource services to Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities.

(4) Work with VHCB; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Departments of Financial Regulation and of Housing and Community Development; the Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund; the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; the Vermont State Housing Authority; the Vermont Economic Development Agency; and other State entities to:

(A) develop metrics relevant to historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities to understand disparities and track progress in addressing disparities and improving opportunities; and

(B) develop strategies and plans to more effectively reach out and provide access to resources that can overcome structural barriers to housing and land ownership, including an examination of:

(i) debt-to-income ratios;

(ii) impacts from redlining;

(iii) the impact of algorithmic systems of decision making,

including the impact of credit scores and criminal background checks;

(iv) the impact of shared equity programs and homeownership programs on wealth disparity; and

(v) other practices that increase discrimination, disparities, and inequities in land access, property ownership, and wealth acquisition.

(5) Work with the Department of Taxes to recommend options and opportunities to provide advantageous tax treatment to properties owned by Vermonters who come from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities.

(6)(A) Review, monitor, and recommend options and opportunities to redress State policies, procedures, practices, laws, and rules related to racial and social equity in property ownership for the benefit of Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities.

(B) Collaborate with VHCB and other affordable housing stakeholders to recommend programs and related rules to provide loans, grants, and financial assistance to individuals from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities.

(7) Develop one or more programs with associated rules and procedures to distribute grants, to the extent funds are appropriated for the purpose, for:

(A) community-based groups and programs that will improve land and housing access, safety, and health for historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities; and

(B) individual and collective property and home ownership or housing improvements to support safe and sustainable residences for historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities.

(8) Identify, examine, and make recommendations to redress the limitations and problems associated with existing laws, rules, programs, and services related to property ownership for Vermonters from historically marginalized or disadvantaged communities.

§ 325v. ACCEPTANCE OF GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Board may accept from any governmental department or agency, public or private body, or any other source, grants or contributions to be used in carrying out the provisions of this subchapter.

Sec. 22c. INITIAL REPORT; VERMONT LAND ACCESS AND
OPPORTUNITY BOARD

On or before January 15, 2023, in consultation with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board and any contractors hired for this purpose, the Vermont Land Access and Opportunity Board shall submit a written report to the House

Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate
Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with
initial recommendations related to the goals set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 325u. The
report and recommendations shall primarily address legal, constitutional, and
governance questions relevant to the functions of the Board, including grant
making and how to fund, organize, and structure the Board as a permanent
instrumentality of the State of Vermont.

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022, except that Sec. 11 (Missing
Middle Pilot Program) and Sec. 21 (tax sales) shall take effect on passage.