

House Calendar

Wednesday, March 17, 2021

71st DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

House Convenes at 1:15 PM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until March 17, 2021

Favorable with Amendment

- H. 87** Establishing a classification system for criminal offenses
Rep. LaLonde for Judiciary 436

Third Reading

- H. 10** Permitted candidate expenditures.....457
- H. 46** Miscellaneous provisions of mental health law..... 457
- H. 104** Allowing certain licensed out-of-state mental health professionals to
treat Vermont patients using telemedicine.....457
- H. 149** Modernizing statutes related to the Vermont National Guard.....457
- H. 337** The printing and distribution of State publications.....457
Rep. Donahue Amendment457
- H. 366** 2021 technical corrections.....457

Committee Bill for Second Reading

- H. 428** Hate-motivated crimes and misconduct
Rep. Christie for Judiciary.....458

Favorable with Amendment

- H. 145** Amending the standards for law enforcement use of force
Rep. LaLonde for Judiciary 458
Rep. LaLonde Amendment463
- H. 154** The failure of municipal officers to accept office
Rep. Vyhovsky for Government Operations465

H. 218 The sale of unpasteurized raw milk	
Rep. Surprenant for Agriculture and Forestry	465

Action Under Rule 52

J.R.H. 5 Authorizing, subject to the determination of and limitations that the Sergeant at Arms may establish, the Green Mountain Boys State educational program to use the State House.....	472
---	-----

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

H. 101 The implementation of 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 173 by providing grant funding to build systems-driven, sustainable literacy support for all students with measurable outcomes	
Rep. Webb for Education	472
Rep. Scheu for Appropriations	483
Rep. Webb, et al. Amendment	484

H. 106 Equitable access to a high-quality education through community schools	
Rep. James for Education	486
Rep. Scheu for Appropriations	491

H. 426 Addressing the needs and conditions of public school facilities in the State	
Rep. Arrison for Education.....	491
Rep. Scheu for Appropriations	491

Favorable

H. 434 Establishing the Agricultural Innovation Board	
Rep. Norris of Shoreham for Agriculture and Forestry.....	492
Rep. Toleno for Appropriations.....	492

S. 117 An act relating to extending health care regulatory flexibility during and after the COVID-19 pandemic and to coverage of health care services delivered by audio-only telephone	
Rep. Houghton for Health Care.....	493

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until March 17, 2021

Favorable with Amendment

H. 87

An act relating to establishing a classification system for criminal offenses

Rep. LaLonde of South Burlington, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 2 is added to read:

CHAPTER 2. CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES

§ 51. CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

(a) All felonies shall be classified as follows: Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, and Class E.

(b) All misdemeanors shall be classified as follows: Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, and Class E.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by law, for all offenses the court may impose a sentence of imprisonment or a fine, or both.

§ 52. SENTENCES OF IMPRISONMENT

(a) The maximum term of imprisonment for a felony shall be as follows:

- (1) Class A: life imprisonment.
- (2) Class B: imprisonment for 20 years.
- (3) Class C: imprisonment for 10 years.
- (4) Class D: imprisonment for five years.
- (5) Class E: imprisonment for three years.

(b) The maximum term of imprisonment for a misdemeanor shall be as follows:

- (1) Class A: imprisonment for two years.
- (2) Class B: imprisonment for one year.
- (3) Class C: imprisonment for six months.

(4) Class D: imprisonment for 30 days.

(5) Class E: no term of imprisonment.

(c) The minimum term of imprisonment for a felony or a misdemeanor shall be as provided by law.

(d) Any statutory or mandatory minimum or maximum term of imprisonment for a felony or a misdemeanor shall be as provided by law.

§ 53. FINES

(a) Unless otherwise provided by law, the maximum fine for a felony shall be as follows:

(1) Class A: \$100,000.00.

(2) Class B: \$50,000.00.

(3) Class C: \$25,000.00.

(4) Class D: \$10,000.00.

(5) Class E: \$7,500.00.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the maximum fine for a misdemeanor shall be as follows:

(1) Class A: \$5,000.00.

(2) Class B: \$2,500.00.

(3) Class C: \$1,000.00.

(4) Class D: \$500.00.

(5) Class E: \$250.00.

(c) When determining the amount of a fine and the method of payment, the court shall consider, based on all financial information available to the court, including information provided by the offender:

(1) the defendant's present and future financial ability to pay the fine; and

(2) the nature of the financial burden that payment of the fine will impose on the defendant and any dependents of the defendant.

§ 54. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Unless otherwise provided by law, criminal offenses shall be classified according to each offense's statutory maximum penalty. Criminal offenses shall be classified as follows:

(1) Felonies.

(A) All felonies punishable by a maximum term of life imprisonment shall be Class A felonies.

(B) All felonies punishable by a maximum term of 20 years or more but less than life shall be Class B felonies.

(C) All felonies punishable by a maximum term of 10 years or more but less than 20 years shall be Class C felonies.

(D) All felonies punishable by a maximum term of five years or more but less than ten years shall be Class D felonies.

(E) All felonies punishable by a maximum term of less than five years shall be Class E felonies.

(2) Misdemeanors.

(A) All misdemeanors punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of two years shall be Class A misdemeanors.

(B) All misdemeanors punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of one year or more but less than two years shall be Class B misdemeanors.

(C) All misdemeanors punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of six months or more but less than one year shall be Class C misdemeanors.

(D) All misdemeanors punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 30 days or more but less than six months shall be Class D misdemeanors.

(E) All misdemeanors punishable by a fine and no term of imprisonment or a maximum term of imprisonment of less than 30 days shall be Class E misdemeanors.

§ 55. CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY OFFENSES

All criminal property offenses to which this section applies shall be classified as follows:

(1) If the value of the property that is at issue in the offense is less than \$100.00, the offense shall be a Class D misdemeanor.

(2) If the value of the property that is at issue in the offense is less than \$1,000.00 and equal to or greater than \$100.00, the offense shall be a Class C misdemeanor.

(3) If the value of the property that is at issue in the offense is less than \$3,000.00 and equal to or greater than \$1,000.00, the offense shall be a Class A misdemeanor.

(4) If the value of the property that is at issue in the offense is less than \$100,000.00 and equal to or greater than \$3,000.00, the offense shall be a Class E felony.

(5) If the value of the property that is at issue in the offense is equal to or greater than \$100,000.00, the offense shall be a Class D felony.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 9 is amended to read:

§ 9. ATTEMPTS

(a) A person who attempts to commit an offense and does an act toward the commission thereof, but by reason of being interrupted or prevented fails in the execution of the same, shall be punished as herein provided unless other express provision is made by law for the punishment of the attempt. If the offense attempted to be committed is murder, aggravated murder, kidnapping, arson causing death, human trafficking, aggravated human trafficking, aggravated sexual assault, or sexual assault, a person shall be punished as the offense attempted to be committed is by law punishable.

(b) If the offense attempted to be committed is a felony other than those set forth in subsection (a) of this section, a person shall be punished by the less severe of the following punishments:

(1) ~~imprisonment for not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both~~ as a Class C felony; or

(2) as the offense attempted to be committed is by law punishable.

(c) If the offense attempted to be committed is a misdemeanor, a person shall be ~~imprisoned or fined, or both, in an amount not to exceed one-half the maximum penalty for which~~ subject to the punishment applicable to the misdemeanor that is one class level lower than the offense so attempted to be committed is by law punishable.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 4043 is amended to read:

§ 4043. FRAUDULENT USE

(a) A person shall not with intent to defraud, obtain, or attempt to obtain money, property, services, or any other thing of value, by the use of a credit card which he or she knows, or reasonably shall have known, to have been stolen, forged, revoked, cancelled, unauthorized, or invalid for use by him or her for such purpose.

(b) A person who violates this section shall be sentenced pursuant to 13 V.S.A. §§ 52, 53, and 55.

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 4044 is amended to read:

§ 4044. PENALTY

~~(a) A person who violates section 4043 of this title shall be fined not more than \$500.00 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, if the aggregate value of the money, property, services, or other things of value so obtained is \$50.00 or less.~~

~~(b) A person who violates section 4043 of this title shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, if the aggregate value of the money, property, services, or other things of value so obtained exceeds \$50.00. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 1801 is amended to read:

§ 1801. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING OF PAPERS,
DOCUMENTS, ETC.

A person who wittingly, falsely, and deceitfully makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits, or wittingly, falsely, or deceitfully causes to be made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or procures, aids, or counsels the making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, of a writ, process, public record, or any certificate, return, or attestation of a clerk of a court, public register, notary public, justice, or other public officer, in relation to a matter wherein such certificate, return, or attestation may be received as legal proof, or a charter, deed, or any evidence or muniment of title to property, will, terminal care document, testament, bond, or writing obligatory, letter of attorney, policy of insurance, bill of lading, bill of exchange, promissory note, or an order drawn on a person or corporation, or on a State, county, or town or school district treasurer, for money or other property, or an acquittance or discharge for money or other property, or an acceptance of a bill of exchange, or indorsement or assignment of a bill of exchange or promissory note, for the payment of money, or any accountable receipt for money, goods, or other property, or certificate of stock, with intent to injure, or defraud a person, shall be ~~imprisoned not more than 10 years and fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both~~ sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 1802 is amended to read:

§ 1802. UTTERING FORGED OR COUNTERFEITED INSTRUMENT

A person who utters and publishes as true a forged, altered, or counterfeited record, deed, instrument, or other writing mentioned in section 1801 of this

title, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited, with intent to injure or defraud a person, shall be ~~imprisoned not more than 10 years and fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both~~ sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 1804 is amended to read:

§ 1804. COUNTERFEITING PAPER MONEY

A person who falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits, or procures to be made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or aids or assists in making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, a note, or imitation of, or purporting to be a note issued by the United States, used as currency, or a bank bill or promissory note, or imitation of, or purporting to be a bank bill or promissory note, issued by a banking company incorporated by the Congress of the United States or by the legislature of a state of the United States or of another country, with intent to injure or defraud a person; and a person who utters, passes, or gives in payment, or offers to pass or give in payment, or procures to be offered, passed, or given in payment, or has in his or her possession with intent to offer, pass, or give in payment, such altered, forged, counterfeited, or imitated note, bank bill, or promissory note, knowing the same to be altered, forged, counterfeited, or imitated, shall be ~~imprisoned not more than 14 years and fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class D felony.

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 1816 is amended to read:

§ 1816. POSSESSION OR USE OF CREDIT CARD SKIMMING DEVICES
AND RE-ENCODERS

(a) A person who knowingly, wittingly, and with the intent to defraud possesses a scanning device, or who knowingly, wittingly, and with intent to defraud uses a scanning device to access, read, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the computer chip or magnetic strip of a payment card without the permission of the authorized user of the payment card shall be ~~imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class C felony.

(b) A person who knowingly, wittingly, and with the intent to defraud possesses a re-encoder, or who knowingly, wittingly, and with the intent to defraud uses a re-encoder to place encoded information on the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card or any electronic medium that allows an authorized transaction to occur without the permission of the authorized user of the payment card from which the information is being re-encoded shall be ~~imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class C felony.

* * *

Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 2001 is amended to read:

§ 2001. FALSE PERSONATION

A person who falsely personates or represents another, and in such assumed character receives money or other property intended to be delivered to the party so personated, with intent to convert the same to the person's own use, shall be ~~imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both~~ sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 2002 is amended to read:

§ 2002. FALSE PRETENSES OR TOKENS

A person who designedly by false pretenses or by privy or false token and with intent to defraud, obtains from another person money or other property, or a release or discharge of a debt or obligation, or the signature of a person to a written instrument, the false making whereof would be punishable as forgery, shall be ~~imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both, if the money or property so obtained exceeds \$900.00 in value. A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, if the money or property obtained in violation of this section is valued at \$900.00 or less~~ sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

Sec. 11. 13 V.S.A. § 2029 is amended to read:

§ 2029. HOME IMPROVEMENT FRAUD

* * *

(d)(1) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall ~~be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, if the loss to a single consumer is less than \$1,000.00~~ commit a Class A misdemeanor.

(2) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall ~~be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both~~ commit a Class E felony.

(3) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall ~~be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both,~~ commit a Class E felony if:

(A) the loss to a single consumer is \$1,000.00 or more; or

(B) the loss to more than one consumer is \$2,500.00 or more in the aggregate.

(4) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of this subsection ~~shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class D felony.

(5) A person who violates subsection (c) or (e) of this section ~~shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class A misdemeanor.

* * *

Sec. 12. 13 V.S.A. § 2030 is amended to read:

§ 2030. IDENTITY THEFT

* * *

(f) A person who violates this section ~~shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class E felony. A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section involving a separate scheme ~~shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class C felony.

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 2031 is amended to read:

* * *

(c) Penalties. A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall:

(1) ~~if the benefit wrongfully obtained or the loss suffered by any person as a result of the violation has a value of less than \$900.00, be imprisoned for not more than six months or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both; or~~

(2) ~~if the benefit wrongfully obtained or the loss suffered by any person as a result of the violation has a value of more than \$900.00, be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both; or~~

(3) ~~for a second or subsequent offense, regardless of the value of the benefit wrongfully obtained, be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$20,000.00, or both~~ be sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 14. 13 V.S.A. § 2501 is amended to read:

§ 2501. GRAND AND PETIT LARCENY

A person who steals from the actual or constructive possession of another, other than from his or her person, money, goods, chattels, bank notes, bonds, promissory notes, bills of exchange or other bills, orders, or certificates, or a book of accounts for or concerning money, or goods due or to become due or to be delivered, or a deed or writing containing a conveyance of land, or any other valuable contract in force, or a receipt, release or defeasance, writ, process, or public record, shall be ~~imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both, if the money or other property stolen exceeds \$900.00 in value~~ sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

Sec. 15. 13 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. ~~PETIT LARCENY~~

~~For offenses mentioned in section 2501 of this title where the money or other property stolen does not exceed \$900.00 in value, the court may sentence the person convicted to imprisonment for not more than one year or to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 16. 13 V.S.A. § 2503 is amended to read:

§ 2503. LARCENY FROM THE PERSON

A person who steals or attempts to steal from the person and custody of another, property, the subject of larceny, ~~shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$500.00, or both~~ commits a Class C felony.

Sec. 17. 13 V.S.A. § 2531 is amended to read:

§ 2531. EMBEZZLEMENT GENERALLY

(a) An officer, agent, bailee for hire, clerk, or servant of a banking association or an incorporated company, or a clerk, agent, bailee for hire, officer, or servant of a private person, partnership, trades union, joint stock company, unincorporated association, fraternal or benevolent association, except apprentices and other persons ~~under the age of 16 years of age,~~ who embezzles or fraudulently converts to his or her own use, or takes or secretes with intent to embezzle or fraudulently convert to his or her own use, money or other property that comes into his or her possession or is under his or her care by virtue of such employment, notwithstanding he or she may have an interest in such money or property, shall be guilty of embezzlement and sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

~~(b) If the money or property embezzled does not exceed \$100.00 in value, the person shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both. If the money or property embezzled exceeds \$100.00 in~~

~~value, the person shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.~~

Sec. 18. 13 V.S.A. § 2532 is amended to read:

§ 2532. OFFICER OR SERVANT OF INCORPORATED BANK

A cashier or other officer, agent, or servant of an incorporated bank who embezzles or fraudulently converts to his or her own use bullion, money, notes, bills, obligations, or securities or other effects or property belonging to and in the possession of such bank or belonging to any person and deposited therein, shall be guilty of larceny and ~~shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class D felony.

Sec. 19. 13 V.S.A. § 2533 is amended to read:

§ 2533. RECEIVER OR TRUSTEE

A receiver or trustee appointed by the court in any litigation in this State, who embezzles or fraudulently converts to his or her own use any money or other property in his or her hands as such receiver or trustee, shall be guilty of larceny and ~~shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class D felony.

Sec. 20. 13 V.S.A. § 2537 is amended to read:

§ 2537. PERSON HOLDING PROPERTY IN OFFICIAL CAPACITY OR
BELONGING TO THE STATE OR A MUNICIPALITY

A State, county, town, or municipal officer or other person who in his or her official capacity receives, collects, controls, or holds money, obligations, securities, or other property, who embezzles or fraudulently converts to his or her own use any of such money, obligations, securities, or other property, or a person who embezzles or fraudulently converts to his or her own use money or other property belonging to the State or to a county or municipality, or a municipal corporation, or a special purpose district, shall be guilty of larceny and shall be ~~imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both~~ sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

Sec. 21. 13 V.S.A. § 2561 is amended to read:

§ 2561. PENALTY FOR RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY; VENUE

(a) A person who is a dealer in property who buys, receives, sells, possesses unless with the intent to restore to the owner, or aids in the concealment of property, knowing or believing the property to be stolen, shall be ~~punished the same as for the stealing of such property~~ sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

(b) A person who buys, receives, sells, possesses unless with the intent to restore to the owner, or aids in the concealment of stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be ~~punished the same as for the stealing of such property~~ sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 22. 13 V.S.A. § 2575a is added to read:

§ 2575a. ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT

(a) A person commits the offense of organized retail theft when he or she commits the offense of retail theft pursuant to section 2575 of this title and acts in concert with one or more persons on one or more occasions within a period of 180 days.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title. The aggregate retail value of the merchandise obtained shall be used to determine the classification of the offense under section 55 of this title.

Sec. 23. 13 V.S.A. § 2577 is amended to read:

§ 2577. PENALTY

~~(a) A person convicted of the offense of retail theft of merchandise having a retail value not in excess of \$900.00 shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.~~

~~(b) A person convicted of the offense of retail theft of merchandise having a retail value in excess of \$900.00 shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.~~

~~(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, a person convicted of retail theft pursuant to:~~

~~(1) Subdivision 2575(4) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.~~

~~(2) Subdivision 2575(5), (6), or (7) of this title shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both shall be sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.~~

Sec. 24. 13 V.S.A. § 2582 is amended to read:

§ 2582. THEFT OF SERVICES

(a) A person who purposely obtains services that he or she knows are available only for compensation, by deception or threat, or by false token or other means to avoid payment for the service shall ~~if the services exceed~~

~~\$900.00 in value be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. Otherwise, a person who violates a provision of this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both~~ be sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title. Where compensation for service is ordinarily paid immediately upon the rendering of such service, as in the case of hotels, restaurants, and transportation, refusal to pay or absconding without payment or offer to pay gives rise to a rebuttable presumption that the service was obtained by deception as to intention to pay.

(b) A person who, having control over the disposition of services of others, to which he or she is not entitled, knowingly diverts such services to the person's own benefit or to the benefit of another not entitled thereto shall ~~if the services exceed \$900.00 in value be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. Otherwise a person who violates a provision of this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both~~ be sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

Sec. 25. 13 V.S.A. § 2591 is amended to read:

§ 2591. THEFT OF RENTED PROPERTY

(a) A person who converts to his or her own use any personal property, other than a motor vehicle leased or rented pursuant to a written agreement that has been entrusted to the person under an agreement in writing that provides for the delivery of that personal property to a particular person or place or at a particular time, abandons it, or refuses or neglects to deliver it to the person or place and at the time specified in the written agreement, or who destroys, secretes, appropriates, converts, sells, or attempts to sell all or any part of it, or who removes or permits or causes it to be removed from this State, without the consent of its owner, shall be:

(1) ~~if the value of the property involved is \$900.00 or less, imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both; for a first offense, sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title, provided that the sentence shall not exceed the penalty for a Class C misdemeanor; or~~

(2) ~~if the property involved exceeds \$900.00 in value:~~

(A) ~~imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both; or~~

(B) ~~imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00 if the person has been previously convicted of a violation of this subdivision (a)(2) of this section~~ for a second or subsequent offense, sentenced

pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title, provided that the sentence shall not exceed the penalty for a Class D felony.

* * *

Sec. 26. 13 V.S.A. § 2592 is amended to read:

§ 2592. FAILURE TO RETURN A RENTED OR LEASED MOTOR
VEHICLE

* * *

(b) A person who violates this section ~~shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$3,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class E felony. If the person has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, the person ~~shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class D felony.

Sec. 27. 13 V.S.A. § 3016 is amended to read:

§ 3016. FALSE CLAIM

* * *

(b) A person who violates this section ~~shall, if the prohibited act results in no loss to a governmental entity or benefit to the person or results in a loss to a governmental entity or benefit to the person of less than \$500.00 in value, be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. A person who violates this section shall, if the prohibited act results in a loss to any governmental entity or a benefit to the person of \$500.00 or more in value, whether by a single act or by a common scheme or course of conduct involving one or more transactions, be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both~~ be sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 28. 13 V.S.A. § 3606a is amended to read:

§ 3606a. TRESPASS; CRIMINAL PENALTY

(a) No person shall knowingly or recklessly:

(1) cut down, fell, destroy, remove, injure, damage, or carry away any timber or forest product placed or growing for any use or purpose whatsoever, or timber or forest product lying or growing belonging to another person, without permission from the owner of the timber or forest product; or

(2) deface the mark of a log, forest product, or other valuable timber in a river or other place.

(b) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall:

(1) for a first offense, ~~be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$20,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class B misdemeanor; or

(2) for a second or subsequent offense, ~~be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$50,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class A misdemeanor.

Sec. 29. 13 V.S.A. § 3701 is amended to read:

§ 3701. UNLAWFUL MISCHIEF

(a) A person who, with intent to damage property, and having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe that he or she has such a right, does any damage to any property ~~which is valued in an amount exceeding \$1,000.00 shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both~~ shall be sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

(b) ~~A person who, with intent to damage property, and having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe that he or she has such a right, does any damage to any property which is valued in an amount exceeding \$250.00 shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.~~

(c) ~~A person who, having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe that he or she has such a right, intentionally does any damage to property of any value not exceeding \$250.00 shall be imprisoned for not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.~~

(d) A person who, with intent to damage property, and having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe that he or she has such a right, does any damage to any property by means of an explosive ~~shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class D felony.

(c) ~~For the purposes of~~ As used in this section “property” means real or personal property.

(d) A person who suffers damages as a result of a violation of this section may recover those damages together with reasonable attorney’s fees in a civil action under this section.

Sec. 30. 13 V.S.A. § 3705 is amended to read:

§ 3705. UNLAWFUL TRESPASS

(a)(1) A person ~~shall be imprisoned for not more than three months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both,~~ commits a Class D misdemeanor if, without legal authority or the consent of the person in lawful possession, he or she enters or remains on any land or in any place as to which notice against trespass is given by:

(A) actual communication by the person in lawful possession or his or her agent or by a law enforcement officer acting on behalf of such person or his or her agent;

(B) signs or placards so designed and situated as to give reasonable notice; or

(C) in the case of abandoned property:

(i) signs or placards, posted by the owner, the owner's agent, or a law enforcement officer, and so designed and situated as to give reasonable notice; or

(ii) actual communication by a law enforcement officer.

* * *

(c) A person who enters a building other than a residence, whose access is normally locked, whether or not the access is actually locked, or a residence in violation of an order of any court of competent jurisdiction in this State ~~shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both~~ commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(d) A person who enters a dwelling house, whether or not a person is actually present, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so ~~shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class E felony.

* * *

Sec. 31. 13 V.S.A. § 3732 is amended to read:

§ 3732. UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL OF BOOKS FROM LIBRARY

A person who removes from a free public library, or a free town, village, or traveling library, a book, paper, magazine, document, or other reading matter, or an art book, picture, print, plate, or other art work, kept in such library for public use or circulation, without the consent of the librarian or other person in charge of such library, ~~shall be fined not more than \$50.00 for each offense, half to the use of~~ commits a Class E misdemeanor. One-half of the criminal fine shall be paid to the library from which the same was so removed, and the

other half to the use of one-half shall be paid to the treasury liable for the costs of prosecution.

Sec. 32. 13 V.S.A. § 3733 is amended to read:

§ 3733. MILLS, DAMS OR BRIDGES

A person who willfully and maliciously injures, removes, or opens a dam, reservoir, gate, or flume; or injures or removes the wheels, mill gear, or machinery of a water mill; or injures, removes, or destroys a public or toll bridge, ~~shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$500.00, or both~~ commits a Class D felony.

Sec. 33. 13 V.S.A. § 3738 is amended to read:

§ 3738. OBSTRUCTION AND USE OF PRIVATE ROADS AND LANDS
BY MOTOR VEHICLE

(a) A person ~~who~~ shall not, without the permission of the owner or occupant and by use of a motor vehicle as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4:

(1) ~~obstructs~~ obstruct a private driveway, barway, or gateway; ~~or~~

(2) ~~travels~~ travel over a private road that is so marked; or ~~travels~~ travel over other private lands; or

(3) ~~enters~~ enter on private lands for the purpose of camping; ~~without the permission of the owner or occupant shall be fined not more than \$500.00.~~

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class E misdemeanor.

Sec. 34. 13 V.S.A. § 3739 is amended to read:

§ 3739. OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON STATE OWNED LAND

(a) A person ~~who operates~~ shall not operate a motor vehicle, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4, on any land that is owned or held by the State:

(1) ~~except in places or on trails specifically designated and marked by the Secretary of Natural Resources; or~~

(2) ~~contrary to any rule governing the use of the place or trail shall be fined not more than \$500.00.~~

(3) For the purposes of this section “land owned or held by the State” does not include a highway as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4.

* * *

(c) A person who violates this section commits a Class E misdemeanor.

Sec. 35. 13 V.S.A. § 3740 is amended to read:

§ 3740. DAMAGE TO STATE LAND

A person who operates a motor vehicle, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4, on any land, that is owned or held by the State, in such a manner as to purposely and maliciously cause injury, damage, erosion, or waste to the land ~~shall be fined not more than \$500.00~~ commits a Class E misdemeanor. For the purposes of this section “land” does not include a highway as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4.

Sec. 36. 13 V.S.A. § 3761 is amended to read:

§ 3761. UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL OF HUMAN REMAINS

A person who, not being authorized by law, intentionally excavates, disinters, removes, or carries away a human body, or the remains thereof, interred or entombed in this State or intentionally excavates, disinters, removes, or carries away an object interred or entombed with a human body in this State, or knowingly aids in such excavation, disinterment, removal, or carrying away, or is accessory thereto, ~~shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class C felony.

Sec. 37. 13 V.S.A. § 3767 is amended to read:

§ 3767. PENALTIES

(a) A person who violates a provision of sections 3764–3766 of this title ~~shall, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both~~ commits a Class D felony.

(b) A person who violates subsection 3766(c) of this title ~~shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both~~ commits a Class B misdemeanor.

Sec. 38. 13 V.S.A. § 3771 is amended to read:

§ 3771. DISTURBING A FUNERAL SERVICE

* * *

(b) No person shall disturb or attempt to disturb a funeral service by engaging in picketing within 100 feet of the service within one hour prior to and two hours following the publicly announced time of the commencement of the service.

(c) A person who violates this section ~~shall be imprisoned not more than 30 days or fined not more than \$500.00, or both~~ commits a Class D misdemeanor.

Sec. 39. 13 V.S.A. § 3781 is amended to read:

§ 3781. TAPPING GAS PIPES WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD

A person who taps gas pipes with intent to take gas therefrom, or who connects pipes with such gas pipes so that gas may be used without passing through the meters for measurement, or who knowingly burns gas without measurement by gas meters, without the consent of the owner, ~~shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$100.00, or both~~ commits a Class B misdemeanor. The owner of the gas may recover of the person so unlawfully tapping or connecting such pipes or using gas, the actual damages, with costs, in a civil action on this statute.

Sec. 40. 13 V.S.A. § 3782 is amended to read:

§ 3782. TAPPING ELECTRIC LINES; INJURIES TO ELECTRIC PLANTS

A person who willfully commits or causes to be committed an act with intent to injure a machine, apparatus, or structure appertaining to the works of a person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in manufacturing, selling, or distributing electrical energy in this State, or whereby such works may be stopped, obstructed, or injured, or who taps an electrical line of a person, firm, association, or corporation so that electricity can be taken therefrom, or knowingly uses electricity taken from such line without the consent of such person, firm, association, or corporation, ~~shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$300.00, or both~~ commits a Class A misdemeanor. Such person shall also be liable to such person, firm, association, or corporation or to anyone injured for actual damages, with full costs, in a civil action on this statute.

Sec. 41. 13 V.S.A. § 3784 is amended to read:

§ 3784. INTERFERING WITH METERS

A person, other than an authorized agent or employee acting for the owner, manufacturer, or operator thereof, who maliciously opens, closes, breaks into, or in any manner adjusts or interferes with a meter, or other regulating or measuring device or appliance attached to or connected with wires, pipe lines, mains, service pipes, or house pipes owned or used by a manufacturer or furnisher of electricity, gas, or water ~~shall be imprisoned not more than three months or fined not more than \$100.00, or both~~ commits a Class D misdemeanor.

Sec. 42. 13 V.S.A. § 3785 is amended to read:

§ 3785. INJURING LIGHTS IN STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

A person who willfully and maliciously breaks the glass about a street lamp or gaslight, or a lamp or gaslight in the grounds about a public building, or, without authority, lights such a lamp or gaslight or extinguishes the same when lighted, or in any manner interferes therewith, or injures any part of the fixtures supporting such lamp or gaslight, or defaces the same by painting or posting notices thereon, or fastens a horse or animal thereto, ~~shall be imprisoned not more than three months or fined not more than \$50.00, or both~~ commits a Class D misdemeanor.

Sec. 43. 13 V.S.A. § 3786 is amended to read:

§ 3786. TAPPING CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS; DAMAGE TO
EQUIPMENT

A person who willfully or maliciously damages, or causes to be damaged, any wire, cable, conduit, apparatus, or equipment of a company operating a cable television system, as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 501, or who commits any act with intent to cause damage to any wire, cable, conduit, apparatus, or equipment of a company operating such a system, or who taps, tampers with, or connects any wire or device to the equipment of the cable television company that would degrade the service rendered without authorization of the company ~~may be fined not more than \$100.00~~ commits a Class E misdemeanor and shall be liable in a civil action for three times the actual amount of damages sustained thereby.

Sec. 44. 13 V.S.A. § 3831 is amended to read:

§ 3831. CUTTING ICE AND NOT FENCING HOLE

A person who takes ice from water over which people are accustomed to pass and does not place around the opening thereby made in the ice suitable guards to prevent a person, team, or vehicle from falling into such hole or opening ~~shall be fined not more than \$50.00~~ commits a Class E misdemeanor.

Sec. 45. 13 V.S.A. § 3833 is amended to read:

§ 3833. UNLAWFUL TAKING OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY;
PENALTY

A person who, without the consent of the owner, takes and carries away or causes to be taken and carried away any tangible personal property with the intent of depriving the owner temporarily of the lawful possession of his or her property ~~shall be fined not more than \$100.00~~ commits a Class E

misdemeanor. This section shall not be construed to limit or restrict prosecutions for larceny or theft.

Sec. 46. 13 V.S.A. § 3834 is amended to read:

§ 3834. REMOVAL OF SURVEYING MONUMENTS

A person who knowingly removes or alters monuments marking the boundary of lands or knowingly defaces, alters, or removes marks upon any tree, post, or stake that is a monument designating a point, course, or line in the boundary of a parcel of land ~~shall be fined \$100.00~~ commits a Class E misdemeanor and shall be civilly liable for the replacement cost and any consequential damages. However, land surveyors in their professional practice may perpetuate such monumentation by adding additional marks, or by remonumenting nonsubstantial monuments or by the placing of new monuments to preserve monuments to be destroyed or made inaccessible.

Sec. 47. 13 V.S.A. § 4102 is amended to read:

§ 4102. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS

A person who knowingly and intentionally and without lawful authority, accesses any computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, computer program, or data contained in such computer, computer system, computer program, or computer network ~~shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both~~ commits a Class C misdemeanor.

Sec. 48. 13 V.S.A. § 4103 is amended to read:

§ 4103. ACCESS TO COMPUTER FOR FRAUDULENT PURPOSES

* * *

(b) Penalties. A person convicted of the crime of access to computer for fraudulent purposes shall be:

~~(1) if the value of the matter involved does not exceed \$500.00, imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both;~~

~~(2) if the value of the matter involved does not exceed \$500.00, for a second or subsequent offense, imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both; or~~

~~(3) if the value of the matter involved exceeds \$500.00, imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both~~ sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.

Sec. 49. 13 V.S.A. § 4104 is amended to read:

§ 4104. ALTERATION, DAMAGE, OR INTERFERENCE

(a) A person shall not intentionally and without lawful authority, alter, damage, or interfere with the operation of any computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, computer program, or data contained in such computer, computer system, computer program, or computer network.

(b) Penalties. A person convicted of violating this section shall be:

~~(1) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a first offense, imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both;~~

~~(2) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense, imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both; or~~

~~(3) if the damage or loss exceeds \$500.00, imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.~~

Sec. 50. 13 V.S.A. § 4105 is amended to read:

§ 4105. THEFT OR DESTRUCTION

(a)(1) A person shall not intentionally and without claim of right deprive the owner of possession, take, transfer, copy, conceal, or retain possession of, or intentionally and without lawful authority, destroy any computer system, computer network, computer software, computer program, or data contained in such computer, computer system, computer program, or computer network.

(2) Copying a commercially available computer program or computer software is not a crime under this section, provided that the computer program and computer software has a retail value of \$500.00 or less and is not copied for resale.

(b) Penalties. A person convicted of violating this section shall be:

~~(1) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a first offense, imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both;~~

~~(2) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense, imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both; or~~

~~(3) if the damage or loss exceeds \$500.00, imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both sentenced pursuant to sections 52, 53, and 55 of this title.~~

Sec. 51. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Third Reading

H. 10

An act relating to permitted candidate expenditures

H. 46

An act relating to miscellaneous provisions of mental health law

H. 104

An act relating to allowing certain licensed out-of-state mental health professionals to treat Vermont patients using telemedicine

H. 149

An act relating to modernizing statutes related to the Vermont National Guard

H. 337

An act relating to the printing and distribution of State publications

Amendment to be offered by Donahue of Northfield to H. 337

That the bill be amended in Sec. 6., 22 V.S.A. § 611, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Upon request, the State Librarian shall give:

(1) one copy of the Vermont Statutes Annotated and any cumulative pocket part supplements to a bar association, university, college, or public library that is located in Vermont; or

(2) one copy of the Acts and Resolves or the Vermont Statutes Annotated and any cumulative pocket part supplements to a member of the General Assembly.

H. 366

An act relating to 2021 technical corrections

Committee Bill for Second Reading

H. 428

An act relating to hate-motivated crimes and misconduct.

(Rep. Christie of Hartford will speak for the Committee on Judiciary.)

Favorable with Amendment

H. 145

An act relating to amending the standards for law enforcement use of force

Rep. LaLonde of South Burlington, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 2368 is added to read:

§ 2368. STANDARDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF FORCE

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Chokehold” means the use of any maneuver on a person that employs a lateral vascular neck restraint, carotid restraint, or other action that applies any pressure to the throat, windpipe, or neck in a manner that limits the person’s breathing or blood flow.

(2) “Deadly force” means any use of force that creates a substantial risk of causing death or serious bodily injury.

(3) “Force” means the physical coercion employed by a law enforcement officer to compel a person’s compliance with the officer’s instructions.

(4) “Imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury” means when, based on the totality of the circumstances, a reasonable officer in the same situation would believe that a person has the present ability, opportunity, and apparent intent to immediately cause death or serious bodily injury to the law enforcement officer or another person. An imminent threat is not merely a fear of future harm, no matter how great the fear and no matter how great the likelihood of the harm, but is one that, from appearances, must be immediately addressed and confronted.

(5) “Law enforcement officer” has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2351a.

(6) “Totality of the circumstances” means the conduct and decisions of the law enforcement officer leading up to the use of force and all facts known

to the law enforcement officer at the time, including the conduct of the person or persons involved.

(b) Use of force.

(1) Whether the decision by a law enforcement officer to use force was objectively reasonable shall be evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable officer in the same situation, based on the totality of the circumstances. A law enforcement officer's failure to use feasible and reasonable alternatives to force shall be a consideration for whether its use was objectively reasonable.

(2) A law enforcement officer shall use only the force objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional to effect an arrest, to prevent escape, or to overcome resistance of a person the officer has reasonable cause to believe has committed a crime or to achieve any other lawful law enforcement objective.

(3) The authority of law enforcement to use physical force is a serious responsibility that shall be exercised judiciously and with respect for human rights and dignity and for the sanctity of every human life. Every person has a right to be free from excessive use of force by officers acting under authority of the State.

(4) The decision by a law enforcement officer to use force shall be evaluated carefully and thoroughly, in a manner that reflects the gravity of that authority and the serious consequences of the use of force by law enforcement officers, in order to ensure that officers use force consistent with law and with agency policies.

(5) When a law enforcement officer knows that a subject's conduct is the result of a medical condition, mental impairment, developmental disability, physical limitation, language barrier, drug or alcohol impairment, or other factor beyond the subject's control, the officer shall take that information into account in determining the amount of force appropriate to use on the subject, if any.

(6) A law enforcement officer who makes or attempts to make an arrest need not retreat or desist from his or her efforts by reason of the resistance or threatened resistance of the person being arrested. A law enforcement officer shall not be deemed an aggressor or lose the right to self-defense by the use of proportional force if necessary in compliance with subdivision (2) of this subsection to effect the arrest or to prevent escape or to overcome resistance. For the purposes of this subdivision, "retreat" does not mean tactical repositioning or other de-escalation tactics.

(7) A law enforcement officer has a duty to intervene when the officer observes another officer using a chokehold on a person.

(c) Use of deadly force.

(1) A law enforcement officer is justified in using deadly force upon another person only when, based on the totality of the circumstances, such force is objectively reasonable and necessary to:

(A) defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person; or

(B) apprehend a fleeing person for any felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless immediately apprehended.

(2) The use of deadly force is necessary when, given the totality of the circumstances, an objectively reasonable law enforcement officer in the same situation would conclude that there was no reasonable alternative to the use of deadly force that would prevent death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person.

(3) A law enforcement officer shall cease the use of deadly force as soon as the subject is under the officer's control or no longer poses an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person.

(4) A law enforcement officer shall not use deadly force against a person based on the danger that person poses to himself or herself if an objectively reasonable officer would believe the person does not pose an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the law enforcement officer or to another person.

(5) When feasible, a law enforcement officer shall, prior to the use of force, make reasonable efforts to identify himself or herself as a law enforcement officer and to warn that deadly force may be used.

(6) A law enforcement officer shall not use a chokehold on a person unless deadly force is justified pursuant to subdivisions (1)–(4) of this subsection.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 1032 is amended to read:

§ 1032. LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF PROHIBITED RESTRAINT
CHOKEHOLDS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Law enforcement officer” shall have has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2351a.

(2) ~~“Prohibited restraint” means the use of any maneuver on a person that applies pressure to the neck, throat, windpipe, or carotid artery that may prevent or hinder breathing, reduce intake of air, or impede the flow of blood or oxygen to the brain~~ “Chokehold” means the use of any maneuver on a person that employs a lateral vascular neck restraint, carotid restraint, or other action that applies any pressure to the throat, windpipe, or neck in a manner that limits the person’s breathing or blood flow.

(3) “Serious bodily injury” shall have has the same meaning as in section 1021 of this title.

(b) A law enforcement officer acting in the officer’s capacity as law enforcement who employs a ~~prohibited restraint~~ chokehold on a person that causes serious bodily injury to or death of the person shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$50,000.00, or both.

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2358(g) is amended to read:

(g) The Council shall not offer or approve any training on the use of a ~~prohibited restraint~~ chokehold as defined in section 2401 of this chapter, except for training designed to identify and prevent the use of ~~prohibited restraints~~ chokeholds.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 2305 is amended to read:

§ 2305. JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE

If a person kills or wounds another under any of the circumstances enumerated below, he or she shall be guiltless:

(1) in the just and necessary defense of ~~his or her~~ the person’s own life or the life of ~~his or her husband, wife~~ the person’s spouse, parent, child, ~~brother, sister, master, mistress, servant~~ sibling, guardian, or ward; or

(2) in the forceful or violent suppression of a person attempting to commit murder, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, burglary, or robbery; ~~with force or violence~~; or

(3) in the case of a ~~civil officer; or a military officer or private soldier~~ when lawfully called out to suppress riot or rebellion, or to prevent or suppress invasion, or to assist in serving legal process, in suppressing opposition against him or her in the just and necessary discharge of his or her duty law enforcement officer as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2351(a) using force in compliance with 20 V.S.A. § 2368(b)(1), (2), and (5) or deadly force in compliance with 20 V.S.A. § 2368(c)(1)–(4) and (6).

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2401 is amended to read:

§ 2401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(2) “Category B conduct” means gross professional misconduct amounting to actions on duty or under authority of the State, or both, that involve willful failure to comply with a State-required policy or substantial deviation from professional conduct as defined by the law enforcement agency’s policy or if not defined by the agency’s policy, then as defined by Council policy, and shall include:

(A) sexual harassment involving physical contact or misuse of position;

(B) misuse of official position for personal or economic gain;

(C) excessive use of force under authority of the State, first offense;

(D) biased enforcement;

(E) use of electronic criminal records database for personal, political, or economic gain;

(F) placing a person in a ~~prohibited restraint~~ chokehold;

(G) failing to intervene and report to a supervisor when the officer observes another officer placing a person in a ~~prohibited restraint~~ chokehold or using excessive force.

* * *

(7) ~~“Prohibited restraint” means the use of any maneuver on a person that applies pressure to the neck, throat, windpipe, or carotid artery that may prevent or hinder breathing, reduce intake of air, or impede the flow of blood or oxygen to the brain~~ “Chokehold” means the use of any maneuver on a person that employs a lateral vascular neck restraint, carotid restraint, or other action that applies any pressure to the throat, windpipe, or neck in a manner that limits the person’s breathing or blood flow.

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 2407 is amended to read:

§ 2407. LIMITATION ON COUNCIL SANCTIONS; FIRST OFFENSE OF
CATEGORY B CONDUCT

(a) Category B conduct; first offense. If a law enforcement agency conducts a valid investigation of a complaint alleging that a law enforcement

officer committed a first offense of Category B conduct, the Council shall take no action, except that the Council may take action for a first offense under subdivision 2401(2)(C) (excessive use of force under authority of the State), 2401(2)(F) (placing a person in a ~~prohibited-restraint~~ chokehold), or 2401(2)(G) (failing to intervene and report to a supervisor when an officer observes another officer placing a person in a ~~prohibited-restraint~~ chokehold or using excessive force) of this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 7. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 165, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 (standards for law enforcement use of force) and ~~Sec. 2 (justifiable homicide)~~ shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(b) Sec. 2 (justifiable homicide) shall take effect on September 1, 2021.

(c) The remainder of this act shall take effect on passage.

Sec. 8. REPEAL

2020 Acts and Resolves No. 165, Sec. 1 (standards for law enforcement use of force) is repealed.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 8 (repeal) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(b) The remainder of this act shall take effect on September 1, 2021.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. LaLonde of South Burlington to H. 145

Representative LaLonde of South Burlington moves that the Report of the Committee on Judiciary be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 1032, in subsection (b), after the words “on a person” by adding “in violation of 20 V.S.A. § 2368(c)(6)”

Second: By striking out Secs. 7 (2020 Acts and Resolves No. 165), 8 (repeal), and 9 (effective dates) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 7. REPEALS

2020 Acts and Resolves No. 165, Sec. 1 (standards for law enforcement use of force), Sec. 2 (justifiable homicide), and subsection (a) of Sec. 5 (effective dates) are repealed.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Sec. 7 (repeals) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.
- (b) The remainder of this act shall take effect on September 1, 2021.

H. 154

An act relating to the failure of municipal officers to accept office

Rep. Vyhovsky of Essex, for the Committee on Government Operations, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 961 is amended to read:

§ 961. VACANCY OR SUSPENSION OF OFFICER'S DUTIES

(a) When a ~~town~~ municipal officer resigns ~~his or her~~ the officer's office, or has been removed ~~therefrom~~ from the office, or dies, or becomes unable to perform ~~his or her~~ the officer's duties due to a mental condition or psychiatric disability, or removes from town, ~~such~~ the office shall become vacant. Notice of this vacancy shall be posted by the legislative body in at least two public places in the ~~town~~ municipality, and in and near the ~~town~~ municipal clerk's office, within 10 days of the creation of the vacancy.

(b) In the event there are so many vacancies on the ~~selectboard~~ legislative body that a quorum cannot be achieved, the remaining ~~selectperson~~ member or ~~selectpersons~~ members of the legislative body shall be authorized to draw orders for payment of continuing obligations and necessary expenses until the vacancies are filled pursuant to section 963 of this title.

* * *

(d) When a municipal officer refuses or neglects within 30 days of election or appointment to take an oath of office pursuant to section 831 of this title, the office shall become vacant. However, the office shall not be deemed vacant until the legislative body of the municipality has warned a regular meeting for that purpose and affords the municipal officer the opportunity to take the oath of office at the meeting.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

H. 218

An act relating to the sale of unpasteurized raw milk

Rep. Surprenant of Barnard, for the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 152 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 152: SALE OF UNPASTEURIZED (RAW) MILK

§ 2775. LIMITED SALE OF UNPASTEURIZED (RAW) MILK

PERMISSIBLE

Notwithstanding section 2701 of this title, the production and sale of unpasteurized milk to a consumer for personal consumption is permitted within the State of Vermont only when produced, marketed, and sold in conformance with this chapter.

§ 2776. DEFINITIONS

~~In~~ As used in this chapter:

(1) “Consumer” means a customer who purchases, barter for, receives delivery of, or otherwise acquires unpasteurized milk according to the requirements of this chapter.

(2) “Milk” ~~shall have~~ has the same meaning as set forth in section 2672 of this title.

(3) “Personal consumption” means the use by a consumer of unpasteurized milk for food or to create a food product made with or from unpasteurized milk that is intended to be ingested by the consumer, members of his or her household, or any nonpaying guests.

(4) “Unpasteurized milk” or “unpasteurized (raw) milk” means milk that is unprocessed.

(5) “Unprocessed” means milk that has not been modified from the natural state it was in as it left the animal, other than filtering, packaging, and cooling.

(6) “Community-supported agriculture organization” or “CSA organization” means a farm or group of farms each subject to regulation under the Required Agricultural Practices that grow, raise, or produce agricultural products for consumer shareholders or subscribers who pledge or contract to buy a portion of the agricultural products of the farm or group of farms.

(7) “Farm stand” means a site on a farm subject to the Required Agricultural Practices where agricultural products principally produced on the farm are sold to the public.

§ 2777. STANDARDS FOR THE SALE OF UNPASTEURIZED (RAW)

MILK

(a) ~~Unpasteurized~~ Except as provided under section 2778 of this title, unpasteurized milk shall be sold directly from the producer to the consumer for personal consumption only and shall not be resold.

(b) Unpasteurized milk shall be sold only from the farm on which it was produced except when sale or delivery off the farm is allowed under section 2778 of this chapter. Unpasteurized milk shall not be offered as free samples at any location other than on the farm on which the milk was produced.

(c) Unpasteurized milk operations shall conform to reasonable sanitary standards, including:

(1)(A) Unpasteurized milk shall be derived from healthy animals that are subject to appropriate veterinary care, including rabies vaccination administered by a licensed veterinarian according to accepted vaccination standards established by the Agency.

(B) A producer shall ensure that all ruminant animals are tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis, conducted by a licensed veterinarian according to accepted testing standards established by the Agency, prior to the sale of unpasteurized milk.

(C) A producer shall ensure that dairy animals entering the producer’s milking herd, including those born on the farm, are tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis, conducted by a licensed veterinarian according to accepted testing standards established by the Agency, prior to the animal’s milk being sold to consumers, unless:

(i) ~~The~~ the dairy animal has a negative U.S. Department of Agriculture approved test for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation into the State, in which case a brucellosis test shall not be required;

(ii) ~~The~~ the dairy animal has a negative U.S. Department of Agriculture approved tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to importation into the State, in which case a tuberculosis test shall not be required; or

(iii) ~~The~~ the dairy animal leaves and subsequently reenters the producer’s herd from a state or Canadian province that is classified as “certified free” of brucellosis and “accredited free” of tuberculosis or an

equivalent classification, in which case a brucellosis or tuberculosis test shall not be required.

(D) A producer shall post test results and verification of vaccinations on the farm in a prominent place and make results available to customers and the Agency.

(2) The animal's udders and teats shall be cleaned and sanitized prior to milking.

(3) The animals shall be housed in a clean, dry environment.

(4) Milking equipment shall be of sanitary construction, cleaned after each milking, and sanitized prior to the next milking.

(5) Milking shall be conducted in a clean environment appropriate for maintaining cleanliness.

(6) The farm shall have a potable water supply ~~which~~ that is sampled for bacteriological examination according to Agency standards every three years and whenever any alteration or repair of the water supply has been made.

(7) If an animal is treated with antibiotics, that animal's milk shall be tested for and found free of antibiotics before its milk is offered for sale.

(d) Unpasteurized milk shall conform to the following production and marketing standards:

(1) Record keeping and reporting.

(A) A producer shall collect one composite sample of unpasteurized milk each day and keep the previous 14 days' samples frozen. The producer shall provide samples to the Agency if requested.

(B) A producer shall maintain a current list of all customers, including addresses, telephone numbers, and, when available, e-mail addresses.

(C) The producer shall maintain a list of transactions for at least one year that shall include customer names, the date of each purchase, and the amount purchased.

(2) Labeling. Unpasteurized (raw) milk shall be labeled as such, and the label shall contain:

(A) The date the milk was obtained from the animal.

(B) The name, address, zip code, and telephone number of the producer.

(C) The common name of the type of animal producing the milk, such as cattle, goat, sheep, or an image of the animal.

(D) The words “Unpasteurized (Raw) Milk. Keep Refrigerated.” on the container’s principal display panel, and these words shall be clearly readable in letters at least one-eighth inch in height and prominently displayed.

(E) The words “Consuming raw unpasteurized milk may cause illness, particularly in children, seniors, persons with weakened immune systems, and pregnant women.” on the container’s principal display panel and clearly readable in letters at least one-sixteenth inch in height.

(3) Temperature. Unpasteurized milk shall be cooled to 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower within two hours of the finish of milking and so maintained until it is obtained by the consumer. All farms shall be able to demonstrate to the Agency’s inspector that they have the capacity to keep the amount of milk sold on the highest volume day stored and kept at 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower in a sanitary and effective manner.

(4) Storage. An unpasteurized milk bulk storage container shall be cleaned and sanitized after each emptying. Each container shall be emptied within 24 hours of the first removal of milk for packaging. Milk may be stored for up to 72 hours, but all storage containers shall be emptied and cleaned at least every 72 hours. Unless milk storage containers are cleaned and sanitized daily, a written log of dates and times when milking, cleaning, and sanitizing occur shall be posted in a prominent place and be easily visible to customers.

(5) Shelf life. Unpasteurized milk shall not be transferred to a consumer after four days from the date on the label.

(6) Customer inspection and notification.

(A) The producer shall provide the customer with the opportunity to tour the farm and any area associated with the milking operation. The producer shall permit the customer to return to the farm at a reasonable time and at reasonable intervals to reinspect any areas associated with the milking operation.

(B)(i) A sign, provided by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, that is 8 eight and ~~one-half~~ one-half inches by 11 inches in size with the words “Unpasteurized (Raw) Milk. Keep Refrigerated.” “Consuming raw unpasteurized milk may cause illness, particularly in children, seniors, persons with weakened immune systems, and pregnant women.” shall be displayed prominently on the farm in a place where it can be easily seen by customers.

The text of the sign required under this subdivision shall be clearly visible and easily readable to consumers on the farm or at a farmers' market.

(ii) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall post a copy of the sign required under subdivision (6)(B)(i) of this section to the website of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for use by producers.

(e) A producer selling 87.5 or fewer gallons (350 quarts) of unpasteurized milk per week shall meet the requirements of subsections (a) through (d) of this section and shall sell unpasteurized milk from the farm on which it was produced. A producer selling 87.5 or fewer gallons of unpasteurized milk may choose to meet the requirements of subsection (f) of this section, in which case the producer may deliver or sell in accordance with section 2778 of this title.

(f) A producer selling more than 87.5 gallons to 350 gallons (more than 350 to 1,400 quarts) of unpasteurized milk per week shall meet the requirements of subsections (a) through (d) of this section as well as the following standards:

(1) Inspection. The Agency shall annually inspect the producer's facility and determine that the producer is in compliance with the sanitary standards listed in subsection (c) of this section.

(2) Bottling. Unpasteurized milk shall be sold in containers that have been filled by the producer. Containers shall be cleaned by the producer except that the producer may allow customers to clean their own containers only if each customer's container is labeled with the customer's name and address and the customers use their own containers. Producers shall ensure that only clean bottles are filled and distributed.

(3) Testing.

(A) A producer shall have unpasteurized milk tested twice per month by a U.S. Food and Drug Administration accredited laboratory using accredited lab-approved testing containers. Milk shall be tested for the following and the results shall be below these limits:

(i) total bacterial (aerobic) count: 15,000 cfu l (cattle and goats);

(ii) total coliform count: 10 cfu l (cattle and goats); and

(iii) somatic cell count: 225,000 l (cattle); 500,000 l (goats).

(B) The producer shall ensure that all test results are forwarded to the Agency, by the laboratory, upon completion of testing or within five days of receipt of the results by the producer.

(C) The producer shall keep test results on file for one year and shall post results on the farm in a prominent place that is easily visible to customers. The producer shall provide test results to the farm's customers if requested.

(D) The Secretary shall issue a warning to a producer when any two out of four consecutive, monthly tests exceed the limits. The Secretary shall have the authority to suspend unpasteurized milk sales if any three out of five consecutive, monthly tests exceed the limits until an acceptable sample result is achieved. The Secretary shall not require a warning to the consumer based on a high test result.

(4) Registration. Each producer operating under this subsection shall register with the Agency.

(5) Reporting. On or before March 1 of each year, each producer shall submit to the Agency a statement of the total gallons of unpasteurized milk sold in the previous 12 months.

(6) Off-farm sale and delivery. The sale and delivery of unpasteurized milk is permitted as provided for under section 2778 of this title.

(g) The sale of more than 350 gallons (1,400 quarts) of unpasteurized milk in any one week is prohibited.

§ 2778. SALE OR DELIVERY OF UNPASTEURIZED (RAW) MILK

(a) Sale or delivery of unpasteurized milk off the farm, at a farm stand, or by a CSA organization is permitted ~~only~~ within the State of Vermont and ~~only~~ of milk produced by a producer meeting the requirements of subsection 2777(f) of this chapter.

(b) Sale or delivery of unpasteurized milk off the farm, at a farm stand, or by a CSA organization shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) ~~Vendors~~ Persons selling or delivery unpasteurized milk shall ~~verbally~~ inform each customer of the need to keep milk refrigerated.

(2) A producer may sell or deliver unpasteurized milk directly to the customer:

(A) at the customer's home or may deliver it to the customer's home when delivery is into a refrigerated unit at the customer's home if such unit is capable of maintaining the unpasteurized milk at 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower until obtained by the customer; or

(B) at a farmers' market, as that term is defined in section 5001 of this title, where the producer is a vendor.

(3) During delivery or storage prior to sale, unpasteurized milk shall be protected from exposure to direct sunlight.

(4) During delivery or storage prior to sale, unpasteurized milk shall be kept at 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower at all times.

(c)(1) A producer may contract with another individual, a farm stand, or a CSA organization to deliver or sell the unpasteurized milk in accordance with this section.

(2) The producer shall be jointly and severally liable for the delivery or sale of the unpasteurized milk in accordance with this section.

(3) The producer shall submit to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets notice of the farm stands or CSA organizations with whom the producer has contracted to sell the producer's unpasteurized milk under this section.

(d) Prior to delivery or sale at a farmers' market under this section, a producer shall submit to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets written or electronic notice of intent to deliver or sell unpasteurized milk at a farmers' market. The notice shall:

(1) include the producer's name and proof of registration;

(2) identify the farmers' market or markets where the producer will deliver milk; and

(3) specify the day or days of the week on which delivery or sale will be made at a farmers' market.

(e) A producer selling or delivering unpasteurized milk at a farmers' market under this section shall display the registration required under subdivision 2777(f)(4) of this title and the sign required under subdivision 2777(d)(6) on the farmers' market stall or stand in a prominent manner that is clearly visible to consumers.

(f) A farm stand or a CSA organization selling unpasteurized milk produced on a farm other than the farm or farms where the farm stand or CSA organization is located shall:

(1) maintain a list of all customers to whom unpasteurized milk is sold, including addresses, telephone numbers, and, when available, e-mail addresses; date of purchase; and amount purchased;

(2) submit the records required under subdivision (1) of this section to the producer weekly;

(3) store unpasteurized milk in a refrigerated unit or other adequate storage that is capable of keeping the milk at 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower in a sanitary and effective manner; and

(4) display the sign required for producers under subdivision 2777(d)(6)(B) in a place where clearly visible to and easily readable by customers at the farm stand or CSA organization.

(g) Sale of unpasteurized milk by a farm stand or a CSA organization under this subsection shall be deemed to be farming under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22) and the Required Agricultural Practices.

(h) The Secretary may inspect a farm stand or CSA organization selling unpasteurized milk under this section during reasonable hours for the purposes of determining compliance with this section.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(Committee Vote: 8-0-0)

Action Under Rule 52

J.R.H. 5

Joint resolution authorizing, subject to the determination of and limitations that the Sergeant at Arms may establish, the Green Mountain Boys State educational program to use the State House

(For text see House Journal March 16, 2021)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

H. 101

An act relating to the implementation of 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 173 by providing grant funding to build systems-driven, sustainable literacy support for all students with measurable outcomes

Rep. Webb of Shelburne, for the Committee on Education, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this act is to provide assistance to supervisory unions in their implementation of 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 173 by providing grant

funding to build systems-driven, sustainable literacy support for all students with measurable outcomes.

Sec. 2. FINDINGS

(a) In 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 148, the General Assembly directed the Agency of Education to contract with a consulting firm to review current practices and recommend best practices for the delivery of special education services in school districts. The Agency of Education contracted with the District Management Group, which issued in November 2017 its report entitled “Expanding and Strengthening Best-Practice Supports for Students who Struggle” (Report).

(b) This Report made the following five recommendations on best practices for the delivery of special education services:

(1) ensure core instruction meets most needs of most students;

(2) provide additional instructional time outside core subjects to students who struggle rather than providing interventions instead of core instruction;

(3) ensure students who struggle receive all instruction from highly skilled teachers;

(4) create or strengthen a systems-wide approach to supporting positive student behaviors based on expert support; and

(5) provide specialized instruction from skilled and trained experts to students with more intensive needs.

(c) In enacting 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 173, the General Assembly’s goal was to enhance the effectiveness, availability, and equity of services provided to all students who require additional support in Vermont’s school districts, recognizing that changing the models for delivery of services and funding for students who require additional support is a significant change for school systems and their constituencies and that they will require time and assistance in making necessary accommodations.

(d) In Act 173, the General Assembly provided additional staff and resources to the Agency of Education to support its work with supervisory unions and schools that are transitioning to the best practices recommended in the Report.

(e) Further support for supervisory unions and schools that are transitioning to the best practices recommended in the Report are necessary, particularly in the area of teaching literacy to students in prekindergarten

through grade 3, given that proficiency in reading is an essential foundational skill for educational success.

(f) According to the 2019 assessment of reading proficiency by the National Assessment of Educational Progress, only 37 percent of Vermont students in fourth grade were proficient in reading, and that percentage has declined from 2002 (39 percent) and 2017 (43 percent).

(g) Ensuring that students in prekindergarten through grade 3 learn to read at a proficient level advances the best practices recommended in the Report, in particular ensuring core instruction meets most needs of most students and ensuring that students who struggle receive all instruction from highly skilled teachers.

Sec. 3. LITERACY GRANT PROGRAM

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Eligible applicant” means a supervisory union, or, if multiple supervisory unions choose to collaborate in applying together for the grant funding, those supervisory unions.

(2) “Grant” means a grant provided under this section.

(3) “Participating supervisory union” means each supervisory union that applies for the grant funding under the same application.

(4) “Participating supervisory union leadership team” means the superintendent or designee of each participating supervisory union and two representatives of schools within each participating supervisory union appointed by its superintendent.

(5) “Program” means the Literacy Grant Program created by this section.

(b) Program creation and grant authorization.

(1) The Literacy Grant Program is created to enable supervisory unions to adopt best practices in teaching literacy instruction to students in prekindergarten through grade 3.

(A) In recognition that literacy proficiency is a foundational learning skill, this Program is designed to assist supervisory unions implement 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 173 by providing students with the literacy skills necessary to ensure that core instruction meets most needs of most students and that students who struggle receive all instruction from highly skilled teachers.

(B) Supervisory unions are encouraged to work together in a sustained and targeted manner to improve literacy outcomes by applying together for the grant funding or otherwise working collaboratively in a manner that uses resources in an effective and efficient manner.

(C) Subject to the terms of the Program, grants shall be awarded to eligible applicants for three consecutive years.

(2)(A) The Agency of Education shall inform supervisory unions of the availability of grants under this act and provide technical assistance to eligible applicants in applying for these funds.

(B) The Agency, in providing information and technical assistance, shall focus on eligible applicants that have a relative higher percentage of:

(i) students who have over recent years scored lower on literacy assessments;

(ii) students who come from families eligible for free or reduced-priced lunch; or

(iii) discrepancies in outcome data on literacy for students from historically underserved populations, including, to the extent that data is available in compliance with privacy laws, students who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color; students who are English language learners; and students on individualized education programs.

(C) The Agency of Education shall also advise supervisory unions of other sources of funding that may be available to advance the purpose of this act.

(c) Application for, and approval of, grant funding.

(1) On or before July 15, 2021, the Agency of Education shall develop the application for the grant program and post the application on the Agency's website.

(2) The application for the grant shall include:

(A) the members of the participating supervisory union leadership team and a description of its governance structure;

(B) the person or persons who will disperse the grant funds among the participating supervisory unions, a description of the fiscal controls to ensure proper accounting of these funds, and the eligible applicant's Program budget;

(C) the literacy indicators and outcomes the eligible applicant seeks to improve, which shall include each of phonemic awareness, phonics, reading

fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, and may include any other areas of current best practices in teaching literacy;

(D) the priority problems of practice in teaching and improving literacy outcomes, including shared problems of practice across the participating supervisory unions;

(E) the eligible applicant's plan for improving literacy teaching and outcomes, including how the proposed plan will strengthen the applicant's process towards ensuring that:

(i) core literacy instruction meets most needs of most students;
and

(ii) students who struggle with literacy proficiency receive all instruction from highly skilled teachers;

(F) how the eligible applicant will implement its plan for literacy teaching and outcomes and a description of how it will achieve the purpose of this act;

(G) how literacy results and outcomes will be measured and reported;

(H) how the eligible applicant will improve its Tier 1 education under 16 V.S.A. § 2902 through this process; and

(I) how systems and processes developed through the grant funding will be sustained.

(3) The Agency shall develop application scoring criteria that incorporate the factors under subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section and are consistent with subdivisions (2)(A)–(I) of this subsection (c). On or before July 31, 2021, the Agency shall send a copy of the grant application and scoring criteria, review process, and selection criteria to the House and Senate Committees on Education.

(4) Eligible applicants shall submit applications for grant funding to the Agency of Education, which shall review those applications. Following the application review process, the Agency shall recommend applications to the Secretary for funding based on the review scores, funding dollars available, and the Agency's view of the applicant's need for literacy instructional support as compared with other applicants. The Secretary shall make the final grant funding determination.

(5) Based on the Secretary's determination, the Agency of Education shall, on or before September 1, 2021, award the first year of grant funding, up to \$100,000.00 per application, to successful applicants. The amount of this

funding shall be based on the applicant's proposed budget, total availability of funds, and the applicant's need for literacy instructional support as compared with other applicants. If the amount appropriated for this purpose is insufficient to fully fund the grants under that section, then the grant amounts that are awarded shall be prorated.

(6) The Agency of Education shall, on or before each of September 1, 2022 and 2023, award the second year and third year of grant funding, respectively, of up to \$100,000.00 per eligible applicant per year. The amount of this funding shall be based on the applicant's proposed budget, total availability of funds, and the Secretary's assessment of the eligible applicant's progress towards implementing its action plan to improve literacy teaching and outcomes under subdivision (2)(F) of this subsection. The Secretary may deny or reduce second- or third-year grant funding if the Secretary finds that the applicant has made insufficient progress towards implementing its action plan. If the amount appropriated for this purpose is insufficient to fully fund the grants under that section, then the grant amounts that are awarded shall be prorated.

(d) Use of grant funds.

(1) Grant funds shall be used to:

(A) establish the participating supervisory union leadership team and its governance structure;

(B) implement the eligible applicant's action plan to improve literacy teaching and outcomes under subdivision (c)(2)(F) of this section; and

(C) measure the literacy results and outcomes under subdivision (c)(2)(G) of this section.

(2) Grant funds may be used to:

(A) build literacy instructional leadership capacity to lead the improvement of the quality of literacy teaching and for the improvement of student learning;

(B) implement an instructional coaching model, as described in the guidelines for implementing effective coaching systems issued by the Agency of Education in March 2016 (Coaching Guidelines);

(C) implement a systems' coaching model, as described in the Coaching Guidelines;

(D) support educators in using collaborative data systems to promote continuous improvement of literacy teaching and outcomes;

(E) provide focused training on the literacy indicators and outcomes the eligible applicant seeks to improve, which, if offered, shall include each of phonemic awareness, phonics, reading fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, and any other areas of focus in teaching literacy;

(F) employ universal design for literacy learning, which is a framework to improve teaching and learning for all students based on scientific research on how people learn;

(G) employ evidence-based structured literacy instruction, including for students at risk for dyslexia or diagnosed with dyslexia; and

(H) employ any other proven method that builds sustainable systemwide improvement in literacy delivery and outcomes.

(3) Required activities shall not be duplicative of existing programs and activities.

(4) Grant funds may be used for hiring additional staff, providing additional compensation to existing staff, or contracting with another entity or entities to aid in the implementation activities under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(e) Evaluation and reporting.

(1) Not later than 30 calendar days after the one-year anniversary of receiving a grant award under this section, the eligible applicant shall submit to the Agency of Education a report that describes progress and concerns with the implementation of the eligible applicant's action plan to improve literacy teaching and outcomes under subdivision (c)(2)(F) of this section.

(2) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency of Education shall report to the General Assembly and the Governor on the impact of the grant program. The report shall be made publicly available on the Agency of Education's website.

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated from federal funds to the Agency of Education for fiscal year 2022 for the literacy grants to be funded on or before September 1 of each of 2021, 2022, and 2023 under Sec. 3 of this act.

(b) The Agency of Education may set aside:

(1) not more than \$16,000.00 for informational and technical assistance for eligible applicants as defined under Sec. 3(a)(2) of this act; and

(2) not more than \$16,000.00 for the evaluations required under Sec. 3(e)(1) of this act.

Sec. 5. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; STAFFING

The following position is created in the Agency of Education: one full-time, director level, classified position to serve as the Statewide Literacy Coordinator in the Office of the Secretary. The person hired as the Statewide Literacy Coordinator shall hold a masters' level degree, or have equivalent expertise based on work experience, in the field of evidenced-based literacy instruction. There is appropriated to the Agency of Education from the General Fund for fiscal year 2022 the amount of \$150,000.00 for salary, benefits, and operating expenses for this position.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 2903a is added to read:

§ 2903a. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LITERACY

(a) Creation. There is created the Advisory Council on Literacy. The Council shall advise the Agency of Education, the State Board of Education, and the General Assembly on how to improve proficiency outcomes in literacy for students in prekindergarten through grade 12 and how to sustain those outcomes.

(b) Membership. The Council shall be composed of the following 14 members:

(1) eight members who shall serve as ex officio members:

(A) the Statewide Literacy Coordinator at the Agency of Education;

(B) a member appointed of the Standards Board for Professional Educators who is knowledgeable in licensing requirements for teaching literacy, appointed by the Standards Board;

(C) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;

(D) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;

(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators or designee;

(F) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;

(G) the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association or designee; and

(H) the Executive Director of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee;

(2) six members who shall serve two-year terms:

(A) a representative appointed by the Vermont Curriculum Leaders Association;

(B) three teachers appointed by the Vermont-National Education Association who teach literacy, one of whom shall be a special education literacy teacher and two of whom shall teach literacy to students in prekindergarten through grade three; and

(C) two community members who have struggled with literacy proficiency or supported others who have struggled with literacy proficiency, appointed by the Agency of Education in consultation with the Vermont Family Network.

(c) Members with two-year terms.

(1) A member with a term limit shall serve a term of two years and until a successor is appointed. A term shall begin on January 1 of the year of appointment and run through December 31 of the last year of the term. Terms of these members shall be staggered so that not all terms expire at the same time.

(2) A vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term.

(3) A member with a term limit shall not serve more than two consecutive terms. A member appointed to fill a vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall not be deemed to have served a term for the purpose of this subdivision.

(d) Powers and duties. The Council shall advise the Agency of Education, the State Board of Education, and the General Assembly on how to improve proficiency outcomes in literacy for students in prekindergarten through grade 12 and how to sustain those outcomes and shall:

(1) advise the State Board of Education on how to update section 2903 of this title and the statewide literacy plan required by that section and how to maintain that plan;

(2) advise the Agency of Education on what services the Agency should provide to school districts to support implementation of the plan and on staffing levels and resources needed at the Agency to support the Statewide Literacy Coordinator;

(3) develop a plan for collecting literacy-related data that informs:

(A) literacy instructional practices;

(B) teacher professional development in the field of literacy;

(C) what proficiencies and other skills should be measured through literacy assessments and how those literacy assessments are incorporated into local assessment plans; and

(D) how to identify school progress in achieving literacy outcomes, including closing literacy gaps for students from historically underserved populations;

(4) recommend best practices for Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 literacy instruction within the multitiered system of supports required under section 2902 of this title to best improve and sustain literacy proficiency; and

(5) review literacy assessments and outcomes and provide ongoing advice as to how to continuously improve those outcomes and sustain that improvement.

(e) Report. Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), annually on or before December 15, the Council shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education with its findings, any recommendations for legislative action, and progress toward outcomes identified in this section. The report shall contain an executive summary, which shall not exceed two pages.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Council to occur on or before August 1, 2021.

(2) The Statewide Literacy Coordinator at the Agency of Education shall chair the Council, provided that until that position is filled, the Council shall select a chair from among its members.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Council shall meet not more than eight times per year.

(g) Assistance. The Council shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.

(h) 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 of the Council per year.

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LITERACY

The sum of \$6,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund in fiscal year 2022 to the Agency of Education for per diem and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Advisory Council on Literacy created under Sec. 6 of this act.

Sec. 8. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; ANNUAL BUDGET REQUEST

The Agency of Education shall, in its annual budget request to the General Assembly, include the amount of \$6,000.00 for per diem and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Advisory Council on Literacy created under Sec. 6 of this act.

Sec. 9. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LITERACY

(a) The Advisory Council on Literacy, created in Sec. 6 of this act, is established on August 1, 2021.

(b) Members of the Council shall be appointed on or before August 1, 2021 and, for members with a term limit, their service on the Council from the date of appointment through December 31, 2021 shall not be counted toward their term limit.

(c)(1) In order to stagger the terms of the members of the Council, the initial terms of the following members shall be for one year:

(A) two of the teachers appointed under subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section; and

(B) the two community members appointed under subdivision (b)(2)(C) of this section.

(2) After the expiration of the initial term set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, Council member terms shall be as set forth in 16 V.S.A. § 2903a(c) in Sec. 6 of this act.

Sec. 10. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; LITERACY PLAN

Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 2903(b), on or before December 1, 2021, the Agency of Education shall, in collaboration with the Advisory Council on Literacy created by Sec. 6 of this act, update the statewide literacy plan required under 16 V.S.A. § 2903(b).

Sec. 11. TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS; REVIEW

(a) On or before December 1, 2021, the Agency of Education in collaboration with the Standards Board for Professional Educators shall review:

(1) teacher preparation programs to assess to what extent these programs prepare teacher candidates to use “evidence-based literacy instruction”; and

(2) licensing and re-licensing criteria as it pertains to literacy instruction.

(b) “Evidence-based literacy instruction” means reading, writing, and spelling instruction that is supported by high-quality research that meets rigorous standards and is proven to translate effectively to classroom practices.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Scheu of Middlebury, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Education and when further amended as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 4, appropriation of funds, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

(a) The sum of \$3,090,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 pursuant to Section 2001(f)(1), Pub. L. No. 117-2 to the Agency of Education for fiscal year 2022 for the literacy grants to be funded on or before September 1 of each of 2021, 2022, and 2023 under Sec. 3 of this act.

(b) The Agency of Education may set aside:

(1) not more than one percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 for informational and technical assistance for eligible applicants as defined under Sec. 3(a)(2) of this act; and

(2) not more than two percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 for the evaluations required under Sec. 3(e)(1) of this act.

Second: By striking out Sec. 5, Agency of Education; staffing, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 5. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; STAFFING

(a) The following position is created in the Agency of Education: one full-time, director level, classified position to serve as the Statewide Literacy Coordinator in the Office of the Secretary. The person hired as the Statewide

Literacy Coordinator shall hold a masters' level degree, or have equivalent expertise based on work experience, in the field of evidenced-based literacy instruction.

(b) There is appropriated to the Agency of Education from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 pursuant to Section 2001(f)(4), Pub. L. No. 117-2 for fiscal year 2022 the amount of \$450,000.00 for salary, benefits, and operating expenses for fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 for this position.

Third: By striking out Sec. 7, Appropriation, Advisory Council on Literacy, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LITERACY

The sum of \$18,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 pursuant to Section 2001(f)(4), Pub. L. No. 117-2 in fiscal year 2022 to the Agency of Education for per diem and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Advisory Council on Literacy for fiscal years 2022, 2023 and 2024 created under Sec. 6 of this act.

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 8 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 8. REPEAL; ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LITERACY

16 V.S.A. § 2903a (Advisory Council on Literacy) as added by this act is repealed on June 30, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Amendment to be offered by Webb of Shelburne, Arrison of Weathersfield, Austin of Colchester, Brady of Williston, Brown of Richmond, Conlon of Cornwall, Cupoli of Rutland City, Hooper of Randolph, James of Manchester, Toof of St. Albans Town, and Williams of Granby to H. 101

That the report of the Committee on Education be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 6, 16 V.S.A. § 2903a, Advisory Council on Literacy, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) Membership. The Council shall be composed of the following 15 members:

(1) eight members who shall serve as ex officio members:

(A) the Statewide Literacy Coordinator at the Agency of Education;

(B) a member of the Standards Board for Professional Educators who is knowledgeable in licensing requirements for teaching literacy, appointed by the Standards Board;

(C) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;

(D) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;

(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators or designee;

(F) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;

(G) the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association or designee; and

(H) the Executive Director of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee; and

(2) seven members who shall serve two-year terms:

(A) a representative appointed by the Vermont Curriculum Leaders Association;

(B) three teachers appointed by the Vermont-National Education Association who teach literacy, one of whom shall be a special education literacy teacher and two of whom shall teach literacy to students in prekindergarten through grade three;

(C) two community members who have struggled with literacy proficiency or supported others who have struggled with literacy proficiency, appointed by the Agency of Education in consultation with the Vermont Family Network; and

(D) one member appointed by the Agency of Education who has expertise in working with students with dyslexia.

Second: By striking out Sec. 7, appropriation; Advisory Council on Literacy, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LITERACY

The sum of \$21,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 pursuant to Section 2001(f)(4), Pub. L. No. 117-2 in fiscal year 2022 to the Agency of Education for per diem and reimbursement of expenses for

members of the Advisory Council on Literacy for fiscal years 2022, 2023 and 2024 created under Sec. 6 of this act.

Third: By striking out Sec. 8, Agency of Education; annual budget request, in its entirety and renumbering the remaining sections to be in numerical order.

H. 106

An act relating to equitable access to a high-quality education through community schools

Rep. James of Manchester, for the Committee on Education, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE

This act shall be called the “Community Schools Act.”

Sec. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Every child should be able to grow up and have the opportunity to achieve their dreams and contribute to the well-being of society. Every child deserves a public school that fully delivers on that promise.

(2) According to the National Center for Education Statistics, more than half of the nation’s schoolchildren live in low-income households, meaning they qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, a percentage that has risen steadily in recent decades. According to the Vermont Agency of Education, an average of 38 percent of students across all supervisory unions during the 2019–2020 school year qualified for free or reduced-price lunch. As a result, some schoolchildren face more challenges than others in succeeding in school and in life.

(3) Community schools facilitate the coordination of comprehensive programs and services that are carefully selected to meet the unique needs of students and families, such as substance misuse, lack of stable housing, inadequate medical and dental care, hunger, trauma, and exposure to violence, so students can do their best.

(4) According to research reports from the Learning Policy Institute, the four key pillars of the community schools approach, which are integrated student supports, expanded and enriched learning time and opportunities, active family and community engagement, and collaborative leadership and practices, promote conditions and practices found in high-quality schools as well as address out-of-school barriers to learning.

(5) This research also shows that community school interventions can result in improvements in a variety of student outcomes, including attendance, academic achievement (including reducing racial and economic achievement gaps), and high school graduation rates, and can meet the Every Student Succeeds Act standard of “evidence-based” approaches to support schools identified for comprehensive and targeted support and intervention.

(6) Research also shows that these programs offer a strong return on investment. According to impact studies, each dollar invested in a community coordinator position returns approximately \$7.00 in net benefits to the school (Return on Investment of a Community School Coordinator: A Case Study; APEX and Community School Partnership; 2019). Every dollar invested in programs and support (including medical, dental, and social services; afterschool and summer enrichment; parent engagement; and early childhood services) can yield up to \$15.00 in return (Community Schools as an Effective School Improvement Strategy: A Review of the Evidence; Anna Maier, Julia Daniel, Jeannie Oakes, and Livia Lam; 2017).

(7) According to the Learning Policy Institute, “establishing community schools” is one of 10 recommended strategies for restarting and rethinking the role of public education in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Community schools serve as resource hubs that provide a broad range of easily accessed, well-coordinated supports and services that help students and families with increasingly complex needs.

(8) Community schools have been established in many states and settings, from New York City to Chicago and Los Angeles. But the approach has also been successful in rural communities. In McDowell County, West Virginia (population 22,000), community schools are part of a public-private partnership, a collaboration between state government, nonprofit agencies, businesses, and philanthropic foundations, that aims to “make educational improvement the route to a brighter economic future.” The national nonprofit Rural School and Community Trust is an active advocate for expanding this model in rural areas, calling the relationship between good schools and thriving communities “crucial.” In Vermont, a growing number of schools are implementing or exploring the model, from Molly Stark Elementary in Bennington, which offers school-based health services, extended hours, summer school, and family learning activities, to the school-based health center in Winooski.

(b) Purpose. This law is enacted to support a demonstration grant program for the implementation of community school programs that provide students with equitable access to a high-quality education.

Sec. 3. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS; DEMONSTRATION GRANT
PROGRAM

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Community school coordinator” means a person who:

(A) is a full-time or part-time staff member serving in an eligible school or in a school district or supervisory union with an eligible school and appointed in accordance with Vermont law; and

(B) is responsible for the identification, implementation, and coordination of a community school program, subject to the operational and reporting structure of the community school coordinator’s employer.

(2) “Community school program” means a program offered at a public elementary or secondary school that includes all four of the following:

(A) integrated student supports, which address out-of-school barriers to learning through partnerships with social and health service agencies and providers, coordinated by a community school coordinator, which may include access to services such as medical, dental, vision care, and mental health services, or access to counselors to assist with housing, transportation, nutrition, immigration, or criminal justice issues;

(B) expanded and enriched learning time and opportunities, which may include before-school, afterschool, weekend, and summer programs, that provide additional academic instruction, individualized academic support, enrichment activities, and learning opportunities that emphasize real-world learning and community problem-solving and that may include art, music, drama, creative writing, hands-on experience with engineering or science, tutoring and homework help, and recreational programs that enhance and are consistent with the school’s curriculum;

(C) active family and community engagement, which brings students’ families and the community into the school as partners in children’s education and makes the school a community hub, providing adults with a facility to access educational opportunities they want, which may include coordinating services with outside providers to offer English as a second language classes, green card or citizenship preparation, computer skills, art, financial literacy, career counseling, job skills training, services for substance misuse, and other programs that bring community members into the building for meetings or events; and

(D) collaborative leadership and practices, which build a culture of professional learning, collective trust, and shared responsibility using

strategies that shall, at a minimum, leverage the multitiered system of supports and include a community school coordinator and a representative of families in the community, and may include school, school district, and other leadership or governance teams; teacher learning communities; and other staff to manage the multiple, complex, joint work of school and community organizations.

(3) “Demonstration grant” means a grant provided to an eligible applicant under this section.

(4) “Eligible applicant” means either a school district with an eligible school or supervisory union with an eligible school.

(5) “Eligible school” means a public elementary or secondary school that:

(A) has a student body where at least 40 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1751 et seq.; or

(B) has been identified for comprehensive or equity support and intervention under Section 1111(c)(4)(D) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 or otherwise identified by the State as in need of additional support.

(b) Demonstration grant authorization. The Secretary of Education is authorized to provide annual demonstration grants of up to \$110,000.00 a year for a period of three years for each eligible applicant to:

(1) hire a community school coordinator to develop and implement a community school program; or

(2) designate a community school coordinator from existing personnel and augment work already being performed to develop and implement a community school program.

(c) Grant administration.

(1) The Secretary of Education shall administer the demonstration grant program under this section. The Secretary shall develop the demonstration grant application, determine grant amounts, and provide grant funding on or before September 1 of each of 2021, 2022, and 2023 to successful applicants. The Secretary may deny or reduce second- and third-year grant funding if the Secretary finds that the applicant has made insufficient progress towards developing and implementing a community school program.

(2) The Agency of Education shall inform supervisory unions of the availability of demonstration grants under this act and provide technical assistance to eligible applicants in applying for these funds. The Agency of

Education shall also advise eligible applicants of other sources of funding that may be available to advance the purpose of this act.

(d) Use of grant funding.

(1) An eligible applicant shall use the demonstration grant funding to hire a community school coordinator to develop and implement a community school program or to designate a community school coordinator from existing personnel and augment work already being performed to develop and implement a community school program.

(2) If the funding is used to hire a community school coordinator, then during the first year of demonstration grant funding, the community school coordinator shall conduct a needs and assets assessment of the school to determine what is necessary to develop a community school program and an action plan to implement the community school program. During the second and third years of demonstration grant funding, the community school coordinator shall oversee the implementation of the community school program.

(e) Evaluation.

(1) At the end of each year of grant funding, each eligible applicant that received grant funding shall undergo an evaluation designed by the Agency of Education.

(2) On or before each of December 15, 2022 and 2024, the Agency of Education shall report to the General Assembly and the Governor on the impact of the demonstration grant program. The report shall be made publicly available on the Agency of Education's website.

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

(a) The Secretary of Education shall use \$1,529,000.00 of the amount allocated to the Agency of Education from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund pursuant to Section 313 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Pub. L. No. 116-260 for the demonstration grants to be funded on or before September 1 of each of 2021, 2022, and 2023 under Sec. 3 of this act.

(b) The Agency of Education may set aside:

(1) not more than one percent of funds for informational assistance and technical assistance, such as assistance with applying for grant funding and use of grant funding, for eligible applicants under Sec. 3 of this act; and

(2) not more than two percent of funds for the evaluations required under Sec. 3 of this act.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote: 9-2-0)

Rep. Scheu of Middlebury, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Education and when further amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 4, appropriation of funds, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

(a) The Secretary of Education shall use \$3,399,000.00 of the amount allocated to the Agency of Education from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 pursuant to Section 2001(f)(1), 2021, Pub. L. No. 117-2 for the demonstration grants to be funded on or before September 1 of each of 2021, 2022, and 2023 under Sec. 3 of this act.

(b) The Agency of Education may set aside:

(1) not more than one percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 for informational and technical assistance, such as assistance with applying for grant funding and use of grant funding, for eligible applicants as defined under Sec. 3 of this act; and

(2) not more than two percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 for the evaluations required under Sec. 3 of this act.

(Committee Vote: 8-3-0)

H. 426

An act relating to addressing the needs and conditions of public school facilities in the State.

(Rep. Arrison of Weathersfield will speak for the Committee on Education.)

Rep. Scheu of Middlebury, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 3, School facilities conditions assessment; Agency of Education; Department of Buildings and General Services, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(d) The total cost for the assessment described in this section shall not exceed \$2,500,000.00, of which the Secretary is authorized to expend as follows:

(1) Of the initial expenditures, not more than the \$627,500.00 shall be used from the amount allocated to the Agency of Education from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act pursuant to Secs. 18003(e), 2020, Pub. L. No. 116-136.

(2) Of the remaining expenditures, not more than \$1,872,500.00 shall be used from the amount allocated to the Agency of Education Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund pursuant to Section 313(e) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Pub. L. No. 116-260.

Second: In Sec. 7, Agency of Education; creation of positions, in subsection (a) by striking out “Two full-time exempt positions are” and inserting in lieu thereof “One limited-service position funded through January 15, 2023 is” and by striking out “existing positions” and inserting in lieu thereof “an existing position”, and by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) In fiscal year 2022, the Agency of Education is authorized to use not more than \$127,500.00 from the amount allocated to the Agency of Education Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund pursuant to Section 313(e) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Pub. L. No. 116-260 for the position described in subsection (a) of this section.

(Committee Vote 11-0-0)

Favorable

H. 434

An act relating to establishing the Agricultural Innovation Board.

(Rep. Norris of Shoreham will speak for the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.)

Rep. Toleno of Brattleboro, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

S. 117

An act relating to extending health care regulatory flexibility during and after the COVID-19 pandemic and to coverage of health care services delivered by audio-only telephone

Rep. Houghton of Essex, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal March 12, 2021)

Information Notice

CROSSOVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2)) on or before **Friday, March 12, 2021**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so that they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day- Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by Friday, March 12, 2021.

(2) All **Senate/House** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 19, 2021**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so that they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

Note: The Senate will not act on bills that do not meet these crossover deadlines, without the consent of the Senate Rules Committee.

Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (the general Appropriations bill (“The Big Bill”), the Transportation Capital bill, the Capital Construction bill and the Fee/Revenue bills.

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3)

JFO #3036 - \$3,800,000 to the VT Dept of Health from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention to increase and sustain the public health approach to suicide prevention. This grant includes funding for three (3) limited service positions. Two (2) positions in the Dept of Health: Public Health Programs Administrator and Public Health Analyst II. One (1) position in the Dept of

Mental Health: Marketing and Outreach Coordinator. Grant amount is \$760,000 per year for 5 years. *[JFO received 2/16/2021]*

JFO #3037 - \$135,000 to the VT Dept of Mental Health from Vibrant Emotional Health for the development of the 988-implementation plan to ensure compliance with the federal mandate for universal access to suicide and prevention services by July 16, 2022. *[Note: One (1) limited service position is included within JFO #3036]. [JFO received 2/16/2021]*

JFO #3038 - \$40,000 to the VT Agency of Commerce and Community Development from the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission. ACCD is a sub-grantee of the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission and is awarded a maximum of \$40,000; original funds are from the U.S. Economic Development Administration. Funds will be used for work related to the West Central Vermont Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy project. *[JFO received 2/18/2021]*

JFO #3039 - \$1,000,000 to the VT Dept of Public Safety from the U.S. Dept of Justice to develop and implement approaches to address a range of criminal justice system problems. The majority of funds will be awarded as sub-grants to organizations with expertise in this subject matter. *[JFO received 3/3/2021]*

JFO #3040 - Two (2) limited service positions, both Financial Manager I, to ensure financial record compliance for the anticipated \$200 million in COVID-19 related public assistance awards to the VT Agency of Human Services from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Positions will be funded through previously approved JFO grant #3015. *[Note: Grant #3015 is a public assistance grant to reimburse eligible costs borne by state, local and non-profit entities in the COVID-19 emergency response – further info can be found here: https://lifo.vermont.gov/custom_reports/grants/default.html]**[JFO received 3/8/2021, expedited review requested on 3/9/2021]*

JFO #3041 - \$100,000 to the VT Dept. of Fish and Wildlife from Ducks Unlimited to fund a 25-year stewardship of 136 acres in Addison County. The land was donated by Ducks Unlimited with the condition that the Department perform stewardship duties. The yearly projected cost in materials and staff time is \$4,000. *[JFO received 3/08/2021]*

JFO #3042 - \$50,000 to the VT Judiciary from the State Justice Institute to secure consulting services of the National Center for State Courts to advise on the creation of an Access and Resource Center (ARC) which would serve self-

represented parties and others looking for support navigating the justice process. *[Note: The budget materials include a \$5,000 Judiciary cash match and \$20,000 of in-kind match.] [JFO received 3/08/2021]*