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Thursday, May 6, 2021

121st DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

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ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until May 6, 2021

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 171

An act relating to the governance and financing of Vermont's child care system

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

* * * Legislative Intent * * *

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly:

(1) that immediate investments are necessary to support Vermont's economy, ensure that all families with young children have affordable access to high-quality child care and early education, and that Vermont's early childhood educators are fairly compensated and well supported; and

(2) to continue and build upon the five-year redesign of the Child Care Financial Assistance Program that began in fiscal year 2020.

* * * Child Care Financial Assistance Program * * *

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 3512 is amended to read:

§ 3512. CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;
ELIGIBILITY

(a)(1) The Child Care Financial Assistance Program is established to subsidize, to the extent that funds permit, the costs of child care for families that need child care services in order to obtain employment, to retain employment, or to obtain training leading to employment. Families seeking employment shall be entitled to participate in the Program for up to three months and the Commissioner may further extend that period.

(2) ~~The subsidy authorized by this subsection shall be on a sliding scale basis. The scale shall be established by the Commissioner, by rule, and shall bear a reasonable relationship to income and family size. The lower limit of the fee scale shall include families whose gross income is up to and including 100 percent of the current federal poverty guidelines. The upper income limit of the fee scale shall be neither less than 200 percent of the current federal poverty guidelines nor more than 100 percent of the State median income,~~

adjusted for the size of the family. Families shall be found eligible using an income eligibility scale based on the current federal poverty level and adjusted for the size of the family. Co-payments shall be assigned to the whole family and shall not increase if more than one eligible child is enrolled in child care. Families with an annual gross income of less than or equal to 150 percent of the current federal poverty guidelines shall not have a family co-payment. Families with an annual gross income up to and including 350 percent of current federal poverty guidelines, adjusted for family size, shall be eligible for a subsidy authorized by the subsection. The scale shall be structured so that it encourages employment. If the federal poverty guidelines decrease in a given year, the Division shall maintain the previous year's federal poverty guidelines for the purpose of determining eligibility and benefit amount under this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 3514 is amended to read:

§ 3514. PAYMENT TO PROVIDERS

* * *

(c)(1) The payment schedule established by the Commissioner may reimburse providers in accordance with the results of the most recent Vermont Child Care Market Rate Survey.

(2) The payment schedule shall include reimbursement rate caps tiered in relation to provider ratings in the Vermont STARS program. The lower limit of the reimbursement rate caps shall be not less than the 50th percentile of all reported rates for the same provider setting in each rate category.

Sec. 4. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

(1) consideration be made in fiscal years 2023 through 2026 to progressively adjust the upper income limit of the Child Care Financial Assistance Program fee scale each year; and

(2) the co-payment at the upper limit of the income eligibility scale for a family participating in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program shall not exceed 10 percent of a family's annual gross income.

* * * Bright Futures Information System * * *

Sec. 5. BRIGHT FUTURES INFORMATION SYSTEM;
MODERNIZATION PLAN

(a) To the extent funds exist in fiscal year 2022, the Department for Children and Families shall modernize the Bright Futures Information System.

(b)(1) On or before October 1, 2021, the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division shall make every reasonable effort to achieve full functionality of the first module of the modernized Bright Futures Information System.

(2) On or before August 1, 2021, the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division shall convene and consult with a Bright Futures Information System end-user group, composed of child care providers, eligibility specialists from community child care support agencies, families participating in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program, and any other relevant stakeholders. The Division shall provide periodic updates to the end-user group regarding the Division's progress in completing the modernization project and any successes or challenges identified once the modernized Bright Futures Information System is operational. The Division shall actively seek advice and feedback from the end-user group regarding the modernized Bright Futures Information System. The end-user group shall be dissolved following full functionality of all components of the modernized Bright Futures Information System.

* * * Workforce Supports * * *

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. chapter 35, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Workforce

§ 3541. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CURRENT EARLY CHILDHOOD PROVIDERS

(a) There is established a need-based scholarship program for individuals employed by a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home while acquiring credits in early childhood development or that are related directly to working with children from birth through eight years of age.

(b) The Department for Children and Families may contract for the administration of the program set forth in subsection (a) of this section and adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary for its implementation.

(c) Scholarships distributed pursuant to this section shall be available on a first-come, first-served basis until any appropriated funds are depleted.

(d) An individual shall not simultaneously participate in the scholarship program set forth in this section and the student loan repayment assistance program set forth in section 3543 of this title.

§ 3542. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR PROSPECTIVE EARLY CHILDHOOD PROVIDERS

(a)(1) There is established a need-based scholarship program for individuals pursuing a college degree in early childhood education or early childhood special education. The scholarship program shall provide financial assistance up to the full cost of tuition for an eligible individual.

(2) An eligible individual shall:

(A) attend a Vermont college or university at least part-time;

(B) be pursuing an associates or bachelor's degree in early childhood education or early childhood special education; and

(C) commit to working in a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home in Vermont for years equal to those in which scholarship monies are sought under this section.

(b)(1) The Department for Children and Families shall adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary for implementation of the program described in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The Department may contract for the administration of the program. Administration costs shall not be more than 10 percent of the total appropriation received to implement this section.

(c)(1) Scholarships distributed pursuant to this section shall be available on a first-come, first-served basis until any appropriated funds are depleted.

(2) An eligible individual who does not work the required number of years in a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home in Vermont after completion of the individual's degree program shall repay scholarship monies received under this section commensurate with the balance of the eligible individual's time commitment.

(d) An individual shall not simultaneously participate in the scholarship program set forth in this section and the student loan repayment assistance program set forth in section 3543 of this title.

§ 3543. STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE

(a)(1) There is established a need-based student loan repayment assistance program for the purpose of providing student loan repayment assistance to any individual employed by a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home.

(2) An eligible individual shall:

(A) work in a privately operated center-based child care program or in a family child care home that is regulated by the Division for at least an average of 30 hours per week for 48 weeks of the year;

(B) receive an annual salary of not more than \$50,000.00; and

(C) have earned an associates or bachelor's degree with a major concentration in early childhood, child and human development, elementary education, special education with a birth to age eight focus, or child and family services within the preceding five years.

(3) To participate in the program set forth in this section, an eligible individual shall submit to the Department for Children and Families documentation expressing the individual's intent to work in a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home for at least the 12 months following the annual loan repayment award notification. A participant may receive up to \$4,000.00 annually in student loan repayment assistance, which shall be distributed by the Department in four allotments. The Department shall distribute at least one-quarter of the individual's total annual benefit after the individual has completed three months of employment in accordance with the program. The remainder of an individual's total annual benefit shall be distributed by the Department every three months after the initial payment.

(b)(1) The Department shall adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

(2) Student loan repayments shall be available pursuant to this section on a first-come, first-served basis until appropriated funds are depleted.

(3) The Department may contract for the administration of the program. Administration costs shall not be more than 10 percent of the total appropriation received to implement this section.

(c) An individual shall not simultaneously participate in the student loan repayment assistance program set forth in this section and either of the scholarship programs set forth in section 3541 or 3542 of this title.

Sec. 7. EVALUATION; EARLY CHILDHOOD WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

On or before October 1, 2025, the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division, in consultation with stakeholders, shall submit a report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare:

(1) evaluating the effectiveness of the scholarship and student loan repayment programs established in 33 V.S.A. chapter 35, subchapter 5 at recruiting and retaining providers in Vermont's child care and early learning system; and

(2) recommending whether the scholarship and student loan repayment programs established in 33 V.S.A. chapter 35, subchapter 5 shall be repealed in accordance with Sec. 8 of this act, retained and funded in their current states, or retained with amendment.

Sec. 8. REPEALS

(a) 33 V.S.A. § 3541(d) (reference to student loan repayment assistance program) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

(b) 33 V.S.A. § 3542 (scholarships for prospective early childhood providers) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

(c) 33 V.S.A. § 3543 (student loan repayment assistance program) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

* * * Building Bright Futures' Powers and Duties * * *

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 4603 is amended to read:

§ 4603. POWERS AND DUTIES

The Council established by section 4602 of this title shall have the following powers and duties necessary and appropriate to effectuating the purposes of this chapter:

(1) Advise the Administration and General Assembly on:

(A) the status and needs of the early care, health, and education system by conducting a review of the status of young children in Vermont and the care, health, and education services and systems that support them; and

(B) planning related to and the administration and operation of Vermont's child care system.

* * *

(3) Develop an early care, health, and education system plan for Vermont to serve as the basis for policy and funding recommendations, which shall reflect the growing diversity of Vermont's children and families.

* * *

(12) Convene members of the child care community, medical community, education community, business community, and other organizations, as well as State agencies serving young children, to ensure that

families receive quality services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner.

* * *

* * * Recommendations on the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 * * *

Sec. 10. RECOMMENDATIONS; AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN OF 2021;
CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

On or before January 15, 2022, the Department for Children and Families shall submit a report to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare summarizing its use of the Child Care Development Block Grant funding received by the State pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. No. 117-2.

Sec. 11. [Deleted.]

* * * Studies and Reports * * *

Sec. 12. REPORT; CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;
ENROLLMENT MODEL

On or before July 1, 2022, the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division shall submit to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare analyses addressing the costs and policy implications associated with moving from an attendance-based model to an enrollment-based model in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program.

Sec. 13. CHILD CARE AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
SYSTEMS ANALYSIS STUDY

(a)(1) On or before September 1, 2021, Building Bright Futures shall develop and issue a request for proposals to select an independent consulting entity with expertise in the field of child care and early childhood education to provide an analysis and recommendations on Vermont's child care and early education systems for children from birth through five years of age. The development of the request for proposals and selection of an independent consulting entity shall be done in consultation with the Chairs of the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare or their designees.

(2) On or before July 1, 2022, the independent consulting entity shall submit the analysis and recommendations to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the following:

(A) existing child care and early childhood education systems and administrative stakeholders and structures, including functions that are currently not staffed or understaffed;

(B) emerging system needs;

(C) stakeholder engagement in decision-making processes and State plan development;

(D) mechanisms to strengthen system oversight and leverage current system strengths;

(E) identification of existing needs and challenges;

(F) ensuring data driven accountability for improvement of the current well-being and future outcomes of children and families; and

(G) ensuring that an antiracist approach is utilized in modifying existing policies and procedures and creating new policies and procedures.

(b) All findings and recommendations provided pursuant to this section shall:

(1) be divided by birth through five years of age and six years of age through 12 years of age; and

(2) rely on the work and advice provided pursuant to Sec. 10 of this act.

(c) As used in this section, “child care and early childhood education” means programming provided at a center-based child care program or family child care home regulated by the Department for Children and Families’ Child Development Division that serves children from birth through 12 years of age.

Sec. 14. CHILD CARE AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION FINANCING STUDY

(a) On or before July 1, 2022, the Joint Fiscal Office shall contract with an economist or independent consulting entity with expertise in the field of child care and early childhood education to evaluate the economic impacts of and potential funding mechanisms to adjusting Vermont’s existing child care system regulated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 35 for children from birth through five years of age with consideration given to the intersection of and impacts on child care for children from six years of age through 12 years of age in alignment with the recommendations of the Universal Afterschool Task Force established pursuant to 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 154, Sec. B.1120.1. The work of the economist or independent consulting entity shall be governed by the following goals:

(1) that a family does not spend more than 10 percent of its gross annual

income on child care;

(2) that child care providers receive compensation that is commensurate with peers in other fields; and

(3) the utilization of a cost of care model versus a market rate model in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program.

(b)(1) On or before December 1, 2022, the consultant shall submit preliminary results to the Joint Fiscal Office and to the Chairs of the House Committees on Appropriations, on Human Services, and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Finance, and on Health and Welfare.

(2) On or before January 15, 2023, the consultant shall submit to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Human Services, and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Finance, and on Health and Welfare multiple financing options for public and private funding sources, including a final report that:

(A) projects the costs of expanding the State's child care benefit to more families in accordance with this section, requiring commensurate pay for providers, and utilizing cost of care in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program and the feasibility of implementing each policy in Vermont, both separately and jointly; and

(B) identifies and determines the feasibility of implementing stable, long-term funding sources to finance an affordable, high-quality early child care system for children from birth through five years of age.

Sec. 15. [Deleted.]

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 10 (recommendations; American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; Child Care Development Block Grant) and 11 (recommendations; American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; Child Care Stabilization Grants) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except that Secs. 2 (Child Care Financial Assistance Program; eligibility) and 3 (payment to providers) shall take effect on October 1, 2021.

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

An act relating to child care systems and financing.

(For text see House Journal March 24, 2021)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 115

An act relating to making miscellaneous changes in education laws

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 210

An act relating to addressing disparities and promoting equity in the health care system

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The Department of Health's 2018 State Health Assessment indicates that Vermont residents experience barriers to the equal enjoyment of good health based on race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and disability status.

(2) According to the 2018 Department of Health's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System report, non-White Vermonters are:

(A) statistically less likely to have a personal doctor;

(B) statistically more likely to report poor mental health;

(C) more than twice as likely to report rarely or never getting the necessary emotional support;

(D) significantly more likely to have depression;

(E) significantly more likely to have been worried about having enough food in the past year; and

(F) significantly more likely to report no physical activity during leisure time.

(3) According to the Department of Mental Health's analysis entitled "Race Data VPCH Admissions," which reviewed patients admitted from May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020, Non-White Vermonters are disproportionately represented in the highest level of involuntary hospitalization. At the Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital, 15 percent of the patients are non-White.

(4)(A) Non-White Vermonters have also been disproportionately affected by COVID-19. According to a data brief published on the Department of Health’s website in December 2020, entitled “COVID-19 among Vermonters who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC),” nearly one in every five COVID-19 cases in Vermont are among Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color even though these Vermonters make up approximately six percent of Vermont’s population. According to that same data brief, the incidence rate for non-White Vermonters is 74.2 versus 26.2 for White Vermonters. The incidence rate for Black Vermonters is 225.7; the incidence rate for Asian Vermonters is 61; the incidence rate for Hispanic Vermonters is 41.7; and the incidence rate for other races is 20.5. Non-White Vermonters are also at a higher risk for more serious outcomes, such as hospitalization.

(B) According to the Department of Health’s December 2020 data brief, COVID-19 cases among non-White Vermonters tend to be younger than for White Vermonters. The average age of persons testing positive for COVID-19 is 33 among non-White Vermonters, whereas the average age is 46 among White Vermonters.

(C) While, according to the Department of Health’s 2018 Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System, there are not statistically significant differences in the rates of preexisting conditions, such as diabetes, lung disease, and cardiovascular disease, among White and non-White Vermonters, the Vermont Department of Health’s December 2020 data brief indicates that there are disparities in the rates of preexisting conditions among Vermonters testing positive for COVID-19. As stated in that data brief, the preexisting conditions rate among COVID-19 cases is 19.4 percent for non-White Vermonters and 12.1 percent for White Vermonters. According to the same December 2020 data brief, this suggests that non-White Vermonters are at higher risk of exposure to COVID-19 due to their type of employment and living arrangements. Thirty-six percent of non-White Vermonters had household contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19, as compared to only 20 percent of White Vermonters as stated in the Department of Health’s December 2020 data brief.

(5) According to the 2018 Vermont Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Report, adults with a disability are:

(A) five times as likely to consider suicide than adults with no disability;

(B) eight times more likely to report fair or poor health than adults with no disability;

(C) statistically more likely to delay care due to cost than adults with no disability;

(D) seven times more likely to report poor physical health than adults with no disability;

(E) statistically more likely to report poor mental health in the past month than adults with no disability;

(F) more than twice as likely to report rarely or never getting the necessary emotional support as compared to White adults with no disability;

(G) statistically more likely to report having arthritis than adults with no disability;

(H) statistically more likely to have asthma than adults with no disability;

(I) nearly twice as likely to have ever had cancer than adults without a disability;

(J) statistically more likely to have had skin cancer than adults with no disability;

(K) three times more likely to report having cardiovascular disease than adults with no disability;

(L) five times more likely to report having chronic obstructive pulmonary disease than Vermonters with no disability;

(M) significantly more likely to have depression than adults with no disability;

(N) three times as likely to report having diabetes than those with no disability;

(O) significantly more likely to report having hypertension than those with no disability;

(P) statistically more likely to report having kidney disease than adults with no disability;

(Q) significantly more likely to have been worried about having enough food in the past year when compared to adults with no disability;

(R) more than three times as likely to report housing insecurity in the past year than adults with no disability; and

(S) significantly more likely to report no physical activity during leisure time than adults with no disability.

(6) According to the 2018 Vermont Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System Report, adults who are LGBTQ are:

(A) three times as likely to report seriously considering suicide compared to non-LGBTQ adults;

(B) statistically more likely to delay care due to cost than non-LGBTQ adults;

(C) statistically more likely to report poor mental health in the past month than non-LGBTQ adults;

(D) statistically more likely to report a disability than non-LGBTQ adults;

(E) statistically more likely to have asthma than non-LGBTQ adults;

(F) significantly more likely to have depression than non-LGBTQ adults; and

(G) significantly more likely to have been worried about having enough food in the past year when compared to non-LGBTQ adults.

(7) LGBTQ youths, according to Vermont's 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, are:

(A) four times more likely to purposefully hurt themselves in the preceding 12 months and four times more likely to make a suicide plan in the preceding 12 months than cisgender, heterosexual peers;

(B) five times more likely to have attempted suicide in the preceding 12 months than cisgender, heterosexual peers;

(C) over three times more likely to experience unwanted sexual contact as compared to cisgender, heterosexual peers;

(D) twice as likely to experience bullying during the preceding month and significantly more likely to skip school due to safety concerns at or on their way to or from school as compared to cisgender, heterosexual peers;

(E) nearly three times more likely to experience housing insecurity as compared to cisgender, heterosexual peers;

(F) twice as likely to face food insecurity as compared to cisgender, heterosexual peers; and

(G) twice as likely to report having a physical disability, long-term health problem, emotional problem, or learning disability as compared to cisgender, heterosexual peers.

(8) According to Preliminary Data from the 2018 State Health

Assessment presented to the House Committee on Health Care by the Department of Health in January 2018, Vermonters who experience health inequities report that they:

(A) face discrimination, prejudice, and racism that is often invisible to others;

(B) do not trust and feel misunderstood by “the system”;

(C) do not feel valued, included, or safe;

(D) feel like services are not designed to support them;

(E) feel a lack of agency over their health and their own lives; and

(F) believe this takes place because our society has been structured to maintain a status quo that provides them with unequal opportunities.

(9) Vermont’s 2018 State Health Assessment indicates that social determinants of health are underlying, contributing factors of the foregoing health inequities. That is, disparities in social determinants of health contribute to health inequities. Disparities in the social determinants of health exist in Vermont. For example:

(A) According to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, just 21 percent of Black Vermonters own their own homes, whereas 72 percent of White Vermonters own their own home. Nationally, 41 percent of Black Americans own their own home.

(B) According to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, the median household income of Black Vermonters is \$41,533.00, while the median household income of White Vermonters is \$58,244.00.

(C) According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2018, 23.8 percent of Black Vermonters were living in poverty, while 10.7 percent of White Vermonters lived in poverty. In addition, according to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, 57 percent of Black Vermonters earned less than 80 percent of Vermont’s median income, while 43 percent of White Vermonters earned less than 80 percent of Vermont’s median income.

(D) According to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, about one in two non-White Vermonters experience “housing problems,” which is defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as homes that lack complete kitchen facilities or plumbing; overcrowded homes; or households paying more than 30 percent of income towards rent, mortgage payments, and utilities. One in three Vermonters experience “housing problems.”

(E) According to the Vermont Coalition to End Homelessness and Chittenden County Homeless Alliance’s 2020 Point-in-Time Count, Black Vermonters are overrepresented among Vermonters experiencing homelessness. While Black Vermonters make up about one percent of Vermont’s population, they make up six percent of Vermonters experiencing homelessness.

(10) According to the Indian Health Service, “[t]he American Indian and Alaska Native people have long experienced lower health status when compared with other Americans,” including a life expectancy among American Indian and Alaska Native people born today that is 5.5 years less than the U.S. all races population.

(11) As outlined in 2021 J.R.H. 2, Vermont’s “State-sanctioned eugenics policies targeted Vermonters of Native American Indian heritage, including French-Indian and Abenaki families, and persons of mixed ethnicity and of French-Canadian heritage, as well as the poor and persons with disabilities, among others.” These policies, including the State’s 1931 sterilization law, are examples of past injustices in the health care system that continue to impact members of these communities in present day.

Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE INTENT AND PURPOSE

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to promote health and achieve health equity by eliminating avoidable and unjust disparities in health through a systemic and comprehensive approach that addresses social, economic, and environmental factors that influence health. To this end, the General Assembly believes that:

(1) Equal opportunity is a fundamental principle of American democracy.

(2) Equal enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is a human right and a priority of the State.

(3) Structural racism, defined as the laws, policies, institutional practices, cultural representations, and other societal norms that often work together to deny equal opportunity, has resulted in health disparities among Vermonters. Great social costs arise from these inequities, including threats to economic development, democracy, and the social health of the State of Vermont.

(4) Health disparities are a function of not only access to health care, but also social determinants of health, including the environment, the physical structure of communities, nutrition and food options, educational attainment, employment, race, ethnicity, sex, geography, language preferences, immigrant

or citizen status, sexual orientation, gender identity, and socioeconomic status, that directly and indirectly affect the health, health care, and wellness of individuals and communities.

(5) Efforts to improve health in the United States have traditionally looked to the health care system as the key driver of health and health outcomes. However, there has been increased recognition that improving health and achieving health equity will require broader approaches that address factors that influence health.

(6) Health equity is the attainment of the highest level of health for all people. Health equity can be achieved only by eliminating the preventable differences in the health of one group over another as the result of factors such as race, sexual orientation, gender, disability, age, socioeconomic status, or geographic location.

(7) Definitions of racial categories and identities can be difficult to agree upon, as they often create hierarchies and comparisons that center whiteness, prioritize one group or identity over another, or fail to recognize historical inequities and oppression. Definitions also shift over time as broader cultural norms change. While potentially problematic, in order to align with data collection standards and create consistency, this bill does use the term “non-White” as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 251 and also seeks to create new definitions that better reflect racial and ethnic identities and categories pursuant to Sec. 6 of this act.

(b) The purpose of this act is to eliminate disparities in health status based on race, ethnicity, disability, and LGBTQ status by:

(1) establishing better and more consistent collection and access to data;

(2) enhancing the full range of available and accessible culturally appropriate health care and public services across Vermont;

(3) ensuring the early and equitable inclusion of Vermonters who experience health inequities because of race, ethnicity, disability, and LGBTQ status in efforts to eliminate such inequities; and

(4) addressing social determinants of health, particularly social, economic, and environmental factors that influence health.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. chapter 6 is added to read:

CHAPTER 6. HEALTH EQUITY

§ 251. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Cultural competency” means a set of integrated attitudes, knowledge, and skills that enables a health care professional to care effectively for patients from cultures, groups, and communities other than that of the health care professional. At a minimum, cultural competency should include the following:

(A) awareness and acknowledgement of the health care professional’s own culture;

(B) utilization of cultural information to establish therapeutic relationships;

(C) eliciting and incorporating pertinent cultural data in diagnosis and treatment;

(D) understanding and applying cultural and ethnic data to the process of clinical care; and

(E) the ability to recognize the importance of communication, language fluency, and interpretation in the provision of health care services and assist with access to interpretation and appropriate communication services.

(2) “Cultural humility” means the ability to maintain an interpersonal stance that is other-oriented, or open to the other, in relation to aspects of cultural identity that are most important to the client or patient.

(3) “Health disparity” means differences that exist among specific population groups in the United States in attaining individuals’ full health potential that can be measured by differences in incidence, prevalence, mortality, burden of disease, and other adverse health conditions.

(4) “Health equity” means all people have a fair and just opportunity to be healthy, especially those who have experienced socioeconomic disadvantage, historical injustice, and other avoidable systemic inequalities that are often associated with the social categories of race, gender, ethnicity, social position, sexual orientation, and disability.

(5) “Health equity data” means demographic data, including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, primary language, age, gender, socioeconomic position, sexual orientation, disability, homelessness, or geographic data that can be used to track health equity.

(6) “LGBTQ” means Vermonters who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, or questioning.

(7) “Non-White” means Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color. It is not intended to reflect self-identity, but rather how people are categorized in

the racial system on which discrimination has been historically based in the United States and how Vermont typically disaggregates data solely by White and non-White.

(8) “Race and ethnicity” mean the categories for classifying individuals that have been created by prevailing social perceptions, historical policies, and practices. Race and ethnicity include how individuals perceive themselves and how individuals are perceived by others.

(9) “Social determinants of health” are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age, such as poverty, income and wealth inequality, racism, and sex discrimination, that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. They can be grouped into five domains: economic stability; education access and quality; health care access and quality; neighborhood and built environment; and social and community context. Social determinants of health are systematic, interconnected, cumulative, and intergenerational conditions that are associated with lower capacity to fully participate in society.

§ 252. HEALTH EQUITY ADVISORY COMMISSION

(a) Creation. There is created the Health Equity Advisory Commission to promote health equity and eradicate health disparities among Vermonters, including particularly those who are Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color; individuals who are LGBTQ; and individuals with disabilities. The Advisory Commission shall amplify the voices of impacted communities regarding decisions made by the State that impact health equity, whether in the provision of health care services or as the result of social determinants of health. The Advisory Commission shall also provide strategic guidance on the development of the Office of Health Equity, including recommendations on the structure, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of such an office.

(b)(1) Membership. The Advisory Commission shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the Executive Director of Racial Equity established pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 5001 or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(C) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(D) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee;

(E) the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access or designee;

- (F) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
- (G) the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development or designee;
- (H) the Commissioner of Economic Development or designee;
- (I) the Chief Performance Officer or designee;
- (J) the Chief Prevention Officer or designee;
- (K) a member, appointed by the Racial Justice Alliance;
- (L) a member, appointed by the Rutland Area NAACP;
- (M) a member, appointed by the Association of Africans Living in Vermont;
- (N) a member, appointed by the Windham County Vermont NAACP;
- (O) a member, appointed by the Pride Center of Vermont;
- (P) a member, appointed by Outright Vermont;
- (Q) a member, appointed by Migrant Justice;
- (R) a member, appointed by Out in the Open;
- (S) a member, appointed by Another Way Community Center;
- (T) a member, appointed by Vermont Psychiatric Survivors;
- (U) a member, appointed by the Vermont Center for Independent Living;
- (V) a member, appointed by the Elnu Abenaki Tribe;
- (W) a member, appointed by the Nulhegan Abenaki Tribe;
- (X) a member, appointed by the Koasek Traditional Nation of Missiquoi;
- (Y) a member, appointed by the Abenaki Nation of Missiquoi;
- (Z) a member, appointed by the Vermont Commission on Native American Affairs;
- (AA) a member, appointed by Green Mountain Self-Advocates;
- (BB) a member, appointed by the Vermont Developmental Disabilities Council;
- (CC) a member, appointed by Vermont Federation of Families for Children’s Mental Health; and

(DD) any other members at large that the Advisory Commission deems necessary to appoint to carry out the functions of this section, including ensuring equitable representation and a balance between impacted communities, and that health care provider perspectives are represented, based on a majority vote of the members.

(2) The term of office of each appointed member shall be three years, with the exception that members at large shall each have a term of one year. Of the members first appointed, who are not designated as at-large members, ten shall be appointed for a term of one year, ten shall be appointed for a term of two years, and nine shall be appointed for a term of three years. Members shall hold office for the term of their appointments and until their successors have been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment. Members are eligible for reappointment.

(c) Powers and duties. The Advisory Commission shall:

(1) provide guidance on the development of the Office of Health Equity, which shall be established based on the Advisory Commission's recommendations not later than January 1, 2023, including on:

(A) the structure, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the Office;

(B) whether the Office shall be independent and, if not, in which State agency or department it shall be situated;

(C) how the Office shall be staffed;

(D) the populations served and specific issues addressed by the Office;

(E) the duties of the Office, including how grant funds shall be managed and distributed; and

(F) the time frame and necessary steps to establish the Office;

(2) provide advice and make recommendations to the Office of Health Equity once established, including input on:

(A) any rules or policies proposed by the Office;

(B) the awarding of grants and the development of programs and services;

(C) the needs, priorities, programs, and policies relating to the health of individuals who are Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color; individuals who are LGBTQ; and individuals with disabilities; and

(D) any other issue on which the Office of Health Equity requests assistance from the Advisory Commission;

(3) review, monitor, and advise all State agencies regarding the impact of current and emerging State policies, procedures, practices, laws, and rules on the health of individuals who are Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color; individuals who are LGBTQ; and individuals with disabilities;

(4) identify and examine the limitations and problems associated with existing laws, rules, programs, and services related to the health status of individuals who are Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color; individuals who are LGBTQ; and individuals with disabilities;

(5) advise the Department of Health and General Assembly on any funding decisions relating to eliminating health disparities and promoting health equity, including the distribution of federal monies related to COVID-19;

(6) to the extent funds are available for the purpose, distribute grants that stimulate the development of community-based and neighborhood-based projects that will improve the health outcomes of individuals who are Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color; individuals who are LGBTQ; and individuals with disabilities; and

(7) advise the General Assembly on efforts to improve cultural competency, cultural humility, and antiracism in the health care system through training and continuing education requirements for health care providers and other clinical professionals.

(d) Assistance. The Advisory Commission shall have the administrative, legal, and technical assistance of the Agency of Administration at the request of the Executive Director of Racial Equity.

(e) Report. Annually, on or before January 15, the Advisory Commission shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action. The Advisory Commission is encouraged to base recommendations on the data collected and analysis completed pursuant to section 253 of this title.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee shall call the first meeting of the Advisory Commission to occur on or before September 1, 2021.

(2) The Advisory Commission shall select a chair and vice chair at its

first meeting and annually thereafter.

(3) The Advisory Commission shall adopt procedures to govern its proceedings, including voting procedures and how the staggered terms shall be apportioned among members.

(4) All meetings of the Advisory Commission and any subcommittees of the Advisory Commission shall be open to the public with opportunities for public comment provided on a regular basis.

(g) Acceptance of grants and other contributions. The Advisory Commission may accept from any governmental department or agency, public or private body, or any other source grants or contributions to be used in carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter.

(h) Compensation and reimbursement. Appointed members of the Advisory Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for meetings as deemed appropriate by the Advisory Commission within the appropriation provided. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Administration.

§ 253. DATA RESPONSIVE TO HEALTH EQUITY INQUIRIES

(a) Each State agency, department, board, or commission that collects health-related, individual data shall include in its data collection health equity data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender identity, age, primary language, socioeconomic status, disability, and sexual orientation. Data related to race and ethnicity shall use separate collection categories and tabulations, disaggregated beyond non-White and White, in accordance with the recommendation made by the Executive Director of Racial Equity, in consultation with the Advisory Commission.

(b)(1) The Department of Health shall systematically analyze such health equity data using the smallest appropriate units of analysis feasible to detect racial and ethnic disparities, as well as disparities along the lines of primary language, sex, disability status, sexual orientation, gender identity, and socioeconomic status, and report the results of such analysis on the Department's website periodically, but not less than biannually. The Department's analysis shall be used to measure over time the impact of actions taken to reduce health disparities in Vermont. The data informing the Department's analysis shall be made available to the public in accordance with State and federal law.

(2) Annually, on or before January 15, the Department shall submit a report containing the results of the analysis conducted pursuant to

subdivision (1) of this subsection to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services.

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 5003 is amended to read:

§ 5003. DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF RACIAL EQUITY

(a) The Executive Director of Racial Equity (Director) shall work with the agencies and departments to implement a program of continuing coordination and improvement of activities in State government in order to combat systemic racial disparities and measure progress toward fair and impartial governance, including:

(1) overseeing a comprehensive organizational review to identify systemic racism in each of the three branches of State government and inventory systems in place that engender racial disparities;

(2) managing and overseeing the statewide collection of race-based data to determine the nature and scope of racial discrimination within all systems of State government; and

(3) developing a model fairness and diversity policy and reviewing and making recommendations regarding the fairness and diversity policies held by all State government systems; and

(4) temporarily overseeing the establishment of the Health Equity Advisory Commission established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 252 until the Office of Health Equity is established.

* * *

Sec. 5. REPORT; CONTINUING EDUCATION

On or before October 1, 2022, the Health Equity Advisory Commission established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 252, in consultation with licensing boards, professional organizations, and providers of all health care and clinical professions, shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Health Care and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its recommendations for improving cultural competency and cultural humility and antiracism in Vermont's health care system through initial training, continuing education requirements, and investments.

Sec. 6. REPORT; FISCAL YEAR 2023 BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS;
INCLUSIVE DEFINITIONS; AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT
FUNDING

As part of the annual report that shall be submitted by the Health Equity Advisory Commission pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 252(e), the Advisory

Commission shall include:

(1) budget recommendations for continuation of its work in fiscal year 2023, if necessary, and for the funding of the Office of Health Equity;

(2) recommendations on:

(A) appropriate and inclusive terms to replace the term “non-White” in 18 V.S.A. chapter 6; and

(B) disaggregating data categories and tabulations beyond non-White and White in accordance with 18 V.S.A. § 253(a); and

(3) recommendations for most effectively utilizing funding received by the State pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. No. 117-2 in a manner that promotes health and achieves health equity by eliminating avoidable and unjust disparities in health on the basis of race, ethnicity, disability, or LGBTQ status.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(For text see House Journal March 24, 26, 2021)

H. 438

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding

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

First: In Sec. 2, State Buildings, in subdivision (b)(10), by striking out “\$2,800,000.00” and inserting in lieu thereof \$2,750,000.00, and by striking out all after subdivision (c)(18) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

<u>Appropriation – FY 2022</u>	<u>\$19,316,774.00</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY 2023</u>	<u>\$24,800,442.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 2</u>	<u>\$44,117,216.00</u>

Second: In Sec. 4, Commerce and Community Development, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and by relettering the remaining subsection to be alphabetically correct.

Third: In Sec. 9, Natural Resources, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) The following amounts are appropriated in FY 2022 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) General infrastructure projects, including small-scale maintenance and rehabilitation of infrastructure: \$1,264,500.00

(2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc., to upgrade and repair the Walleye rearing, restoration, and stocking infrastructure: \$25,000.00

And by striking out all after subdivision (f)(2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(g) The following amounts are appropriated in FY 2023 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) General infrastructure projects, including small-scale maintenance and rehabilitation of infrastructure: \$1,083,500.00

(2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc., to upgrade and repair the Walleye rearing, restoration, and stocking infrastructure: \$25,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2022 \$11,455,214.00

Appropriation – FY 2023 \$9,853,264.00

Total Appropriation – Section 9 \$21,308,478.00

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 26, Federal Funds; Capital Projects, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 26. FEDERAL FUNDS; CAPITAL PROJECTS

(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly, to the extent permitted by federal law and guidance, to use federal funds provided to the State by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. 117-2, in the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund to carry out critical capital projects for the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches to directly enable work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19).

(b) Prioritized uses. The federal funds provided to the State by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. 117-2, in the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund shall be prioritized for critical capital projects proposed by the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the entire amount provided to the State shall not be for the exclusive use of any single branch of State government.

(c) Recommendation.

(1) On or before December 15, 2021, the Commissioner of Finance and Management shall recommend a list of priority projects for the use of federal funds by the Executive Branch from the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund for

FY 2023 to the Governor for the FY 2022–2023 capital budget adjustment report. Consistent with federal guidance as it becomes available, Executive Branch recommendations may include infrastructure that provides the greatest economic benefit in and among our communities. Any recommendations shall take into consideration the capital needs of all three branches.

(2) On or before December 15, 2021, the Joint Legislative Management Committee shall recommend a list of priority projects for the use of federal funds from the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund for capital projects in the Legislative Branch and the Court Administrator shall submit a list of priority projects for the use of federal funds from the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund for capital projects in the Judicial Branch to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions for allocation in the FY 2022–2023 Capital Budget Adjustment Act. Any recommendations shall take into consideration the capital needs of all three branches.

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 31, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 31. 29 V.S.A. § 410 is amended to read:

§ 410. RULEMAKING; ENCROACHMENTS ON PUBLIC WATERS

(a) The Department may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this chapter.

(b) The Department shall adopt rules establishing criteria for issuing an encroachment permit under this chapter for the creation of artificial reefs or sinking of vessels within the waters under the jurisdiction of the Department, including the requirement that any creation of an artificial reef or sinking of a vessel complies with federal rules or guidance for such activities.

Sec. 32. ANR ENCROACHMENT RULES; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) On or before January 1, 2022, the Department of Environmental Conservation shall initiate the rulemaking required under 29 V.S.A. § 410.

(b) On or before July 1, 2022, the Department of Environmental Conservation shall file a final proposal of the rules required under 29 V.S.A. § 410 with the Secretary of State under 3 V.S.A. § 841.

* * * Public Safety * * *

Sec. 33. WILLISTON PUBLIC SAFETY BARRACKS; SALE

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the property known as the Williston Public Safety Barracks (State Office

Building) located at 2777 St. George Road in Williston, Vermont pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 34. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 25, process for use of federal funds; FY 2022 and FY 2023; water and sewer infrastructure, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

(For text see House Journal March 25, 2021)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

S. 10

An act relating to extending certain unemployment insurance provisions related to COVID-19

Rep. Jerome of Brandon, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Intent * * *

Sec. 1. INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to:

(1) ensure that COVID-19-related protections for unemployment insurance claimants and employers that were enacted as part of 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 91 remain in effect until after the state of emergency declared in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic has been lifted;

(2) ensure that the maximum amount of weekly unemployment insurance benefits that a claimant may receive does not decrease;

(3) prevent unemployment insurance tax rates from increasing by an amount that is greater than necessary to replenish the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund;

(4) ensure that the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund is restored to a healthy balance;

(5) determine whether the State should increase the amount of unemployment insurance benefits that a claimant may be eligible to receive in the future;

(6) develop improved strategies to prevent the Trust Fund from being harmed by unemployment insurance fraud and employee misclassification; and

(7) avoid placing additional demands on the Department of Labor's limited staff and information technology resources, which are already experiencing significant strain from the unprecedented demands placed on the unemployment insurance system by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

* * * Experience Rating Relief for Calendar Year 2020 * * *

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 1325 is amended to read:

§ 1325. EMPLOYERS' EXPERIENCE-RATING RECORDS;

DISCLOSURE TO SUCCESSOR ENTITY

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain an experience-rating record for each employer. Benefits paid shall be charged against the experience-rating record of each subject employer who provided base-period wages to the eligible individual. Each subject employer's experience-rating charge shall bear the same ratio to total benefits paid as the total base-period wages paid by that employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to the individual by all base-period employers. The experience-rating record of an individual subject base-period employer shall not be charged for benefits paid to an individual under any of the following conditions:

* * *

(G) ~~The~~ During calendar year 2020, the individual voluntarily separated from that employer as provided by subdivision 1344(a)(2)(A) of this chapter for one of the following reasons:

* * *

(3)(A) Subject to the provisions of ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions (B) and (C) of this subdivision (a)(3), an employer shall be relieved of charges for benefits paid to an individual ~~for a period of up to eight weeks during calendar year 2020~~ with respect to benefits paid because:

(i) the employer temporarily ceased operation, either partially or completely, at the individual's place of employment in response to a request from a public health authority with jurisdiction that the employer cease operations because of COVID-19, in response to an emergency order or directive issued by the Governor or the President related to COVID-19, or

because the employer voluntarily ceased operations due to the actual exposure of workers at that place of employment to COVID-19;

(ii) the individual becomes unemployed as a direct result of a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the President in relation to COVID-19 or an order or directive issued by the Governor or President in relation to COVID-19, including through a change or reduction in the employer's operation at the individual's place of employment that is a direct result of such a state of emergency, order, or directive; or

(iii) the employer has temporarily laid off the individual has been recommended or requested based on a recommendation or request by a medical professional or a public health authority with jurisdiction to that the individual be isolated or quarantined as a result of COVID-19, regardless of whether the individual has been diagnosed with COVID-19.

~~(B)(i) An employer shall only be eligible for relief be relieved of charges for benefits paid during calendar year 2020 under the provisions of this subdivision (a)(3) if the employer rehires or offers to rehire the individual within a reasonable period of time after the employer resumes operations at the individual's place of employment, as determined by the Commissioner, or upon the completion of the individual's period of isolation or quarantine unless the Commissioner determines that:~~

~~(I) the employee was not separated from employment for one of the reasons set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(3); or~~

~~(II) the reason for the individual's separation from employment set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(3) no longer exists and the employer has failed to rehire or offer to rehire the individual without good cause.~~

~~(ii) If the Commissioner has cause to believe or receives an allegation or other information indicating that an employer may not be entitled to relief from charges pursuant to this subdivision (a)(3), the Commissioner shall examine the employer's records and any other documents and information necessary to determine if the employer is entitled to relief from charges pursuant to this subdivision (a)(3).~~

~~(C) The Commissioner may extend the period for which an employer shall be relieved of charges for benefits paid to employees pursuant to subdivision (A)(i) of this subdivision (a)(3) by an amount that the Commissioner determines to be appropriate in light of the terms of any applicable request from a local health official or the Commissioner of Health~~

~~or any applicable emergency order or directive issued by the Governor or the President and any other relevant conditions or factors.~~

* * *

* * * Experience Rating Relief for Calendar Year 2021 * * *

Sec. 3. RELIEF FROM COVID-19-RELATED UNEMPLOYMENT

BENEFIT CHARGES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2021

(a) For calendar year 2021, an employer shall be relieved from charges against its unemployment insurance experience rating under 21 V.S.A. § 1325 for benefits paid because:

(1)(A) the individual voluntarily separated from employment with the employer for one of the reasons set forth in 21 V.S.A. § 1344(a)(2)(A)(ii)–(vi);

(B) the employer temporarily ceased operation, either partially or completely, at the individual's place of employment in response to a request from a public health authority with jurisdiction that the employer cease operations because of COVID-19, in response to an emergency order or directive issued by the Governor or the President related to COVID-19, or because the employer voluntarily ceased operations due to the actual exposure of workers at that place of employment to COVID-19;

(C) the individual became unemployed as a direct result of a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the President in relation to COVID-19 or an order or directive issued by the Governor or President in relation to COVID-19, including through a change or reduction in the employer's operation at the individual's place of employment that was a direct result of such a state of emergency, order, or directive; or

(D) the employer temporarily laid off the individual based on a recommendation or request by a medical professional or a public health authority with jurisdiction that the individual be isolated or quarantined as a result of COVID-19, regardless of whether the individual was diagnosed with COVID-19; and

(2)(A) the employer rehired or offered to rehire the employee within a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days after the reason for the individual's separation from employment set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection (a) no longer exists; or

(B) the employer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that it had good cause for failing to rehire or offer to rehire the employee within the time period set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(2).

(b) On or before July 1, 2021, the Commissioner of Labor shall adopt procedures and an application form for employers to apply for relief from charges pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Commissioner shall not be required to initiate rulemaking pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 831(c) in relation to any procedures adopted under subsection (b) of this section.

(d) On or before May 15, 2021, the Commissioner shall:

(1) submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a report summarizing the procedures and application form to be adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; and

(2) commence a public outreach campaign to notify employers and employees of the requirements and procedures to obtain relief from charges under this section.

* * * Extension of Unemployment Insurance-Related Sunset
from 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 91 * * *

Sec. 4. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 91, Sec. 38(3) is amended to read:

(3) Secs. 32 and 33 shall take effect on ~~March 31, 2021~~ the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the state of emergency declared in response to COVID-19 pursuant to Executive Order 01-20 is terminated, provided that if the state of emergency is terminated within the final 30 days of a calendar quarter, Secs. 32 and 33 shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the state of emergency is terminated.

* * * Implementation of Continued Assistance Act Provisions * * *

Sec. 5. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS
FOR TRIGGERING AN EXTENDED BENEFIT PERIOD

For purposes of determining whether the State is in an extended benefit period during the period from November 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021, the Commissioner shall disregard the requirement in 21 V.S.A. § 1421 that no extended benefit period may begin before the 14th week following the end of a prior extended benefit period.

* * * Unemployment Insurance Benefits * * *

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 1338 is amended to read:

§ 1338. WEEKLY BENEFITS

* * *

(f)(1) ~~The maximum weekly benefit amount shall be \$425.00. When the State Unemployment Compensation Fund has a positive balance and all advances made to the State Unemployment Compensation Fund pursuant to Title XII of the Social Security Act have been repaid as of December 31 of the last completed calendar year, on the first day of the first calendar week of July, the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be adjusted by a percentage equal to the percentage change during the preceding calendar year in the State average weekly wage as determined by subsection (g) of this section. When the unemployment contribution rate schedule established by subsection 1326(e) of this title is at schedule III, the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be annually adjusted on the first day of the first calendar week in July to an amount equal to 57 percent of the State annual average weekly wage as determined by subsection (g) of this section.~~

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary:

(A) The maximum weekly benefit amount shall not increase in any year that advances made to the State Unemployment Compensation Fund pursuant to Title XII of the Social Security Act, as amended, remain unpaid.

(B) The maximum weekly benefit amount shall not decrease.

* * *

* * * Unemployment Insurance Contribution Relief * * *

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1326 is amended to read:

§ 1326. RATE BASED ON BENEFIT EXPERIENCE

* * *

(d) The Commissioner shall compute a current fund ratio, and a highest benefit cost rate, as follows:

(1) ~~the~~ The current fund ratio shall be determined by dividing the available balance of the Unemployment Compensation Fund on December 31 of the preceding calendar year by the total wages paid for employment during ~~the said~~ that calendar year as reported by employers by the following March 31~~;~~.

(2)(A) ~~the~~ The highest benefit cost rate shall be determined by dividing the highest amount of benefit payments made during a consecutive ~~12-month~~ 12-month period ~~which~~ that ended within the ~~10-year~~ 10-year period ~~ended with ending on~~ the preceding December 31, by the total wages paid during the

four calendar quarter periods ~~which that~~ ended within ~~such 12-month~~ that 12-month period.

(B) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (d)(2) to the contrary, when computing the tax rate schedule to become effective on July 1, 2021 and on each subsequent July 1, the Commissioner shall calculate the highest benefit cost rate without consideration of benefit payments made in calendar year 2020.

* * *

Sec. 8. REVISED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TRUST FUND
TARGET BALANCE; POTENTIAL FUTURE BENEFIT
CHANGES; REPORT

(a)(1) The Commissioner of Labor shall conduct a review of the solvency of the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund during the period since January 1, 2000 and the impact on the Trust Fund of the statutes related to unemployment insurance contributions and benefits and any changes made to those statutes during that time period.

(2) The Commissioner shall also:

(A) assess and consider:

(i) the amount necessary to ensure the continued solvency of the Trust Fund during a future economic recession based on the economic cycles experienced by the State since January 1, 2000; and

(ii) how potential future statutory changes related to unemployment insurance contributions and benefits may impact the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subdivision (a)(2)(A);

(B) develop a range of amounts needed to ensure the continued solvency of the Trust Fund during a future economic recession based on the potential future statutory changes considered pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(2);

(C) compare Vermont's unemployment insurance benefits to the unemployment insurance benefits provided by other states, including the maximum weekly benefit, wage replacement rate, dependent benefits, total benefits, income disregard, waiting weeks, and other related issues; and

(D) based on the comparison performed pursuant to subdivision (C) of this subdivision (a)(2), determine whether the benefits provided pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 1338 should be increased or modified and, if so, when the

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund is anticipated to be sufficiently recovered to implement such an increase or modification.

(b)(1) In performing the analyses required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner shall convene and consult with a working group composed of representatives of employers and employees, economists, and other individuals with relevant knowledge or experience as determined by the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall provide the members of the working group with an opportunity to review and comment on the analyses performed and the determinations made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c)(1) On or before November 15, 2021, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report documenting the results of the analyses conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the consultation with the working group pursuant to subsection (b) of this section to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

(2) The report shall include a detailed explanation of the potential statutory changes considered for purposes of the analyses performed and the determinations made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section as well as the basis for the amount determined to be necessary to ensure the continued solvency of the Trust Fund during a future economic recession.

(3) The report shall specifically identify the members of the working group, summarize their comments regarding the analyses performed and the determinations made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, and identify any revisions to the Commissioner's analyses and determinations that were made based on the comments received.

(4) The Commissioner shall also provide each member of the working group with an opportunity to submit a written statement responding to the Commissioner's analyses and determinations, which shall be included as part of the report submitted pursuant to this subsection.

* * * Prevention of Employee and Employer Fraud * * *

Sec. 9. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; FRAUD; OVERPAYMENTS;
DETECTION; PREVENTION; REPORT

(a) On or before November 15, 2021, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development a written report regarding the detection and prevention of

unemployment insurance fraud and the reduction and effective recovery of overpaid unemployment insurance benefits. The report shall:

(1) with respect to unemployment insurance fraud:

(A) review the Department of Labor's existing practices for detecting fraud and preventing claimants from intentionally misrepresenting or knowingly failing to disclose material facts;

(B) identify effective strategies and measures employed by other states to detect fraud and prevent claimants from intentionally misrepresenting or knowingly failing to disclose material facts;

(C) identify potential actions for improving the Department's ability to detect fraud and prevent claimants from intentionally misrepresenting or knowingly failing to disclose material facts;

(D) identify potential actions for improving the Department's ability to effectively communicate with claimants regarding reporting requirements, application procedures, and program rules;

(E) identify any additional resources, including staff, funding, technology, and training, that may be necessary to improve claimants' ability to fully and accurately provide the Department with required information;

(F) examine the extent to which overpayments flagged as fraud are attributable to intentional fraud as opposed to the claimant's mistake, the claimant's misunderstanding of unemployment insurance rules and requirements, or a miscommunication by a departmental staff person;

(G) to the extent practicable, identify the number of fraud determinations that are appealed and the percentage of those determinations that are reversed following the appeal;

(H) examine and identify when it may be appropriate for the Commissioner to reduce or waive the period of disqualification imposed in relation to a fraud determination pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 1347(e);

(I) examine whether a period of disqualification imposed pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 1347(e) should expire or be waived after the passage of a certain period of time;

(J) examine and identify when it may be appropriate to refer unemployment insurance fraud for criminal prosecution;

(K) for any instances of unemployment insurance fraud that are determined to be appropriate for criminal prosecution, examine whether they

can be effectively prosecuted under existing statutes and, if not, identify any statutory changes necessary to allow for effective criminal prosecution; and

(L) identify any additional resources, including staff, funding, and training, that may be necessary to enable effective criminal prosecution of unemployment insurance fraud; and

(2) with respect to the overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits:

(A) review existing practices for preventing, reducing, and collecting overpayments of benefits;

(B) identify effective strategies employed by other states to prevent, reduce, and collect overpayments of benefits;

(C) identify potential actions for improving the Department's ability to prevent, reduce, and collect overpayments of benefits, including hiring additional staff and making improvements to technology and training; and

(D) identify the instances in which an individual's liability for an overpayment could potentially be reduced or waived, such as when the claimant is not at fault or the overpayment results from a mistake or lack of understanding regarding the unemployment insurance rules, and the criteria, if any, that the Department would employ to determine whether a reduction or waiver is appropriate.

(b) In preparing the report, the Department shall consult with the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, representatives of employers, representatives of employees, and representatives of claimants. The report shall specifically identify the parties that the Department consulted with.

(c)(1) The report shall specifically identify any legislative action necessary to implement any measures identified pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to improve the Department's ability to prevent and detect unemployment insurance fraud and its ability to reduce and more effectively recover overpaid unemployment insurance benefits.

(2) The Department may omit from the report information regarding techniques, procedures, and guidelines for unemployment insurance fraud investigations or prosecution if the disclosure of that information could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits" includes overpayments due to a mistake on the part of a claimant or the Department, a

claimant's unintentional misrepresentation or nondisclosure of a material fact, or a claimant's intentional misrepresentation or nondisclosure of a material fact.

(2) "Unemployment insurance fraud" means the intentional misrepresentation or knowing nondisclosure of a material fact by a claimant or any other entity for purposes of obtaining unemployment insurance benefits.

Sec. 10. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 9(a)(1) is amended to read:

(a)(1) On or before ~~January 15, 2022~~ November 15, 2021, the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance regarding the enforcement of employment laws related to employee misclassification pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379 and by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17.

Sec. 11. 3 V.S.A. § 2222d is amended to read:

§ 2222d. EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION TASK FORCE

* * *

(f) On or before ~~January 15, 2022~~ November 15, 2021, the Task Force shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding ways to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the system of joint enforcement by the Commissioner of Labor and the Attorney General of the laws related to employee misclassification that is established pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 3, 346, 387, 712, and 1379. In particular, the Report shall examine:

* * *

* * * Report on Charge Relief for Reimbursable Employers * * *

Sec. 12. REIMBURSABLE EMPLOYERS; CHARGE RELIEF; REPORT

On or before November 15, 2021, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding potential statutory changes to mitigate the impact of benefit charges attributed to reimbursable employers who paid wages to a claimant during the claimant's base period but did not cause the claimant to become unemployed. The report shall identify the potential costs

to the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund for each potential statutory change identified.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and the remaining sections shall take effect on passage, except that, notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 4 (extension of sunset) shall take effect retroactively on March 31, 2021.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to miscellaneous COVID-19-related unemployment insurance amendments”

(Committee vote: 8-2-1)

(For text see Senate Journal March 26, 30, 31, 2021)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 421

An act relating to animal cruelty investigation response and training

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

First: In Sec. 1, 13 V.S.A. §351, in subdivision (5), by striking out the word “agency” and inserting in lieu thereof the word facility

Second: By striking out Sec. 4, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 365 is amended to read:

§ 365. SHELTER OF ANIMALS

(a) Adequate shelter. All livestock and animals that are to be predominantly maintained in an outdoor area shall be provided with adequate natural shelter or adequate constructed shelter to prevent direct exposure to the elements. Pursuant to section 351b of this title, this section shall not apply to livestock and poultry husbandry practices for raising, management, and use of animals.

(b) Shelter for livestock.

(1) Livestock animals confined in enclosed areas shall be provided with adequate ventilation and shall have access to adequate exercise. Equines housed within a designated space continually, without access to a paddock, turn out, or other exercise area, shall be provided the opportunity for periodic exercise, either through free choice or through a forced work program, to

maintain normal muscle tone and mass for the age, size, and condition of the animal or in accordance with accepted agricultural or veterinary practices. Nothing in this section shall control dairy herd housing facilities, either loose housing, comfort tie-stall, or stanchion lockups, or other housing under control of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. ~~This subdivision shall not apply to any accepted housing or grazing practices for any livestock industry.~~

* * *

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(For text see House Journal March 11, 2021)

H. 430

An act relating to expanding eligibility for Dr. Dynasaur to all income-eligible children and pregnant individuals regardless of immigration status

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

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 9 is added to read:

Subchapter 9. Coverage for Additional Populations

§ 2091. DR. DYNASAUR-LIKE COVERAGE; LEGISLATIVE INTENT

In establishing Dr. Dynasaur-like coverage for children and pregnant individuals who are not eligible for the Dr. Dynasaur program because of their immigration status, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the hospital, medical, dental, and prescription drug benefits and eligibility criteria for the coverage set forth in section 2092 of this chapter should align to the greatest extent practicable with the benefits and eligibility criteria of the Dr. Dynasaur program.

§ 2092. DR. DYNASAUR-LIKE COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN VERMONT RESIDENTS

(a) As used in this section, the term “Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available” includes migrant workers who are employed in seasonal occupations in this State.

(b) The Agency of Human Services shall provide hospital, medical, dental, and prescription drug coverage equivalent to coverage in the Vermont Medicaid State Plan to the following categories of Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available and who are otherwise uninsured:

(1) children under 19 years of age whose household income does not exceed the income threshold for eligibility under the Vermont Medicaid State Plan; and

(2) pregnant individuals whose household income does not exceed the income threshold for eligibility under the Vermont Medicaid State Plan, for coverage during their pregnancy and for postpartum coverage equivalent to that available under the Vermont Medicaid State Plan.

(c) The confidentiality provisions set forth in section 1902a of this chapter shall apply to all applications submitted and records created pursuant to this section, except that the Agency of Human Services shall not make any information regarding applicants or enrollees available to the United States government.

(d) The Agency of Human Services may adopt rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 2. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; OUTREACH AND PROVIDER GRANTS; IMPLEMENTATION; APPROPRIATION

To the extent that applicable funds are appropriated in the fiscal year 2022 budget, the Agency of Human Services shall use them for the following purposes:

(1) Grants or reimbursements, or both, to health care providers for delivering health care services during fiscal year 2022 to children and pregnant individuals who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available.

(2) Grants to Vermont organizations that work with members of Vermont's undocumented immigrant community or with members of the health care provider community to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate outreach and information regarding opportunities for children and pregnant individuals in Vermont who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available to access health care services at low or no cost in fiscal year 2022 and thereafter. The outreach and information shall include information on the confidentiality of records pertaining to applicants and enrollees.

(3) Implementing the technological and operational processes necessary for the Department of Vermont Health Access to administer the coverage for Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available as set forth in 33 V.S.A. § 2092 beginning on July 1, 2022.

Sec. 3. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; DR. DYNASAUR-LIKE

COVERAGE; FISCAL YEAR 2023 ESTIMATE

The Agency of Human Services shall provide information on the estimated fiscal year 2023 costs of providing coverage to Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 2092 beginning on July 1, 2022 as part of the Agency's fiscal year 2023 budget presentation to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 2 (Agency of Human Services; outreach and provider grants; implementation; appropriation) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on passage, with the Agency of Human Services making coverage available to Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available in accordance with Sec. 1 (33 V.S.A. § 2092) beginning on July 1, 2022, subject to fiscal year 2023 appropriations for this purpose.

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

An act relating to eligibility for Dr. Dynasaur-like coverage for all income-eligible children and pregnant individuals regardless of immigration status.

(For text see House Journal March 23, 2021)

H. 434

An act relating to establishing the Agricultural Innovation Board

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

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 7A is amended to read:

Subchapter 7A. ~~Regenerative Farming~~ Regenerative and Innovative Agriculture

* * *

§ 4964. AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION BOARD

(a) Creation. There is created the Agricultural Innovation Board that shall:

(1) Review historic recommendations for pesticide reduction in the State and coordinate with existing work groups to avoid submitting to the General Assembly conflicting policy recommendations on the regulation of pesticides and farming.

(2) Recommend practices that reduce the use of and exposure to pesticides and synthetic fertilizers in order to protect soil biology, human health, and environmental health, including recommended targets to achieve the State goal of an overall reduction in the use of pesticides consistent with sound pest or vegetative management practices.

(3) Advise the Executive Branch and the General Assembly with respect to legislation concerning the use of agricultural pest control measures and integrated pest management.

(4) Recommend to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets policies, proposed rules, or legislation for the regulation of the use of treated articles when the Board determines that use of a treated article will have a hazardous or long-term deleterious effect on the environment in Vermont, presents a likely risk to human health, or is dangerous.

(5) Recommend practices to reduce the use and generation of waste associated with plastic in farming.

(6) Incentivize farming practices that are looking to reduce the use and dependence on pesticides in their practices.

(7) Advise the Agency with regard to the regulation of plant biostimulants.

(8) Recommend studies necessary for the performance of its functions as established under this section.

(9) Explore methods and standards for transitioning farmers to practices that reduce pesticide usage.

(10) Explore methods and standards for farmers to engage in carbon sequestration or mitigation.

(11) Review the seed traits of a new genetically engineered seed proposed for sale, distribution, or use in the State.

(12) Study and issue recommendations regarding the feasibility of the use of biodegradable plastics in agriculture and the promotion of the use of and production of biodegradable plastics and similar products in Vermont.

(b) Organization of the Board.

(1) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall convene the Agricultural Innovation Board. Members of the Board who are not serving in an ex officio capacity shall be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the Secretary shall designate a chair from among the members of the Board. The Agricultural Innovation Board shall consist of the

following 13 members:

- (A) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;
- (B) an active farmer who is a member of an organization representing the organic farming community;
- (C) a member from the University of Vermont Center for Sustainable Agriculture;
- (D) the Director of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, Agrichemical Program or designee;
- (E) the Director of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, Water Quality Program or designee;
- (F) the Commissioner of Health or a designee with expertise in the effects of pesticides on human health;
- (G) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;
- (H) a certified crop consultant;
- (I) an active farmer who is a member of an organization representing the conventional dairy industry in Vermont;
- (J) an active farmer who is a member of an organization representing fruit or vegetable farmers in Vermont;
- (K) an active farmer who is a member of an organization representing grass-based, non-dairy livestock farming in Vermont;
- (L) a soil biologist; and
- (M) a member of an environmental organization that advocates for policy regarding the management or reduction of toxic substances in the State.

(2) Members of the Agricultural Innovation Board shall be appointed for terms of three years, except initially, appointments shall be made such that one member shall serve for a term of one year and one for a term of two years. Members other than ex officio members shall be allowed to serve not more than three consecutive terms.

(3) Members of the Agricultural Innovation Board other than ex officio members and those compensated for their participation on the Board shall be entitled to per diem compensation authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b) for each day spent in the performance of their duties, and each member shall be reimbursed for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out his or her duties. These payments shall be made from the Pesticide Monitoring Revolving Fund under 6 V.S.A. § 929.

(4) The Board shall meet no fewer than four times a year.

(c) Powers and Duties of the Board. The Agricultural Innovation Board shall:

(1) issue a report annually to the General Assembly on or before January 15 that recommends policy solutions to assist farmers in:

(A) reducing the use of and exposure to pesticides; and

(B) the use of innovative or alternative practices;

(2) propose an annual budget report that provides ideas for funding sources for any new programs recommended in the annual report; and

(3) survey farmers from every county in the State to help better understand how agricultural inputs, such as pesticides, synthetic fertilizers, and plastics, are currently used, as well as current challenges farmers face in reducing these inputs in order to better inform recommendations to be provided in the annual report required under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(d) Seed Review. Prior to sale, distribution, or use in the State of a new genetically engineered seed, a majority of the Agricultural Innovation Board shall approve of the sale, distribution, or use of the seed. In order to ensure the appropriate use of traits of a new genetically engineered seed in the State, the Agricultural Innovation Board may propose to the Secretary limits or conditions on the sale, distribution, or use of a seed or recommend a limited period of time for sale of the seed.

Sec. 2. REPEAL; PESTICIDE ADVISORY COUNCIL

6 V.S.A. § 1102 (Pesticide Advisory Council) is repealed.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 1083(a)(5) is amended to read:

(5) Issue or deny permits to any person for the use of larvicides or pupacides for mosquito control in the waters of the State pursuant to procedures adopted under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. Such procedures shall include provisions regarding an opportunity for public review and comment on permit applications. Persons applying for a permit shall apply on a form provided by the Agency. The Secretary shall seek the advice of the ~~Vermont Pesticide Advisory Council~~ Agricultural Innovation Board when designating acceptable control products and methods for their use, and when adopting or amending procedures for implementing this subsection. Before issuing a permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall find, after consultation with the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources, that there is acceptable risk to the nontarget environment and that there is negligible risk to public health.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 1103(a) is amended to read:

(a) General authority. The Secretary shall have responsibility for regulating and controlling the sale, use, storage, treatment, and disposal of pesticides and pesticide wastes, in order to promote the public health, safety, and welfare and protect agricultural and natural resources. In the performance of such duties the Secretary shall act upon the advice of the ~~Pesticide Advisory Council~~ Agricultural Innovation Board, and subject to the approval of the Governor.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 1104 is amended to read:

§ 1104. POWERS OF SECRETARY

The Secretary in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter may:

* * *

(6) Require pesticide dealers and applicators to keep records of the sale and use of pesticides deemed particularly toxic or hazardous by the ~~Pesticide Advisory Council~~ Agricultural Innovation Board and to have such records available for examination by the Secretary or his or her agents at his or her request; the accounting for kinds and amounts of such economic poisons, to whom sold, and where and when used, and the reporting of incidents resulting from accidental contamination or misapplication of pesticides ~~which~~ that present a hazard to humans, animals, or the environment, may be required.

* * *

(9) Make, adopt, revise, and amend reasonable rules as he or she deems necessary with the advice of the ~~Pesticide Advisory Council~~ Agricultural Innovation Board in order to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 1105a is amended to read:

§ 1105a. TREATED ARTICLES; POWERS OF SECRETARY; BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, upon the recommendation of the ~~Pesticide Advisory Council~~ Agricultural Innovation Board, may adopt by rule:

(1) best management practices, standards, procedures, and requirements relating to the sale, use, storage, or disposal of treated articles the use of which the ~~Pesticide Advisory Council~~ Agricultural Innovation Board has determined will have a hazardous or long-term deleterious effect on the environment, presents a likely risk to human health, or is dangerous;

* * *

(3) requirements for the examination or inspection of treated articles the use of which the ~~Pesticide Advisory Council~~ Agricultural Innovation Board has determined will have a hazardous or long-term deleterious effect on the environment, presents a likely risk to human health, or is dangerous;

(4) requirements for persons selling treated articles to keep or make available to the Secretary records of sale of treated articles the use of which the ~~Pesticide Advisory Council~~ Agricultural Innovation Board has determined will have a hazardous or long-term deleterious effect on the environment, presents a likely risk to human health, or is dangerous; or

(5) requirements for reporting of incidents resulting from accidental contamination from or misuse of treated articles the use of which the ~~Pesticide Advisory Council~~ Agricultural Innovation Board has determined will have a hazardous or long-term deleterious effect on the environment, presents a likely risk to human health, or is dangerous.

(b) At least 30 days prior to pre-filing a rule authorized under subsection (a) of this section with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules under 3 V.S.A. § 837, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the draft rule to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry for review.

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 642 is amended to read:

§ 642. DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY

(a) The Secretary shall enforce and carry out the provisions of this subchapter, including:

(1) Sampling, inspecting, making analysis of, and testing seeds subject to the provisions of this subchapter that are transported, sold, or offered or exposed for sale within the State for sowing purposes. The Secretary shall notify promptly a person who sells, offers, or exposes seeds for sale and, if appropriate, the person who labels or transports seeds, of any violation and seizure of the seeds, or order to cease sale of the seeds under section 643 of this title.

(2) Making or providing for purity and germination tests of seed for farmers and dealers on request and to fix and collect charges for the tests made.

(3) Cooperating with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other agencies in seed law enforcement.

(4) Prior to sale, distribution, or use of a new genetically engineered

~~seed in the State and after consultation with a seed review committee convened under subsection (e) of this section the Agricultural Innovation Board under section 4964 of this title, review the traits of the new genetically engineered seed. The Secretary may prohibit, restrict, condition, or limit the sale, distribution, or use of the seed in the State when determined necessary to prevent an adverse effect on agriculture in the State.~~

(b) The Secretary shall establish rules to carry out the provisions of this subchapter, including those governing the methods of sampling, inspecting, analyzing, testing, and examining seeds and reasonable standards for seed.

~~(c)(1) The Secretary shall convene a seed review committee to review the seed traits of a new genetically engineered seed proposed for sale, distribution, or use in the State.~~

~~(2) A seed review committee convened under this subsection shall be composed of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee and the following members appointed by the Secretary:~~

~~(A) a certified commercial agricultural pesticide applicator;~~

~~(B) an agronomist or relevant crop specialist from the University of Vermont or Vermont Technical College;~~

~~(C) a licensed seed dealer; and~~

~~(D) a member of a farming sector affected by the new genetically engineered seed.~~

~~(3) A majority of the seed review committee must approve of the sale, distribution, or use of a new genetically engineered seed prior to sale, distribution, or use in the State. In order to ensure the appropriate use or traits of a new genetically engineered seed in the State, a seed review committee may propose to the Secretary limits or conditions on the sale, distribution, or use of a seed or recommend a limited period of time for sale of the seed. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 8. IMPLEMENTATION; TRANSITION

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall appoint those members of the Agricultural Innovation Board under 6 V.S.A. § 4964 on or before January 1, 2022 so that the Agricultural Innovation Board can fulfill its functions and duties.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022, except that the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to appoint members of the

Agricultural Innovation Board under 6 V.S.A. § 4964(b)(1) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(For text see House Journal March 18, 19, 2021)

Consent Calendar

Concurrent Resolutions

The following concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted automatically unless a Senator or Representative requests floor consideration before the end of the session of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration in either chamber should be communicated to the Secretary's office and/or the House Clerk's office, respectively. For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar and Senate Calendar.

H.C.R. 58

House concurrent resolution honoring Timothy Noonan for his leadership at the Vermont Labor Relations Board and in the Montpelier community

H.C.R. 59

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Southwestern Vermont Medical Center in Bennington on earning its fifth consecutive Magnet recognition despite the COVID-19 pandemic

H.C.R. 60

House concurrent resolution honoring the exemplary teaching and leadership of David Estes at the School of Sacred Heart Saint Francis de Sales

H.C.R. 61

House concurrent resolution recognizing the week of May 9–15, 2021 as National Skilled Nursing Care Week in Vermont

H.C.R. 62

House concurrent resolution honoring Robert J. Gray for his outstanding contributions to American agricultural and dairy policies

H.C.R. 63

House concurrent resolution honoring former Vermont Natural Resources Board Vice Chair Martha Illick and her husband, Terrence Dinnan, of Charlotte

Information Notice

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

JFO #3043 - \$4,284,369 from the US Dept of Education to the VT Agency of Education for assistance to VT's approved and recognized non-profit independent schools to address educational disruptions caused by COVID-19. Funds will be managed by the VT Agency of Education. **[NOTE: Funds will be used with the GEER EANS program: Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Emergency Assistance to Non-public Schools (EANS). This program is replacing Equitable Services in ESSER II and III. Please see this [overview](#) of how the funds will be used by the AOE to support independent schools.]** [JFO received 4/5/2021]

JFO #3044 – One (1) limited service position to the VT Dept. of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living to develop a Northeast Network of mental health counselors familiar with farmer related stressors. Total first year amount of \$146,766 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Position has been approved for 1 year and is expected to be approved for 2 additional years. [JFO received 4/05/2021]

JFO #3045 - 48 (forty-eight) limited-service positions to carry out the ongoing work for an effective public health response to COVID-19. **[NOTE: Positions to be funded through ongoing CDC grants #2254 (Immunization) and #2478 (Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity) previously approved in 2006 and 2010, respectively.]** [JFO received 4/13/2021]

JFO #3046 – One (1) limited service position, Grants Program Manager, to the VT Dept. of Economic Development to provide management, oversight and technical assistance to grantees. This position is funded through the Norther Border Regional Commission Capacity Grants through previously approved JFO Grant #2971. Position is for one year with expected approval for a second year. [JFO received 4/21/2021]

JFO #3047 – \$1,000,000 to the VT Department of Public Service from the Norther Border Regional Commission. Funds will be used to build out infrastructure and expand broadband throughout Vermont. This grant includes a \$1.75M match as follows: \$1.5M from Act 154 (2020), \$60,000K from Act 79 (2019) and the rest from an existing position – Rural Broadband Technical Assistant. [JFO received 4/21/2021]