House Calendar

Friday, March 18, 2022

74th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 9:30 A.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

5		
H. 287 Patient financial assistance policies and medical debt protection 162		
H. 465 Boards and commissions		
H. 518 The creation of the Municipal Fuel Switching Grant Program162		
H. 533 Converting civil forfeiture of property in drug-related prosecutions into a criminal process		
H. 534 Sealing criminal history records		
H. 629 Access to adoption records		
H. 711 The creation of the Opioid Settlement Advisory Committee and the Opioid Abatement Special Fund		
H. 716 Making miscellaneous changes in education law		
H. 727 The exploration, formation, and organization of union school districts and unified union school districts		
H. 731 Technical corrections for the 2022 legislative session		
S. 4 An act relating to procedures involving firearms		
Favorable with Amendment		
H. 492 The structure of the Natural Resources Board Rep.Bongartz for Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife		
H. 505 Reclassification of penalties for unlawfully possessing, dispensing, an selling a regulated drug Rep. LaLonde for Judiciary		

	Rep. Gannon Amendment1665Rep. Donahue Amendment1665
Н.	546 Racial justice statistics Rep.LaLonde for Judiciary
	Tep. Squitten for Appropriations
Н.	626 The sale, use, or application of neonicotinoid pesticides
	Rep. Surprenant for Agriculture and Forestry
	Rep. Toleno for Appropriations
Н.	720 The system of care for individuals with developmental disabilities 1675 Rep. Wood for Human Services
	Rep. Yacovone for Appropriations
	NOTICE CALENDAR
	Favorable with Amendment
н	96 Creating the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Development Task
Fo	
	Rep. Stevens for General, Housing, and Military Affairs1676Rep. Toleno for Appropriations1687
	464 The medical review process in the Reach Up program and
Po	stsecondary Education Program eligibility Rep. Brumsted for Human Services
	Rep. Jessup for Appropriations
Н.	512 Modernizing land records and notarial acts law
	Rep. Kimbell for Commerce and Economic Development
	Rep. Canfield for Ways and Means
	Rep. Toleno for Appropriations
н	624 Supporting creative sector businesses and cultural organizations
11.	Rep. Jerome for Commerce and Economic Development
	Rep. Toleno for Appropriations
Н.	728 Opioid overdose response services
	Rep. Whitman for Human Services
	Rep. Fagan for Appropriations

Action Postponed Until March 22, 2022

Favorable with Amendment

H. 353 Pharmacy benefit management
Rep. Cordes for Health Care
Rep. Durfee for Ways and Means
H. 635 Secondary enforcement of minor traffic offenses Rep. Colston for Government Operations
Action Postponed Until April 20, 2022
Governor's Veto
H. 157 Registration of construction contractors
Action Postponed Until May 17, 2022
Governors Veto
S. 30 An act relating to prohibiting possession of firearms within hospital buildings
Consent Calendar
H.C.R. 120 Congratulating the 2022 Mt. Anthony Union High School boys' Division I Nordic skiing championship team
H.C.R. 121 Congratulating the 2022 Mt. Anthony Union High School Patriots State championship wrestling team
S.C.R. 17 Senate concurrent resolution honoring John Shannahan for his extraordinary contributions to the economic and cultural life of the Town of Bennington

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

H. 287

An act relating to patient financial assistance policies and medical debt protection

H. 465

An act relating to boards and commissions

H. 518

An act relating to the creation of the Municipal Fuel Switching Grant Program

H. 533

An act relating to converting civil forfeiture of property in drug-related prosecutions into a criminal process

H. 534

An act relating to sealing criminal history records

H. 629

An act relating to access to adoption records

H. 711

An act relating to the creation of the Opioid Settlement Advisory Committee and the Opioid Abatement Special Fund

H. 716

An act relating to making miscellaneous changes in education law

H. 727

An act relating to the exploration, formation, and organization of union school districts and unified union school districts

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Peterson of Clarendon to H. 727

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3, 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, in section 731, in subdivision (a)(1), in the last sentence, following "<u>after providing notice</u>" by striking out the words "and after consultation with the selectboard"

Second: In Sec. 3, 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, in section 731, in subdivision (a)(1), in the last sentence, following "shall appoint" by striking out the words

"an eligible person" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "a person chosen by the selectboard of the town"

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 3, 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, in section 731, in subdivision (a)(1), in the last sentence, following "<u>to fill the vacancy until</u>" by striking out the words "<u>the voters</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>that town</u>'s voters"

H. 731

An act relating to technical corrections for the 2022 legislative session

S. 4

An act relating to procedures involving firearms

Favorable with Amendment

H. 492

An act relating to the structure of the Natural Resources Board

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

* * * Natural Resources Board * * *

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this act is to strengthen the administration of the Act 250 program by changing the structure, function, and name of the Natural Resources Board. This act requires that appeals of Act 250 permit decisions be heard by a five-member board called the Environmental Review Board. The Environmental Division of the Superior Court would continue to hear the other types of cases within its jurisdiction. The Environmental Review Board would keep the current duties of the Natural Resources Board in addition to hearing appeals. This change would allow the Act 250 program to return to how it was originally envisioned when enacted by being a citizen-friendly process. The Board would provide oversight, management, and training to the Act 250 program staff and District Commissions and develop Act 250 program policy through permit decisions and rulemaking.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6021 is amended to read:

§ 6021. BOARD; VACANCY; REMOVAL

(a) A Natural Resources Board established. The Environmental Review Board is created to administer the Act 250 program and hear appeals.

- (1) The Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor, after review and approval by the Environmental Review Board Nominating Committee in accordance with subdivision (2) of this section and confirmed with the advice and consent of the Senate, so that one appointment expires in each year. The Chair shall be a full-time position, and the other four members shall be half-time positions. In making these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to candidates who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to the environment or land use one or more of the following areas: environmental science, natural resources law and policy, land use planning, community planning, or environmental justice.
- (A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that shall be a full-time position. The Governor shall ensure Board membership shall reflect, to the extent possible, the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State. The Board shall not contain two members who reside in the same county.
- (B) Following initial appointments, the members, except for the Chair, shall be appointed for terms of four five years. All terms shall begin on July 1 and expire on June 30. A member may continue serving until a successor is appointed. The initial appointments shall be for staggered terms.
- (2) The Governor shall appoint up to five persons, with preference given to former Environmental Board, Natural Resources Board, or District Commission members, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as alternates for Board members.
- (A) Alternates shall be appointed for terms of four years, with initial appointments being staggered The Environmental Review Board Nominating Committee shall advertise the position when a vacancy will occur on the Environmental Review Board.
- (B) The Chair of the Board may assign alternates to sit on specific matters before the Board in situations where fewer than five members are available to serve The Nominating Committee shall review the applicants to determine which are well-qualified for appointment to the Board and shall recommend those candidates to the Governor. The names of candidates shall be confidential.
- (C) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chair and four members of the Board from the list of well-qualified candidates sent to the Governor by the Committee.
- (b) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term Terms; vacancy;

- succession. The term of each appointment subsequent to the initial appointments described in subsection (a) of this section shall be five years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated. A member may seek reappointment by informing the Governor. If the Governor decides not to reappoint the member, the Nominating Committee shall advertise the vacancy.
- (c) <u>Removal.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2004, members shall <u>only</u> be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor by the remaining members of the Board in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedures Act. The Board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define the basis and process for removal.
- (d) <u>Disqualified members</u>. The Chair of the Board, upon request of the Chair of a District Commission, may appoint and assign former Commission members to sit on specific Commission cases when some or all of the regular members and alternates of the District Commission are disqualified or otherwise unable to serve.
- (e) Retirement from office. When a Board member who hears all or a substantial part of a case retires from office before the case is completed, the member may remain a member of the Board, at the member's discretion, for the purpose of concluding and deciding that case and signing the findings and judgments involved. A retiring Chair shall also remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law if a party appeals to the Supreme Court. For the service, the member shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the remaining members of the Board and necessary expenses while on official business.
- Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6032 is added to read:

§ 6032. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW BOARD NOMINATING

COMMITTEE

- (a) Creation. The Environmental Review Board Nominating Committee is created for the purpose of assessing the qualifications of applicants for appointment to the Environmental Review Board in accordance with section 6021 of this title.
- (b) Members. The Committee shall consist of seven members who shall be appointed as follows:
- (1) The Governor shall appoint three members from the Executive Branch, with at least one being an employee of the Department of Human Resources.

- (2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members from the House of Representatives.
- (3) The Senate Committee on Committees shall appoint two members from the Senate.
- (c) Terms. The members of the Committee shall serve for terms of two years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Members shall serve not more than three consecutive terms in any capacity. A legislative member who is appointed as a member of the Committee shall retain the position for the term appointed to the Committee even if the member is subsequently not reelected to the General Assembly during the member's term on the Committee.
 - (d) Chair. The members shall elect their own chair.
 - (e) Quorum. A quorum of the Committee shall consist of four members.
- (f) Staff and services. The Committee is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State agencies and departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants.
- (g) Confidentiality. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted to the Governor, shall be confidential. The provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e) (expiration of Public Records Act exemptions) shall not apply to the exemptions or confidentiality provisions in this subsection.
 - (h) Public information. The following shall be public:
 - (1) operating procedures of the Committee;
- (2) standard application forms and any other forms used by the Committee, provided they do not contain personal information about a candidate or confidential proceedings;
- (3) all proceedings of the Committee prior to the receipt of the first candidate's completed application; and
- (4) at the time the Committee sends the names of the candidates to the Governor, the total number of applicants for the vacancies and the total number of candidates sent to the Governor.
- (i) Reimbursement. Legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 2 V.S.A. § 23. Compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.

(i) Duties.

- (1) When a vacancy occurs, the Committee shall review applicants to determine which are well-qualified for the Board and submit those names to the Governor. The Committee shall submit to the Governor a summary of the qualifications and experience of each candidate whose name is submitted to the Governor, together with any further information relevant to the matter.
- (2) An applicant for the position of member of the Environmental Review Board shall not be required to be an attorney. If the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont or practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Committee shall submit the candidate's name to the Court Administrator or the applicable State professional regulatory entity, and that entity shall disclose to the Committee any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.
- (3) Candidates shall be sought who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to one or more of the following areas: environmental science, natural resources law and policy, land use planning, community planning, or environmental justice.
- (4) The Committee shall ensure a candidate possesses the following attributes:
- (A) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.
- (B) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make judicial determinations in a manner free of bias.
 - (C) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.
- (D) Availability. A candidate shall have adequate time to dedicate to the position.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6025 is amended to read:

§ 6025. RULES

(a) The Board may adopt rules of procedure for itself and the District Commissions. The Board shall adopt rules of procedure that govern appeals and other contested cases before it that are consistent with this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6027 is amended to read:

§ 6027. POWERS

- (a) The Board and District Commissions each shall have supervisory authority in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law. Each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction, to:
- (1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;
- (2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board or Commission;
- (3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections, investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; and
- (4) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from other sources.
- (b) The powers granted under this chapter are additional to any other powers which that may be granted by other legislation.
- (c) The Natural Resources Board may designate or establish such regional offices as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted hereunder. The Natural Resources Board may designate or require a regional planning commission to receive applications, provide administrative assistance, perform investigations, and make recommendations.
- (d) At the request of a District Commission, if the Board Chair determines that the workload in the requesting district is likely to result in unreasonable delays or that the requesting District Commission is disqualified to hear a case, the Chair may authorize the District Commission of another district to sit in the requesting district to consider one or more applications.
- (e) The Natural Resources Board may by rule allow joint hearings to be conducted with specified State agencies or specified municipalities.
- (f) The Board shall publish its decisions online. The Board may publish online or contract to publish annotations and indices of its decisions, the decisions of the Environmental Division of the Superior Court and the Supreme Court, and the text of those decisions. The published product shall be available at a reasonable rate to the general public and at a reduced rate to libraries and governmental bodies within the State.
- (g) The Natural Resources Board shall manage the process by which land use permits are issued under section 6086 of this title, may initiate

enforcement on related matters under the provisions of chapters 201 and 211 of this title, and may petition the Environmental Division initiate and hear petitions for revocation of land use permits issued under this chapter. Grounds for revocation are:

- (1) noncompliance with this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or an order that is issued that relates to this chapter;
 - (2) noncompliance with any permit or permit condition;
- (3) failure to disclose all relevant and material facts in the application or during the permitting process;
 - (4) misrepresentation of any relevant and material fact at any time;
- (5) failure to pay a penalty or other sums owed pursuant to, or other failure to comply with, court order, stipulation agreement, schedule of compliance, or other order issued under Vermont statutes and related to the permit; or
- (6) failure to provide certification of construction costs, as required under subsection 6083a(a) of this title, or failure to pay supplemental fees as required under that section.
- (h) The Natural Resources Board may hear appeals of fee refund requests under section 6083a of this title. <u>The Board shall hear appeals of decisions</u> made by District Commissions and district coordinators.
- (i) The Chair, subject to the direction of the Board, shall have general charge of the offices and employees of the Board and the offices and employees of the District Commissions.
- (j) The Natural Resources Board may participate as a party in all matters before the Environmental Division that relate to land use permits issued under this chapter. [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6028 is amended to read:

§ 6028. COMPENSATION

Members of the Board and District Commissions shall receive per diem pay of \$100.00 and all necessary and actual expenses in accordance with 32 V.S.A. \$ 1010. Per diem pay shall be available for time spent reviewing permit applications and for time spent making decisions on permit applications. Per diem requests shall be approved or denied by the Executive Director.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 6022 is amended to read:

§ 6022. PERSONNEL

(a) Regular personnel. The Board may appoint legal counsel, scientists, engineers, experts, investigators, temporary employees, and administrative personnel as it finds necessary in carrying out its duties, unless the Governor shall otherwise provide in providing personnel to assist the District Commissions and in investigating matters within its jurisdiction.

(b) Personnel for particular proceedings.

(1) Retention.

- (A) The Board may authorize or retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other research services:
- (i) to assist the Board in any proceeding before it under this chapter; and
- (ii) to monitor compliance with any formal opinion of the Board or a District Commission.
- (B) The personnel authorized by this section shall be in addition to the regular personnel of the Board. The Board shall fix the amount of compensation and expenses to be paid to such additional personnel.

(2) Assessment of costs.

- (A) The Board may allocate to an applicant the portion of its expenses incurred by retaining additional personnel for a proceeding. On petition of an applicant to which costs are proposed to be allocated, the Board shall review and determine, after opportunity for hearing, the necessity and reasonableness of those costs, having due regard for the size and complexity of the project, and may amend or revise an allocation.
- (B) Prior to allocating costs, the Board shall make a determination of the purpose and use of the funds to be raised under this section, identify the recipient of the funds, provide for allocation of costs among applicants to be assessed, indicate an estimated duration of the proceedings, and estimate the total costs to be imposed. With the approval of the Board, estimates may be revised as necessary. From time to time during the progress of the work, the Board shall render to the applicant detailed statements showing the amount of money expended or contracted for in the work of additional personnel, which statements shall be paid into the State Treasury at the time and in the manner as the Board may reasonably direct.
- (C) All payments for costs allocated pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the fund created under section 6029 of this title.

- (c) Executive Director. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director. The Director shall be a full-time State employee, shall be exempt from the State classified system, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Director shall be responsible for:
- (1) supervising and administering the operation and implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted by the Board as directed by the Board;
- (2) assisting the Board in its duties and administering the requirements of this chapter;
- (3) employing such staff as may be required to carry out the functions of the Board; and
 - (4) preparing an annual budget for submission to the Board.
- Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:
- § 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS; COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW
- (a) On or before the date of Upon the filing of an application with the District Commission, the applicant District Commission shall send, by electronic means, notice and a copy of the initial application to the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished notice by affidavit, and shall post send by electronic means a copy of the notice in to the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the project lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

* * *

(e) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is located and on the Board's website not more than ten days after receipt of a complete application.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6089 is amended to read:

§ 6089. APPEALS

Appeals of any act or decision of a District Commission under this chapter or a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title shall be made to the Environmental Division in accordance with chapter 220 of this title. For the purpose of this section, a decision of the Chair of a District Commission under section 6001e of this title on whether action has been taken to circumvent the requirements of this chapter shall be considered an act or decision of the District Commission.

- (a)(1) An appeal of any act or decision of a District Commission shall be to the Board and shall be accompanied by a fee prescribed by section 6083a of this title.
- (2) Participation before District Commission. A person shall not appeal an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless the person was granted party status by the District Commission pursuant to subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status. However, notwithstanding these limitations, a person may appeal an act or decision of the District Commission if the Board determines that:
- (A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;
- (B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status; or
- (C) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.
- (3) An appellant to the Board, under this section, shall file with the notice of appeal a statement of the issues to be addressed in the appeal, a summary of the evidence that will be presented, and a preliminary list of witnesses who will testify on behalf of the appellant.
- (4) The Board shall hold a de novo hearing on all findings requested by any party that files an appeal or cross appeal, according to the rules of the Board. The hearing shall be held in the municipality where the project subject to the appeal is located, if possible, or as close as possible.
- (5) Notice of appeal shall be filed with the Board within 30 days following the act or decision by the District Commission. The Board shall

notify the parties who had party status before the District Commission of the filing of any appeal.

(6) Prehearing discovery.

- (A) A party may obtain discovery of expert witnesses who may provide testimony relevant to the appeal. Expert witness prefiled testimony shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Evidence. The use of discovery for experts shall comply with the requirements in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure 26–37.
- (B) Interrogatories served on nonexpert witnesses shall be limited to discovery of the identity of witnesses and a summary of each witness' testimony, except by order of the Board for cause shown. Interrogatories served on expert witnesses shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (C) Parties may submit requests to produce and requests to enter upon land pursuant to the Vermont Rule of Civil Procedure 34.
- (D) Parties may not take depositions of witnesses, except by order of the Board for cause shown.
- (E) The Board may require a party to supplement, as necessary, any prehearing testimony that is provided.
- (b) Prior decisions of the former Environmental Board, Water Resources Board, Waste Facilities Panel, and Environmental Division of the Superior Court shall be given the same weight and consideration as prior decisions of the Environmental Review Board.
- (c) An appeal from a decision of the Board under subsection (a) of this section shall be to the Supreme Court by a party as set forth in subsection 6085(c) of this title.
- (d) No objection that has not been raised before the Board may be considered by the Supreme Court, unless the failure or neglect to urge such objection shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances.
- (e) An appeal of a decision by the Board shall be allowed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 815, including the unreasonableness or insufficiency of the conditions attached to a permit. An appeal from the District Commission shall be allowed for any reason, except no appeal shall be allowed when an application has been granted and no hearing was requested.
- (f) Precedent from the former Environmental Board and of the Environmental Review Board that interpret Act 250 shall be provided the same deference by the Supreme Court as precedents accorded to other Executive

Branch agencies charged with administering their enabling act. On appeal to the Supreme Court from the Environmental Review Board, decisions of the Environmental Review Board interpreting this act also shall be accorded that deference.

- (g) Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, the Board's findings of fact shall be accepted unless clearly erroneous.
- (h) Completion of case. A case shall be deemed completed when the Board enters a final decision even though that decision is appealed to the Supreme Court and remanded by that Court.
- (i) Court of record; jurisdiction. The Board shall have the powers of a court of record in the determination and adjudication of all matters within its jurisdiction. It may initiate proceedings on any matter within its jurisdiction. It may render judgments and enforce the same by any suitable process issuable by courts in this State. An order issued by the Board on any matter within its jurisdiction shall have the effect of a judicial order. The Board's jurisdiction shall include:
- (1) the issuance of declaratory rulings on the applicability of this chapter and rules or orders issued under this chapter, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 808; and
- (2) the issuance of decisions on appeals pursuant to sections 6007 and 6089 of this title.
- Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6007 is amended to read:
- § 6007. ACT 250 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

* * *

(c) With respect to the partition or division of land, or with respect to an activity that might or might not constitute development, any person may submit to the district coordinator an "Act 250 Disclosure Statement" and other information required by the rules of the Board and may request a jurisdictional opinion from the district coordinator concerning the applicability of this chapter. If a requestor wishes a final determination to be rendered on the question, the district coordinator, at the expense of the requestor and in accordance with rules of the Board, shall publish notice of the issuance of the opinion in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the land that is the subject of the opinion is located and shall serve the opinion on all persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title. In addition, the requestor who is seeking a final determination shall consult with

the district coordinator and obtain approval of a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list of persons who shall be notified by the district coordinator because they are adjoining property owners or other persons who would be likely to be able to demonstrate a particularized interest protected by this chapter that may be affected by an act or decision by a District Commission.

- (d) A person who seeks review of a jurisdictional opinion issued by a district coordinator may bring to the Board an appeal of issues addressed in the opinion.
- (1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list.
- (2) Failure to appeal within 30 days following the issuance of the jurisdictional opinion shall render the decision of the district coordinator under subsection (c) of this section the final determination regarding jurisdiction unless the underlying jurisdictional opinion was not properly served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and on persons on a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list approved under subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 6083a is amended to read:

§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES

* * *

(i) All persons filing an appeal, cross appeal, or petition from a District Commission decision or jurisdictional determination shall pay a fee of \$295.00, plus publication costs.

* * * Appeals * * *

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. chapter 220 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 220. CONSOLIDATED ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS

§ 8501. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this chapter to:

(1) consolidate existing appeal routes for municipal zoning and subdivision decisions and acts or decisions of the Secretary of Natural Resources, district environmental coordinators, and District Commissions, excluding enforcement actions brought pursuant to chapters 201 and 211 of this title and the adoption of rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;

- (2) standardize the appeal periods, the parties who may appeal these acts or decisions, and the ability to stay any act or decision upon appeal, taking into account the nature of the different programs affected;
- (3) encourage people to get involved in the Act 250 permitting process at the initial stages of review by a District Commission by requiring participation as a prerequisite for an appeal of a District Commission decision to the Environmental Division;
- (4) assure ensure that clear appeal routes exist for acts and decisions of the Secretary of Natural Resources; and
- (5)(4) consolidate appeals of decisions related to renewable energy generation plants and telecommunications facilities with review under, respectively, 30 V.S.A. §§ 248 and 248a, with appeals and consolidation of proceedings pertaining to telecommunications facilities occurring only while 30 V.S.A. § 248a remains in effect.

§ 8502. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "District Commission" means a District Environmental Commission established under chapter 151 of this title. [Repealed.]
- (2) "District coordinator" means a district environmental coordinator attached to a District Commission established under chapter 151 of this title. [Repealed.]
- (3) "Environmental Court" or "Environmental Division" means the Environmental Division of the Superior Court established by 4 V.S.A. § 30.
- (4) "Natural Resources Environmental Review Board" or "Board" means the Board established under chapter 151 of this title.
 - (5) "Party by right" means the following:
 - (A) the applicant;
 - (B) the landowner, if the applicant is not the landowner;
- (C) the municipality in which the project site is located and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality;
- (D) if the project site is located on a boundary, any Vermont municipality adjacent to that border and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality;

- (E) the solid waste management district in which the land is located, if the development or subdivision constitutes a facility pursuant to subdivision 6602(10) of this title;
 - (F) any State agency affected by the proposed project.
- (6) "Person" means any individual; partnership; company; corporation; association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the State of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State; any federal agency; or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (7) "Person aggrieved" means a person who alleges an injury to a particularized interest protected by the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, attributable to an act or decision by a district coordinator, District Commission, the Secretary, or the Environmental Division that can be redressed by the Environmental Division or the Supreme Court.
- (8) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary's duly authorized representative. As used in this chapter, "Secretary" shall also mean the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, and the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, with respect to those statutes that refer to the authority of that commissioner or department.

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

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

* * *

(b) This chapter shall govern:

- (1) all appeals from an act or decision of a District Commission under chapter 151 of this title, excluding appeals of application fee refund requests;
- (2) appeals from an act or decision of a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title;
- (3) appeals from findings of fact and conclusions of law issued by the Natural Resources Board in its review of a designated growth center for conformance with the criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title, pursuant to authority granted at 24 V.S.A. § 2793c(f). [Repealed.]
- (c) This chapter shall govern all appeals arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, the planning and zoning chapter.

- (d) This chapter shall govern all appeals from an act or decision of the Environmental Division under this chapter.
- (e) This chapter shall not govern appeals from rulemaking decisions by the Natural Resources Environmental Review Board under chapter 151 of this title or enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title.
- (f) This chapter shall govern all appeals of acts or decisions of the legislative body of a municipality arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10, relating to the municipal certificate of approved location for salvage yards.
- (g) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the Secretary of Natural Resources that a solid waste implementation plan for a municipality proposed under 24 V.S.A. § 2202a conforms with the State Solid Waste Implementation Plan adopted pursuant to section 6604 of this title.

§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

(a) Act 250 and Agency appeals. Within 30 days of the date of following the act or decision, any person aggrieved by an act or decision of the Secretary, a District Commission, or a district coordinator under the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, or any party by right, may appeal to the Environmental Division, except for an act or decision of the Secretary under subdivision 6086b(3)(E) of this title or governed by section 8506 of this title.

* * *

- (c) Notice of the filing of an appeal.
- (1) Upon filing an appeal from an act or decision of the District Commission, the appellant shall notify all parties who had party status as of the end of the District Commission proceeding, all friends of the Commission, and the Natural Resources Board that an appeal is being filed. In addition, the appellant shall publish notice not more than 10 days after providing notice as required under this subsection, at the appellant's expense, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the project that is the subject of the decision. [Repealed.]

* * *

- (d) Requirement to participate before the District Commission or the Secretary.
- (1) Participation before District Commission. An aggrieved person shall not appeal an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless the person was granted party status by the District Commission pursuant to

subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status. However, notwithstanding these limitations, an aggrieved person may appeal an act or decision of the District Commission if the Environmental judge determines that:

- (A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;
- (B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status; or
- (C) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed. [Repealed.]
 - (2) Participation before the Secretary.

* * *

- (e) Act 250 jurisdictional determinations by a district coordinator.
- (1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title, to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list, and to the Natural Resources Board.
- (2) Failure to appeal within the time required under subsection (a) of this section shall render the decision of the district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title the final determination regarding jurisdiction under chapter 151 of this title unless the underlying jurisdictional opinion was not properly served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and on persons on a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list approved under subsection 6007(c) of this title. [Repealed.]

* * *

(g) Consolidated appeals. The Environmental Division may consolidate or coordinate different appeals where those appeals all relate to the same project.

* * *

(i) Deference to Agency technical determinations. In the adjudication of appeals relating to land use permits under chapter 151 of this title, technical determinations of the Secretary shall be accorded the same deference as they are accorded by a District Commission under subsection 6086(d) of this title. [Repealed.]

- (k) Limitations on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:,
- (1) there shall be no appeal from a District Commission decision when the Commission has issued a permit and no hearing was requested or held, or no motion to alter was filed following the issuance of an administrative amendment:
- (2) a municipal decision regarding whether a particular application qualifies for a recorded hearing under 24 V.S.A. § 4471(b) shall not be subject to appeal;
- (3) if a District Commission issues a partial decision under subsection 6086(b) of this title, any appeal of that decision must be taken within 30 days of the date of that decision.
- (1) Representation. The Secretary may represent the Agency of Natural Resources in all appeals under this section. The Chair of the Natural Resources Board may represent the Board in any appeal under this section, unless the Board directs otherwise. If more than one State agency, other than the Board, either appeals or seeks to intervene in an appeal under this section, only the Attorney General may represent the interests of those agencies of the State in the appeal.
- (m) Precedent. Prior decisions of the Environmental Board, Water Resources Board, and Waste Facilities Panel shall be given the same weight and consideration as prior decisions of the Environmental Division.
- (n) Intervention. Any person may intervene in a pending appeal if that person:
- (1) appeared as a party in the action appealed from and retained party status;
 - (2) is a party by right;
 - (3) is the Natural Resources Board; [Repealed.]
 - (4) is a person aggrieved, as defined in this chapter;
- (5) qualifies as an "interested person," as established in 24 V.S.A. § 4465, with respect to appeals under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; or
- (6) meets the standard for intervention established in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

- (o) With respect to review of an act or decision of the Secretary pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2809, the Division may reverse the act or decision or amend an allocation of costs to an applicant only if the Division determines that the act, decision, or allocation was arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion. In the absence of such a determination, the Division shall require the applicant to pay the Secretary all costs assessed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2809.
- (p) Administrative record. The Secretary shall certify the administrative record as defined in chapter 170 of this title and shall transfer a certified copy of that record to the Environmental Division when:
- (1) there is an appeal of an act or decision of the Secretary that is based on that record; or
- (2) there is an appeal of a decision of a District Commission, and the applicant used a decision of the Secretary based on that record to create a presumption under a criterion of subsection 6086(a) of this title that is at issue in the appeal.

§ 8505. APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT

- (a) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Environmental Division pursuant to this subchapter, any party by right, or any person aggrieved by a decision of the Environmental Review Board may appeal to the Supreme Court within 30 days of following the date of the entry of the order or judgment appealed from, provided that:
- (1) the person was a party to the proceeding before the Environmental Division; or
 - (2) the decision being appealed is the denial of party status; or
 - (3) the Supreme Court determines that:
- (A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from participating in the proceeding; or
- (B) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal were disallowed.

* * *

* * * Environmental Division * * *

Sec. 13. 4 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:

§ 34. JURISDICTION; ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

The Environmental Division shall have:

- (1) jurisdiction of matters arising under 10 V.S.A. chapters 201 and 220; and
- (2) jurisdiction of matters arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 12 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; and
 - (3) original jurisdiction to revoke permits under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.
 - * * * Report; Transition; Revision Authority; Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 14. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW BOARD POSITIONS;

APPROPRIATION

- (a) The following new positions are created at the Environmental Review Board for the purposes of carrying out this act:
 - (1) one Staff Attorney 1; and
 - (2) four half-time Environmental Review Board members.
- (b) The sum of \$300,000.00 is appropriated to the Environmental Review Board from the General Fund in fiscal year 2023 for the positions established in subsection (a) of this section and for additional operating costs required to implement the appeals process established in this act.

Sec. 15. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD TRANSITION

- (a) The Governor shall appoint the members of Environmental Review Board on or before July 1, 2023, and the terms of any Natural Resources Board member not appointed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6021(a)(1)(A) or (B) shall expire on that day.
- (b) As of July 1, 2023, all appropriations and employee positions of the Natural Resources Board are transferred to the Environmental Review Board.
- (c) The Environmental Review Board shall adopt rules of procedure for its hearing process pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6025(a) on or before July 1, 2024.

Sec. 16. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION; CONTINUED JURISDICTION

Notwithstanding the repeal of its jurisdictional authority to hear appeals relative to land use permits under Sec. 12 of this act, the Environmental Division of the Superior Court shall continue to have jurisdiction to complete its consideration of any appeal that is pending before it as of July 1, 2024 if the act or appeal has been filed. The Environmental Review Board shall have authority to be a party in any appeals pending under this section until July 1, 2024.

Sec. 17. REPORT; ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW BOARD

(a) On or before December 31, 2023, the Chair of the Environmental Review Board shall report to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy on necessary updates to the Act 250 program.

(b) The report shall include:

- (1) how to transition to a system in which Act 250 jurisdiction is based on location, which shall encourage development in appropriate locations and protect natural resources of statewide significance including biodiversity;
- (2) how to use the Capability and Development Plan to meet the statewide planning goals;
 - (3) the effectiveness of the current permit fee structure; and
- (4) an assessment of the current level of staffing of the Board and District Commissions, including whether there should be a district coordinator located in every district.

Sec. 18. REVISION AUTHORITY

In preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication in 2022, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace all references to the "Natural Resources Board" with the "Environmental Review Board" in Title 3, Title 10, Title 24, Title 29, Title 30, and Title 32.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 12 and 13 (10 V.S.A. chapter 220; 4 V.S.A. § 34) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 8-3-0)

Rep. Ancel of Calais, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means and when further amended as follows:

That the report of the Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 7, 10 V.S.A. § 6022, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and relettering the remaining subsection to be alphabetically correct.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 14, environmental review board positions; appropriation, in subsection (b), by striking out "\$300,000.00" and inserting "\$384,000.00"

<u>Third</u>: By striking out Sec. 17, report; environmental review board, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 17. REPORT; ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW BOARD

(a) On or before December 31, 2023, the Chair of the Environmental Review Board shall report to the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy on necessary updates to the Act 250 program.

(b) The report shall include:

- (1) how to transition to a system in which Act 250 jurisdiction is based on location, which shall encourage development in appropriate locations and protect natural resources of statewide significance, including biodiversity;
- (2) how to use the Capability and Development Plan to meet the statewide planning goals;
- (3) an assessment of the current level of staffing of the Board and District Commissions, including whether there should be a district coordinator located in every district;
- (4) whether the permit fees are sufficient to cover the costs of the program and, if not, a recommendation for a source of revenue to supplement the fees;
- (5) whether the permit fees are effective in providing appropriate incentives; and
 - (6) whether the Board should be able to assess their costs on applicants.

(Committee Vote:8-3-0)

Rep. Squirrell of Underhill, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and Ways and Means, and when further amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 6, 10 V.S.A. § 6028, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

(Committee Vote:8-3-0)

H. 505

An act relating to reclassification of penalties for unlawfully possessing, dispensing, and selling a regulated drug

- **Rep. LaLonde of South Burlington,** for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4215a is amended to read:

§ 4215a. SALE OF SCHEDULE V DRUGS

(a) A duly licensed pharmacist may sell and dispense schedule V drugs only upon written prescription or oral prescription which that is promptly reduced to writing by a pharmacist, of a licensed physician, dentist, or veterinarian, dated and signed by the person prescribing or, if an oral prescription, by the pharmacist on the date when written.

* * *

- (d) For a first offense, a A person knowingly and unlawfully violating the provisions of this section may be imprisoned for not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both. For a second or subsequent offense, a person knowingly and unlawfully violating the provisions of this section may be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class C misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$500.00.
- Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4223 is amended to read:
- § 4223. FRAUD OR DECEIT

* * *

- (i) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years and one day or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4228 is amended to read:
- § 4228. UNLAWFUL MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION, DISPENSING, OR SALE OF A NONCONTROLLED DRUG OR SUBSTANCE
- (a) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly dispense, manufacture, process, package, distribute, or sell or attempt to dispense, manufacture, process, package, distribute, or sell a noncontrolled drug or substance upon either:
- (1) the express or implied representation that the drug or substance is a controlled drug; or

- (2) the express or implied representation that the drug or substance is of such nature or appearance that the dispensee or purchaser will be able to dispense or sell the drug or substance as a controlled drug.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, a "controlled" drug or substance shall mean those drugs or substances listed under schedules I through V in the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq. as amended.

* * *

- (f) A person convicted of violating this section shall be subject to imprisonment for a term of up to one year or a fine of up to \$5,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor. If the violation of this section involves dispensing, distributing, or selling to a person under the age of 21 years of age, the person shall be subject to a term of imprisonment of not more than two years or fined up to \$10,000.00, or both commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4230 is amended to read:

§ 4230. CANNABIS

- (a) Possession and cultivation.
- (1) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess more than one ounce of cannabis or more than five grams of hashish or cultivate more than two mature cannabis plants or four immature cannabis plants. A person who violates this subdivision shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:
 - (A) not more than \$100.00 for a first offense;
 - (B) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and
 - (C) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.
- (2)(A) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess two ounces or more of cannabis or ten grams or more of hashish or more than three mature cannabis plants or six immature cannabis plants. For a first offense under this subdivision (2), a person shall be provided the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record why a referral to the Court Diversion Program would not serve the ends of justice. A person convicted of a first offense under this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both commits a Class C misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$500.00.
- (B) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense of violating subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]

- (C) Upon an adjudication of guilt for a first or second an offense under this subdivision (2), the court may defer sentencing as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 7041, except that the court may in its discretion defer sentence without the filing of a presentence investigation report and except that sentence may be imposed at any time within two years six months from and after the date of entry of deferment. The court may, prior to sentencing, order that the defendant submit to a drug assessment screening, which may be considered at sentencing in the same manner as a presentence report.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing eight ounces of cannabis or 1.4 ounces of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than four mature cannabis plants or eight immature cannabis plants shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- (4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than one pound of cannabis or more than 2.8 ounces of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than six mature cannabis plants or 12 immature cannabis plants shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony.
- (5) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than 10 pounds of cannabis or more than one pound of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than 12 mature cannabis plants or 24 immature cannabis plants shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (6) If a court fails to provide the defendant with notice of collateral consequences in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 8005(b) and the defendant later at any time shows that the plea and conviction for a violation of this subsection may have or has had a negative consequence, the court, upon the defendant's motion, shall vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea or admission and enter a plea of not guilty. Failure of the court to advise the defendant of a particular collateral consequence shall not support a motion to vacate.
- (7) The amounts of cannabis in this subsection shall not include cannabis cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.
 - (b) Selling or dispensing.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling cannabis or hashish shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor.

- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing more than one ounce of cannabis or five grams or more of hashish shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing one pound or more of cannabis or 2.8 ounces or more of hashish shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (4) A person 21 years of age or older may dispense one ounce or less of cannabis or five grams or less of hashish to another person who is 21 years of age or older, provided that the dispensing is not advertised or promoted to the public.
- (c) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 50 pounds or more of cannabis or five pounds or more of hashish with the intent to sell or dispense the cannabis or hashish shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses 50 pounds or more of cannabis or five pounds or more of hashish intends to sell or dispense the cannabis or hashish.
- (d) Canabis-infused Cannabis-infused products. Only the portion of a cannabis-infused product that is attributable to cannabis shall count toward the possession limits of this section. The weight of cannabis that is attributable to cannabis-infused products shall be determined according to methods set forth in rule by the Department of Public Safety in accordance with chapter 86 of this title (therapeutic use of cannabis).
- Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4230f is amended to read:
- § 4230f. DISPENSING CANNABIS TO A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CRIMINAL OFFENSE
 - (a) No person shall:
 - (1) dispense cannabis to a person under 21 years of age; or
- (2) knowingly enable the consumption of cannabis by a person under 21 years of age.
- (b) As used in this section, "enable the consumption of cannabis" means creating a direct and immediate opportunity for a person to consume cannabis.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two

years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class A misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00.

- (d) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section, where the person under 21 years of age while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway causes death or serious bodily injury to himself or herself themselves or to another person as a result of the violation, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (e)(1) Subsections (a)–(d) of this section shall not apply to a person under 21 years of age who dispenses cannabis to a person under 21 years of age or who knowingly enables the consumption of cannabis by a person under 21 years of age.
- (2) A person who is 18, 19, or 20 years of age who knowingly dispenses cannabis to a person who is 18, 19, or 20 years of age commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program in accordance with the provisions of section 4230b of this title and shall be subject to the penalties in that section for failure to complete the program successfully.
- (3) A person 18, 19, or 20 years of age who knowingly dispenses to a person under 18 years of age who is at least three years that person's junior shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than five years in accordance with section 4237 of this title commits a Class B misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined.
- (4) A person who is 19 years of age who knowingly dispenses to a person 17 years of age or a person who is 18 years of age who knowingly dispenses cannabis to a person who is 16 or 17 years of age commits a misdemeanor crime and shall be fined not more than \$500.00 Class E misdemeanor.
- (5) A person who is under 18 years of age who knowingly dispenses cannabis to another person who is under 18 years of age commits a delinquent act and shall be subject to 33 V.S.A. chapter 52.

* * *

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4230h is amended to read:

§ 4230h. CHEMICAL EXTRACTION VIA BUTANE OR HEXANE PROHIBITED

- (a) No person shall manufacture concentrated cannabis by chemical extraction or chemical synthesis using butane or hexane unless authorized as a dispensary pursuant to a registration issued by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class A misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00. A person who violates subsection (a) of this section and causes serious bodily injury to another person shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$5,000.00.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4231 is amended to read:

§ 4231. COCAINE

- (a) Possession.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing cocaine shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing cocaine in an amount consisting of 2.5 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing cocaine in an amount consisting of one ounce or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.

(4) [Repealed.]

- (b) Selling or dispensing.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing cocaine shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling cocaine shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.

- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing cocaine in an amount consisting of 2.5 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing cocaine in an amount consisting of one ounce or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.

(c) Trafficking.

- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing cocaine in an amount consisting of 150 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine with the intent to sell or dispense the cocaine shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class B felony. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses cocaine in an amount consisting of 150 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine intends to sell or dispense the cocaine. The amount of possessed cocaine under this subdivision to sustain a charge of conspiracy under 13 V.S.A. § 1404 shall be not less than 400 grams in the aggregate.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing crack cocaine in an amount consisting of 60 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing crack cocaine with the intent to sell or dispense the crack cocaine shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses crack cocaine in an amount consisting of 60 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing crack cocaine intends to sell or dispense the crack cocaine. [Repealed.]

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4232 is amended to read:

§ 4232. LSD

(a) Possession.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing lysergic acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor. Notwithstanding

13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00.

- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing lysergic acid diethylamide in an amount consisting of 100 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing lysergic acid diethylamide in an amount consisting of one gram or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing lysergic acid diethylamide in an amount consisting of 10 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]
 - (b) Selling or dispensing.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing lysergic acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling lysergic acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing lysergic acid diethylamide in an amount consisting of 100 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing lysergic acid diethylamide in an amount consisting of one gram or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]
- Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4233 is amended to read:

§ 4233. HEROIN

(a) Possession.

- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin in an amount consisting of 200 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin in an amount consisting of one gram or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin in an amount consisting of two grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.

(b) Selling or dispensing.

- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling heroin shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing heroin in an amount consisting of 200 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both. [Repealed]
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing heroin in an amount consisting of one gram or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.
- (c) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin in an amount consisting of 3.5 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing heroin with the intent to sell or dispense the heroin shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not

more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class B felony. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses heroin in an amount of 3.5 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing heroin intends to sell or dispense the heroin. The amount of possessed heroin under this subsection to sustain a charge of conspiracy under 13 V.S.A. § 1404 shall be no less than 10 grams in the aggregate.

(d) Transportation into the State. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully transporting one gram or more of heroin into Vermont with the intent to sell or dispense the heroin shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both. [Repealed]

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 4233a is amended to read:

§ 4233a. FENTANYL

- (a) Selling or dispensing.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of four milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 20 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class B felony.
- (4) In lieu of a charge under this subsection, but in addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing any regulated drug containing a detectable amount of fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both-commits a Class D felony.
- (b) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl with the intent to sell

or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class B felony. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses fentanyl in an amount of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl intends to sell or dispense the fentanyl. The amount of possessed fentanyl under this subsection to sustain a charge of conspiracy under 13 V.S.A. § 1404 shall be not less than 70 milligrams in the aggregate.

- (c) Transportation into the State. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully transporting more than 20 milligrams of fentanyl into Vermont with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class C Felony.
- Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4234 is amended to read:
- § 4234. DEPRESSANT, STIMULANT, AND NARCOTIC DRUGS
 - (a) Possession.
- (1)(A) Except as provided by subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1), a A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00.
- (B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 224 milligrams or less of buprenorphine shall not be punished in accordance with subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1).
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 10,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the

Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]

(b) Selling or dispensing.

- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, cocaine, or heroin, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]
 - (c) Possession of buprenorphine by a person under 21 years of age.
- (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses 224 milligrams or less of buprenorphine commits a civil violation and shall be subject to the provisions of section 4230b of this title.
- (2) A person under 16 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses 224 milligrams or less of buprenorphine commits a delinquent act and shall be subject to the provisions of section 4230j of this title. [Repealed.]
- Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4234a is amended to read:

§ 4234a. METHAMPHETAMINE

- (a) Possession.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00.

- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing methamphetamine in an amount consisting of 2.5 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing methamphetamine in an amount consisting of 25 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.

(b) Selling and dispensing.

- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing methamphetamine in an amount consisting of 2.5 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing methamphetamine in an amount consisting of 25 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.
- (c) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing methamphetamine in an amount consisting of 300 grams or more of one or preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances methamphetamine with the intent to sell or dispense the methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class B felony. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses methamphetamine in an amount consisting of 300 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing methamphetamine intends to sell or dispense the methamphetamine. The amount of possessed methamphetamine under this subsection to sustain a charge of conspiracy under 13 V.S.A. § 1404 shall be no not less than 800 grams in the aggregate

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 4234b is amended to read:

§ 4234b. EPHEDRINE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE

(a) Possession.

(1) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess a drug product containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base with the intent to use the product as a precursor to manufacture methamphetamine or another controlled substance.

(2) A person who violates this subsection shall:

- (A) <u>commits a Class B misdemeanor</u> if the offense involves possession of less than nine grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base, be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both; however, notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00;
- (B) <u>commits a Class E felony</u> if the offense involves possession of nine or more grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base, be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

* * *

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 4235 is amended to read:

§ 4235. HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS

(a) "Dose" of a hallucinogenic drug means that minimum amount of a hallucinogenic drug, not commonly used for therapeutic purposes, which that causes a substantial hallucinogenic effect. The Board of Health shall adopt rules which that establish doses for hallucinogenic drugs. The Board may incorporate, where applicable, dosage calculations or schedules, whether described as "dosage equivalencies" or otherwise, established by the federal government.

(b) Possession.

- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 10 or more doses of a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be

imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class A misdemeanor.

- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 100 or more doses of a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 1,000 or more doses of a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.
 - (c) Selling or dispensing.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing 10 or more doses of a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing 100 or more doses of a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.
- Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 4235a is amended to read:

§ 4235a. ECSTASY

(a) Possession.

- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$2,000.00.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing Ecstasy in an amount consisting of two grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony.

- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing Ecstasy in an amount consisting of 20 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing Ecstasy in an amount consisting of seven ounces or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]
 - (b) Selling or dispensing.
- (1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class E felony. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling Ecstasy shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both commits a Class D felony.
- (2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing Ecstasy in an amount consisting of two grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]
- (3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing Ecstasy in an amount consisting of 20 grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both commits a Class C felony.
- Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 4236 is amended to read:

§ 4236. MANUFACTURE OR CULTIVATION

- (a) A person knowingly and unlawfully manufacturing or cultivating a regulated drug shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both commits a Class B felony.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to the cultivation of cannabis.
- Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 4237 is amended to read:
- § 4237. SELLING OR DISPENSING TO MINORS; SELLING ON SCHOOL

GROUNDS

- (a) Dispensing regulated drugs to minors. A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing any regulated drug to a minor who is at least three years that person's junior shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than five years commits a Class E felony. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined.
- (b) Sale of regulated drugs. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling any regulated drug to a minor shall, in addition to any other penalty, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 5 years.
 - (c) Selling on school grounds. No person shall knowingly and unlawfully:
- (1) dispense or sell a regulated drug to any person on a school bus or on real property owned by a public or private elementary, secondary, or vocational school;
- (2) sell a regulated drug to any person on real property abutting real property owned by a public or private elementary, secondary, or vocational school; or
- (3) dispense a regulated drug to any person in public view on real property abutting real property owned by a school.
- (d) Abutting school property. The selling or dispensing of a regulated drug to a person on property abutting school property is a violation under this section only if it occurs within 500 feet of the school property. Property shall be considered abutting school property if:
 - (1) it shares a boundary with school property; or
- (2) it is adjacent to school property and is separated only by a river, stream, or public highway.
- (e) Penalty. A person who violates subsection (c) of this section shall, in addition to any other penalty, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10.5 years.
 - (f) Definitions. As used in this section:
 - (1) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years of age.
- (2) "Owned by a school" means owned, leased, controlled, or subcontracted by a school and used frequently by students for educational or recreational activities.
- Sec. 18. 18 V.S.A. § 4249 is amended to read:
- § 4249. TRANSPORTATION OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, OR REGULATED DRUGS INTO PLACES OF DETENTION

- (a) No person shall knowingly carry or introduce or cause to be carried or introduced into a lockup, jail, prison, or correctional facility:
 - (1) alcohol or alcoholic beverages;
 - (2) cannabis;
- (3) a regulated drug, other than cannabis, as defined in section 4201 of this title, except upon the prescription or direction of a practitioner as that term is defined in 26 V.S.A. chapter 36; or
- (4) tobacco or tobacco products, except that an employee may possess or store tobacco or tobacco products in a locked automobile parked on the correctional facility grounds, store tobacco or tobacco products in a secure place within the correctional facility which that is designated for storage of employee tobacco, and possess tobacco or tobacco products in a designated smoking area.
- (b) A person who violates subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than three months or fined not more than \$300.00, or both commits a Class D misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$300.00.
- (c) A person who violates subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both commits a Class D misdemeanor.
- (d) A person who violates subdivision (a)(3) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both commits a Class B misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$1,000.00.

* * *

Sec. 19. 18 V.S.A. § 4250 is amended to read:

§ 4250. SELLING OR DISPENSING A REGULATED DRUG WITH DEATH RESULTING

- (a) If the death of a person results from the selling or dispensing of a regulated drug to the person in violation of this chapter, the person convicted of the violation shall be imprisoned not less than two years nor more than 20 years commits a Class B felony. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined.
- (b) This section shall apply only if the person's use of the regulated drug is the proximate cause of his or her the person's death.

Sec. 20. 18 V.S.A. § 4252 is amended to read:

§ 4252. PENALTIES FOR DISPENSING OR SELLING REGULATED DRUGS IN A DWELLING

- (a) No person shall knowingly permit a dwelling, building, or structure owned by or under the control of the person to be used for the purpose of illegally dispensing or selling a regulated drug.
- (b) A landlord shall be in violation of subsection (a) of this section only if the landlord knew at the time he or she the landlord signed the lease agreement that the tenant intended to use the dwelling, building, or structure for the purpose of illegally dispensing or selling a regulated drug.
- (c) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00 or both commits a Class A misdemeanor. Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 53, a person who violates this section shall not be fined more than \$1,000.00.
- Sec. 21. 18 V.S.A. § 4256 is added to read:

§ 4256. DRUG USE STANDARDS ADVISORY BOARD

- (a) There is hereby created the Drug Use Standards Advisory Board established within the Vermont Sentencing Commission composed of experts in the fields of general and behavioral health care, substance use disorder treatment, and drug user communities.
- (b) The primary objective of the Board shall be to determine, for each regulated and unregulated drug, the benchmark personal use dosage and the benchmark personal use supply. The benchmarks determined pursuant to this subsection shall be determined with a goal of preventing and reducing the criminalization of personal drug use. The Board may provide additional recommendations to the Commission and the General Assembly regarding how to transition from a criminal justice approach to a public health approach to addressing drug possession.
- (c) The Board shall be convened and chaired by the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs. After receiving nominations from harm reduction service providers, the Deputy Commissioner shall appoint three consumer representatives to the Board who have lived experience in drug use and consumption practices. The Deputy Commissioner and the three consumer representatives shall appoint the remaining Board members as follows:
 - (1) two representatives from harm reduction service providers;

- (2) an expert on medication-assisted treatment programs;
- (3) an expert on human behavior and addiction;
- (4) an expert on substance use disorder treatment;
- (5) an expert on legal reform from the University of Vermont Law School Center for Justice Reform; and
 - (6) an academic researcher specializing in drug use or drug policy.
- (d) The Board shall have the administrative assistance of the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs.
- (e) Members of the Board shall be entitled to per diems pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than three meetings to develop initial recommendations required by subsection (f) of this section and once annually thereafter.
- (f) On or before September 1, 2022, the Board shall provide to the Commission and the General Assembly:
- (1) the recommended quantities for both the benchmark personal use dosage and benchmark personal use supply for each category of regulated drug listed in subdivision 4201(29) of this title; and
- (2) a recommendation as to whether 18 V.S.A. § 4233 (heroin) and 18 V.S.A. § 4234a (fentanyl) should be combined into one statute.
- (g) On or before December 1, 2022, based on the benchmark personal use dosage and benchmark personal use supply recommendations of the Board, the Commission shall make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding adjustments in the amounts for possession, dispensing, and sale of regulated drugs under this chapter and a proposal for combining the heroin and fentanyl statutes if recommended by the Board.
- (h) Starting in 2023, the Board shall convene at least one time per year to review benchmarks established pursuant to this section and recommend any necessary amendments to the Commission and the General Assembly.

(i) As used in this section:

- (1) "Benchmark personal use dosage" means the quantity of a drug commonly consumed over a 24-hour period for any therapeutic, medicinal, or recreational purpose.
- (2) "Benchmark personal use supply" means the quantity of a drug commonly possessed for consumption by an individual for any therapeutic, medicinal, or recreational purpose.

Sec. 22. 18 V.S.A. § 4476 is amended to read:

§ 4476. OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

- (a) A person who sells drug paraphernalia to a person under 18 years of age shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both commits a Class C misdemeanor.
- (b) The distribution and possession of needles and syringes as part of an organized community-based needle exchange program shall not be a violation of this section or of chapter 84 of this title.

Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Sec. 21 shall take effect on July 1, 2022.
- (b) All remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee Vote: 8-3-0)

Rep. Squirrell of Underhill, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee Vote: 7-4-0)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Gannon of Wilmington to the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary to H. 505

By adding a new section to be Sec. 21a to read as follows:

Sec. 21a. SUNSET OF DRUG USE STANDARDS ADVISORY BOARD

18 V.S.A. § 4256 (Drug Use Standards Advisory Board) is repealed on July 1, 2027.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Donahue of Northfield to the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary to H. 505

In Sec. 21, 18 V.S.A. § 4256, in subsection (a), by striking out "<u>behavioral</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "mental"

H. 546

An act relating to racial justice statistics

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. chapter 68 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 68. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OFFICE OF RACIAL EQUITY

Subchapter 1. Executive Director of Racial Equity

* * *

§ 5003. DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF RACIAL EQUITY

* * *

- (e) The Director shall oversee the Division of Racial Justice Statistics (Division) established in subchapter 2 of this chapter.
- (1) The Director shall have general charge of the Division and may appoint employees as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (2) The Director may apply for grant funding, if available, to advance or support any responsibility within the Division's jurisdiction.
- (e)(f) The Director shall periodically report to the Racial Equity Advisory Panel on the progress toward carrying out the duties as established by this section.
- (f)(g) On or before January 15, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Director shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations demonstrating the State's progress in identifying and remediating systemic racial bias within State government.

* * *

Subchapter 2. Division of Racial Justice Statistics

§ 5011. DIVISION OF RACIAL JUSTICE STATISTICS; CREATION;

PURPOSE

- (a) Creation. There is created within the Office of Racial Equity the Division of Racial Justice Statistics to collect and analyze data related to systemic racial bias and disparities within the criminal and juvenile justice systems.
- (b) Purpose. The mission of the Division is to collect and analyze data relating to racial disparities with the intent to center racial equity throughout these efforts. The purpose of the Division is to create, promote, and advance a system and structure that provides access to appropriate data and information, ensuring that privacy interests are protected and principles of transparency and accountability are clearly expressed. The data are to be used to inform policy decisions that work toward the amelioration of racial disparities across various systems of State government.

§ 5012. DUTIES

(a) The Division shall have the following duties:

- (1) Work collaboratively with, and have the assistance of, all State and local agencies and departments for purposes of collecting all data related to systemic racial bias and disparities within the criminal and juvenile justice systems.
- (2) Collect and analyze the data related to systemic racial bias and disparities within the criminal and juvenile justice systems.
 - (3) Conduct justice information sharing gap analyses.
- (4) Maintain an inventory of justice technology assets and a data dictionary to identify elements and structure of databases and relationships, if any, to other databases.
- (5) Develop a justice technology strategic plan, which shall be updated annually. The justice technology strategic plan shall include identification and prioritization of data needs and requirements to fulfill new or emerging data research proposals or operational enhancements.
- (6) Develop interagency agreements and memorandums of understanding for data sharing and publish public use files.
- (7) Report its data, analyses, and recommendations to the Racial Justice Statistics Advisory Council on a monthly basis.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2023, and annually thereafter, the Division shall report its data, analyses, and recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations. The report may include an operational assessment of the Division's structure and staffing levels, and any recommendations for necessary adjustments.
- (c) To carry out its duties under this subchapter, the Division may adopt procedural and substantive rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter 25 of this title.

§ 5013. DATA GOVERNANCE

- (a) Data collection. In consultation with the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems Advisory Panel and the Racial Justice Statistics Advisory Council, the Division shall establish the data to be collected to carry out the duties of this subchapter.
- (1) Any data or records transmitted to or obtained by the Division that are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act shall remain exempt and shall be kept confidential to the extent required by law. A State or local agency or department that transmits data or records to the Division shall be the sole records custodian for purposes of responding to requests for the data or records. The Division may direct any request for these

data or records to the transmitting agency or department for response, provided that the Division shall respond to a Public Records Act request for nonidentifying data used by the Division for preparation of the reports required by subdivision 5012(a)(7) and subsection 5012(b) of this title.

- (2) The Division shall identify which State agencies or departments possess the data necessary for the Division to perform the requirements and objectives of this subchapter. An agency or department identified pursuant to this subdivision shall, upon request, provide the Division with any data that the Division determines is relevant to its purpose under subsection 5011(b) of this title, provided that the Office of the Defender General shall not be required to make any disclosures that would violate 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(3). The Division may access the data of a non-State entity pursuant to a data sharing agreement or memorandum of understanding with the entity.
- (3) The Division shall, pursuant to section 218 of this title, establish, maintain, and implement an active and continuing management program for its records and information, including data, with support and services provided by the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration pursuant to section 117 of this title and the Agency of Digital Services pursuant to section 3301 of this title.
- (b) Data analysis. The Division shall analyze the data collected pursuant to this subchapter in order to:
- (1) identify the stages of the criminal and juvenile justice systems at which racial bias and disparities are most likely to occur;
- (2) organize and synthesize the data in a cohesive and logical manner so that it can be best presented and understood; and
- (3) present the data to the Racial Justice Statistics Advisory Council as required under this subchapter.
- (c) Data governance policy. The Division shall develop and adopt a data governance policy and shall establish:
- (1) a system or systems to standardize the collection and retention of the data collected pursuant to this subchapter; and
- (2) methods to permit sharing and communication of the data between the State agencies, local agencies, and external researchers, including the use of data sharing agreements.
- (d) Data collection. The Division shall recommend to State and local agencies evidence-based practices and standards for the collection of racial justice data.

- (e) Publicly available data.
- (1) The Division shall maintain a public-facing website and dashboard that maximizes the transparency of the Division's work and ensures the ability of the public and historically impacted communities to review and understand the data collected by the Division and its analyses.
 - (2) The Division shall develop public use data files.

§ 5014. RACIAL JUSTICE STATISTICS ADVISORY COUNCIL

- (a) Creation. The Racial Justice Statistics Advisory Council is established. The Council shall be organized and have the duties and responsibilities as provided in this section. The Council shall have the administrative, legal, and technical support of the Agency of Administration.
 - (b) Membership.
- (1) Appointments. The Council shall consist of seven members, as follows:
- (A) an individual with substantive expertise in community-based research on racial equity, to be appointed by the Governor; and
- (B)(i) six individuals who have experience with or knowledge about one or more of the following situations:
 - (I) facing eviction;
- (II) violence, discrimination, or criminal conduct, including law enforcement misconduct;
 - (III) moving to Vermont as an immigrant or refugee;
- (IV) effects of racial disparities and discipline policies within the educational system; or
- (V) participation in treatment programs addressing mental health, substance use disorder, and reentry programs; and
- (ii) appointments made pursuant to this subdivision (B) shall be made by the following entities, each of which shall appoint one member: NAACP, Vermont Racial Justice Alliance, Migrant Justice, AALV Inc., Vermont Commission on Native American Affairs, and Outright Vermont.
- (2) Qualifications. Members shall be drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color and other historically disadvantaged communities throughout the State and, to the extent possible, have experience working to implement racial justice reform and represent geographically diverse areas of the State.

- (3) Terms. The term of each member shall be four years. As terms of currently serving members expire, appointments of successors shall be in accord with the provisions of this section. Appointments of members to fill vacancies or expired terms shall be made by the authority that made the initial appointment to the vacated or expired term. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Members shall serve not more than two consecutive terms in any capacity.
- (4) Chair and terms. Members of the Council shall elect by majority vote the Chair of the Council. Members of the Council shall be appointed on or before November 1, 2022 in order to prepare as they deem necessary for the establishment of the Council, including the election of the Chair of the Council. Terms of members shall officially begin on January 1, 2023.
- (c) Liaisons. The following entities shall each make available a person to serve as a liaison with the Council for purposes of providing consultation as needed:
 - (1) the Supreme Court;
 - (2) the Office of the Attorney General;
 - (3) the Office of the Defender General;
 - (4) the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs;
 - (5) the Department of Public Safety;
 - (6) the Department for Children and Families;
 - (7) the Department of Corrections;
 - (8) the Agency of Education;
 - (9) the Human Rights Commission; and
 - (10) the Center for Crime Victims Services.
- (d) Duties. The Council shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
- (1) work with and assist the Director or designee to implement the requirements of this subchapter;
- (2) advise the Director to ensure ongoing compliance with the purpose of this subchapter;
- (3) evaluate the data and analyses received from the Division and make recommendations to the Division as a result of the evaluations; and

- (4) on or before January 15, 2023 and annually thereafter, report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations on:
- (A) its findings regarding systemic racial bias and disparities within the criminal and juvenile justice systems based upon the data and analyses the Council receives from the Division pursuant to subdivision 5012(a)(7) of this subchapter; and
- (B) a status report on progress made and recommendations for further action, including legislative proposals, to address systemic racial bias and disparities within the criminal and juvenile justice systems.
 - (e) Meetings. The Council shall meet monthly.
- (f) Compensation. Each member of the Council shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010.
 - (g) This section shall be repealed on June 30, 2027.

Sec. 2. RACIAL JUSTICE STATISTICS ADVISORY COUNCIL;

IMPLEMENTATION

- (a) First meeting. The first meeting of the Racial Justice Statistics Advisory Council shall be called by the Director of Racial Equity or designee. All subsequent meetings shall be called by the Chair.
- (b) Staggered terms. Notwithstanding Sec. 1 of this act, the initial terms of the Council members beginning on January 1, 2023 shall be as follows:
- (1) Members appointed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 5014(b)(1)(A) and (b)(1)(B)(i)(I) shall be appointed to a two-year term.
- (2) Members appointed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 5014(b)(1)(B)(i)(II) and (III) shall be appointed to a three-year term.
- (3) Members appointed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 5014(b)(1)(B)(i)(IV) and (V) shall be appointed to a four-year term.

Sec. 3. DIVISION OF RACIAL JUSTICE STATISTICS; POSITIONS

The following new positions are created in the Division of Racial Justice Statistics:

- (1) one full-time, exempt Division lead, who shall be an Information Technology Data Analyst; and
- (2) two full-time, exempt Information Technology Data Analysts, at a level to be determined by the Division.

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION

The following appropriations shall be made in fiscal year 2023:

- (1) \$363,000.00 from the General Fund to the Office of Racial Equity for the Division of Racial Justice Statistics.
- (2) \$3,360.00 from the General Fund to the Office of Racial Equity for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for members of the Racial Justice Statistics Advisory Council established by 13 V.S.A. § 5014.
- (3) \$520,300.00 from the General Fund to the Agency of Digital Services to assist and support the Division of Racial Justice Statistics in the Office of Racial Equity.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Squirrell of Underhill, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee Vote:10-1-0)

H. 626

An act relating to the sale, use, or application of neonicotinoid pesticides

- **Rep. Surprenant of Barnard,** for the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 1105a is amended to read:
- \S 1105a. TREATED ARTICLES; POWERS OF SECRETARY; BEST

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, upon the recommendation of the Agricultural Innovation Board, may adopt by rule:
- (1) best management practices (BMPs), standards, procedures, and requirements relating to the sale, use, storage, or disposal of treated articles the use of which the 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;

- (2) requirements for the response to or corrective actions for exigent circumstances or contamination from a treated article that presents a threat to human health or the environment:
- (3) requirements for the examination or inspection of treated articles the use of which the 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, and what treatments were received, the use of which the 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 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 prefiling a rule authorized under subsection (a) or subsection (c) 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.
- (c)(1) Under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Agricultural Innovation Board, shall adopt by rule BMPs for the use of treated article seeds in the State. In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the Secretary shall address:
- (A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior to use of treated article seeds;
 - (B) availability of nontreated article seeds;
- (C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when treated article seeds are used;
- (D) relative toxicities of different treated article seeds and effects of treated article seeds on human health and the environment;
 - (E) surveillance and monitoring techniques for in-field pest pressure;
- (F) ways to reduce pest harborage from conservation tillage practices; and

- (G) criteria for a system of approval of treated article seeds.
- (2) In implementing the rules required under this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with farmers, seed companies, and other relevant parties to ensure that farmers have access to appropriate varieties and amounts of untreated seed or treated seed that has not been treated with a neonicotinoid pesticide.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 3036 is added to read:

§ 3036. MONITORING OF POLLINATOR HEALTH

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall monitor managed pollinator health to establish pollinator health benchmarks for Vermont, including:

- (1) presence of pesticides in hives;
- (2) mite pressure;
- (3) disease pressure;
- (4) mite control methods;
- (5) genetic influence on survival;
- (6) winter survival rate; and
- (7) forage availability.

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION: RULEMAKING

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt the rules required under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a for the use of treated article seeds on or before July 1, 2024.

Sec. 4. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS;

RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT POSITIONS

Two new permanent classified positions at the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets are authorized in fiscal year 2023 for the purpose of staffing the Agency's Residuals Management Program, supporting the Agricultural Innovation Board, and enforcing and reviewing the use of treated article pesticides in the State. The two positions shall be transferred and converted from existing vacant positions in the Executive Branch. The two positions shall be funded from the revenue raised from the registration of soil amendments under 6 V.S.A. chapter 28 and the registration of dosage form animal health products and feed supplements under 6 V.S.A. chapter 26.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee Vote: 8-0-0)

Rep. Toleno of Brattleboro, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and when further amended as follows:

In Sec. 4, Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; residuals management positions, by striking out the last sentence in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following two new sentences to read as follows:

In fiscal year 2023, \$181,190.00 is appropriated to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the purpose of hiring the two new positions in the Agency's Residuals Management Program. The two positions shall be funded from the revenue raised from the registration of soil amendments under 6 V.S.A. chapter 28 and the registration of dosage form animal health products and feed supplements under 6 V.S.A. chapter 26.

(Committee Vote:11-0-0)

H. 720

An act relating to the system of care for individuals with developmental disabilities.

- (Rep. Wood of Waterbury will speak for the Committee on Human Services.)
- **Rep. Yacovone of Morristown,** for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as follows:
 - In Sec. 4, Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; Residential Program Developer, by inserting a subsection (a) designation before the first sentence of the section and by adding a subsection (b) to read as follows:
 - (b) In fiscal year 2023, \$102,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living from the Global Commitment Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) home- and community-based services monies to fund the Residential Program Developer position established in subsection (a) of this section.

(Committee Vote 11-0-0)

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Wood of Waterbury, Brumsted of Shelburne, Garofano of Essex, Gregoire of Fairfield, McFaun of Barre Town, Noyes of Wolcott, Pajala of Londonderry, Pugh of South Burlington, Rosenquist of Georgia, Small of Winooski and Whitman of Bennington to H. 720

- In Sec. 5, Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; Development of Housing and Residential Services Pilot Planning Grants, in subsection (c), by striking out subdivision (3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3) to read as follows:
- (3)(A) The steering committee shall have the technical, legal, and administrative assistance of the Department.
 - (B) The steering committee shall cease to exist on January 1, 2024.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

H. 96

An act relating to creating the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Development Task Force

Rep. Stevens of Waterbury, for the Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to establish the Vermont Truth and Reconciliation Commission to:

- (1) examine and begin the process of dismantling institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination in Vermont, both past and present, that has been caused or permitted by State laws and policies;
- (2) establish a public record of institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination in Vermont that has been caused or permitted by State laws and policies; and
- (3) identify potential actions that can be taken by the State to repair the damage caused by institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination in Vermont that has been caused or permitted by State laws and policies and prevent the recurrence of such discrimination in the future.

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. chapter 25 is added to read:

CHAPTER 25. TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION

§ 901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Commission" means the Vermont Truth and Reconciliation Commission, including its commissioners, committees, and staff.
- (2) "Consultation" means a meaningful and timely process of seeking, discussing, and considering carefully the views of others in a manner that is cognizant of all parties' cultural values.
- (3) "Panel" means the Selection Panel established pursuant to section 904 of this chapter.
- (4) "Record" means any written or recorded information, regardless of physical form or characteristics.

§ 902. VERMONT TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION;

ESTABLISHMENT; ORGANIZATION

- (a) There is created and established a body corporate and politic to be known as the Vermont Truth and Reconciliation Commission to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission is constituted a public instrumentality exercising public and essential government functions and the exercise by the Commission of the power conferred by this chapter shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential governmental function.
- (b)(1) The Commission shall consist of three commissioners appointed pursuant to section 905 of this chapter and shall include one or more committees established by the commissioners to examine institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination caused or permitted by State laws and policies experienced by each of the following populations and communities in Vermont:
 - (A) individuals who identify as Native American or Indigenous;
- (B) individuals with a physical or mental disability and the families of individuals with a physical or mental disability;
 - (C) individuals of color:
- (D) individuals with French Canadian, French-Indian, or other mixed ethnic or racial heritage; and

- (E) in the commissioners' discretion, other populations and communities that have experienced institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination caused or permitted by State laws and policies.
- (2)(A) Each committee shall consist of the commissioners and members appointed by the commissioners in consultation with the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (b).
- (B) The commissioners shall ensure that the members of each committee shall be broadly representative of the populations and communities who are the subject of that committees' work.
- (C) The commissioners may appoint not more than 30 committee members in the aggregate across all of the committees established pursuant to subdivision 906(a)(1) of this chapter.
- (D) The commissioners shall determine the amount of an annual stipend to be paid to committee members, provided that not more than \$1,000.00 from monies appropriated by the State may be used for each committee member's annual stipend. Stipend payments shall be made from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Special Fund.
- (3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the Commission to examine institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination experienced by the populations and communities identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection in isolation or separately from each other.

§ 903. COMMISSIONERS

- (a) Commissioners shall be full-time State employees and shall be exempt from the State classified system.
- (b) The commissioners shall receive compensation equal to one-half that of a Superior Court Judge.
- (c) The term of each commissioner shall begin on the date of appointment and end on July 1, 2026.

§ 904. SELECTION PANEL; MEMBERSHIP; DUTIES

- (a)(1) The Selection Panel shall be composed of seven members selected on or before September 1, 2022 by a majority vote of the following:
 - (A) the Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee;
- (B) the Executive Director of the Human Rights Commission or designee;

- (C) one member, who shall not be a current member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (D) one member, who shall not be a current member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Committee on Committees; and
- (E) an individual appointed by the Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court.
- (2) The individuals identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall hold their first meeting on or before August 1, 2022 at the call of the Executive Director of the Human Rights Commission.
- (3) Individuals selected pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than two meetings. These payments shall be made from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Special Fund.
- (b)(1) The Selection Panel shall select and appoint the commissioners of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission as provided pursuant to section 905 of this chapter.
- (2) To enable it to carry out its duty to select and appoint the commissioners of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission as provided pursuant to section 905 of this chapter, the Panel may:
- (A) adopt procedures as necessary to carry out the duties set forth in section 905 of this chapter;
 - (B) establish and maintain a principal office;
 - (C) meet and hold hearings at any place in this State; and
- (D) hire temporary staff to provide administrative assistance during the period from September 1, 2022 through January 15, 2023, provided that if the Panel extends the time to select commissioners pursuant to subdivision 905(c)(1) of this chapter, it may retain staff to provide administrative assistance through March 31, 2023.
- (c) The term of each member of the Panel shall begin on the date of appointment and end on January 15, 2023, except if the Panel extends the time to select commissioners pursuant to subdivision 905(c)(1) of this chapter, the term of the Panel members shall end on March 31, 2023.
 - (d) The Panel shall select a chair and a vice chair from among its members.

- (e)(1) Meetings shall be held at the call of the Chair or at the request of four or more members of the Panel.
- (2) A majority of the current membership of the Panel shall constitute a quorum, and actions of the Panel may be authorized by a majority of the members present and voting at a meeting of the Panel.
- (f) Members of the Panel shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 20 meetings during fiscal year 2023. These payments shall be made from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Special Fund.

§ 905. SELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS

- (a)(1) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Selection Panel shall, on or before December 31, 2022, select three individuals to serve as the commissioners of the Vermont Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
 - (2) In carrying out its duty to select the commissioners, the Panel shall:
- (A) Establish a public, transparent, and simple process for candidates to apply to serve as a commissioner.
- (B) Publicize the application process, deadlines, and requirements to serve as a commissioner through media outlets, civil society organizations, and any other forms of public outreach that the Panel determines to be appropriate.
- (C) Solicit nominations for individuals to serve as commissioners from civil society organizations in Vermont whose work relates to the mission of the Commission.
- (D) Invite Vermont residents to submit applications to serve as commissioners.
- (E) Publish the names of all applicants who have applied to serve as commissioners and provide not less than 30 days for members of the public to submit comments on the suitability of any applicant to serve as a commissioner. Public comments regarding an applicant shall only be considered by the Panel if the comment includes the name and contact information of the commenter. Comments received by the Panel shall be exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except that comments that may be detrimental to an applicant's application shall be shared with the applicant and the applicant shall be provided with an opportunity to provide the Panel with a response to the comment.

- (F) Hold one or more public hearings to provide an opportunity for members of the public to comment on the suitability of any finalist to serve as a commissioner.
- (G) Hold public interviews for each individual selected by the Panel as a finalist for selection as a commissioner.
- (H) Conduct criminal history record checks for finalists, provided that the Panel shall only consider felony convictions or convictions for crimes involving untruthfulness or falsification. A finalist who has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving untruthfulness or falsification shall be afforded an opportunity to explain the information and the circumstances regarding the conviction, including postconviction rehabilitation.
- (I) Take any other actions that the Panel deems appropriate or necessary to carry out its duties in relation to the selection of commissioners.
 - (3) The three commissioners selected by the Panel shall:
 - (A) be residents of Vermont;
 - (B) not be members of the Selection Panel;
- (C) have knowledge of the problems and challenges facing the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1)(A)–(D) of this chapter;
- (D) have experience advocating in relation to the issues of the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1)(A)—(D) of this chapter in Vermont;
- (E) have demonstrated leadership in programs or activities to improve opportunities for the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1)(A)–(D) of this chapter; and
 - (F) satisfy any additional criteria established by the Panel.
- (b) Not later than five days after selecting the commissioners pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Panel shall submit a brief report to the Governor and the General Assembly identifying the commissioners. The names of the commissioners shall be made available to the public on the same day that the report is submitted.
- (c)(1) If the Panel is unable identify three suitable applicants on or before December 31, 2022, the Panel may by a majority vote extend the time to select commissioners to March 31, 2023.
- (2) If the Panel extends the time to select commissioners pursuant to this subsection, the Panel shall, on or before January 5, 2023, submit a brief

written report to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs providing notice of its decision to extent the time to select commissioners and its reasons for doing so and identifying any changes to the provisions of this chapter that may be necessary to enable the Panel to successfully identify and select commissioners.

§ 906. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(a) Duties. The commissioners shall:

- (1) establish, in consultation with the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter and other interested parties in the commissioners' discretion, committees to examine institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination caused or permitted by State laws and policies that has been experienced by the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter;
- (2) determine, in consultation with the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter, historians, social scientists, experts in restorative justice, and other interested parties in the commissioners' discretion, the scope and objectives of the work to be carried out by each committee established pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- (3) develop and implement a process for each committee established pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to fulfill the objectives established pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection;
- (4) work with the committees and Commission staff to carry out research, public engagement, and other work necessary to:
- (A) identify and examine historic and ongoing institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination against members of the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter that has been caused or permitted by State laws and policies;
- (B) determine the current status of members of the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter; and
- (C) satisfy the scope of work and the objectives established pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (a);
- (5) work with the committees and Commission staff to identify potential programs and activities to create and improve opportunities for or to eliminate disparities experienced by the populations and communities that are the subject of the committees' work;

- (6) work with the committees and Commission staff to identify potential educational programs related to historic and ongoing institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination against members of the populations and communities that are the subject of the committees' work;
- (7) work in consultation with the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter, experts in restorative justice, and, in the commissioners' discretion, other interested parties to ensure that the work of the Commission is open, transparent, inclusive, and meaningful;
- (8) seek gifts, donations, and grants from public and private sources to support the Commission and its work; and
 - (9) supervise the work of the Executive Director of the Commission.
- (b) Powers. To carry out its duties pursuant to this chapter, the commissioners may:
- (1) Adopt rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Adopt procedures as necessary to carry out the duties set forth in subsection (a) of this section.
 - (3) Establish and maintain a principal office.
 - (4) Meet and hold hearings at any place in this State.
- (5) Consult with local, national, and international experts on issues related to discrimination, truth and reconciliation, and restorative justice.
- (6) Interview and take statements from members of the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter; members of the public; and persons with knowledge of the institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination experienced by such populations and communities.
- (7) Study, research, investigate, and report on the impact of State laws and policies on populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter. If the Commission determines that particular laws or policies caused or permitted institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination against a population or community, regardless of whether the discrimination was intentional or adversely impacted the population or community, the Commission may propose legislative or administrative action to the General Assembly or Governor, as appropriate, to remedy the impacts on the population or community.

- (8) Enter into cooperative agreements with private organizations or individuals or with any agency or instrumentality of the United States or of this State to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- (9) Make and execute legal documents necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and duties under this chapter.
- (10) Hire consultants and independent contractors to assist the Commission in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
- (11) Take any other actions necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

§ 907. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; DUTIES

- (a) The Commissioners shall appoint an Executive Director, who shall be an individual with experience in relation to racial justice or advocating on behalf of historically disadvantaged groups. The Executive Director shall be a full-time State employee, shall be exempt from the State classified system, and shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioners.
 - (b) The Executive Director shall be responsible for the following:
- (1) supervising and administering the implementation of the provisions of this chapter on behalf of the commissioners;
 - (2) assisting the commissioners in carrying out their duties;
- (3) ensuring that the Commission has the resources and staff assistance necessary to collect historical materials, take statements from individuals, hold public hearings and events, and prepare and publish reports and other documents;
- (4) facilitating communications between the Commission and members of the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter, interested parties, and members of the public;
- (5) hiring staff, including researchers and administrative and legal professionals, as necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission; and
- (6) preparing an annual budget for submission to the commissioners. § 908. REPORTS
- (a) On or before January 15, 2024, the Commission shall submit to the Governor and General Assembly an interim report on the Commission's progress to date, the committees established pursuant to subdivision 906(a)(1) of this chapter and the scope and objectives of their work, emerging themes and issues that the Commission has identified, and, if available, any

preliminary findings and recommendations for legislative or other action that the Commission believes should be prioritized to address instances of institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination identified by the Commission.

- (b)(1) On or before June 15, 2026, the Commission shall submit a final report incorporating the findings and recommendations of each committee. Each report shall detail the findings and recommendations of the relevant committee and shall include recommendations for actions that can be taken to eliminate ongoing instances of institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination and to address the harm caused by historic instances institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination.
- (2) The Commission shall, on or before January 15, 2026, make a draft of the final report publicly available and provide copies of the draft to interested parties from the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter and other interested parties. The Commission shall provide the interested parties and members of the public with not less than 60 days to review the draft and provide comments on it. The Commission shall consider fully all comments submitted in relation to the draft and shall include with the final version of the report a summary of all comments received and a concise statement of the reasons why the Commission decided to incorporate or reject any proposed changes. Comments submitted in relation to the final report shall be made available to the public in a manner that complies with the requirements of section 910 of this chapter.
- (c) The Commission may, in its discretion, issue additional reports to the Governor, General Assembly, and public.

§ 909. TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION SPECIAL FUND

- (a) There is established the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Special Fund, which shall be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Fund shall consist of amounts appropriated by the State and any gifts, donations, or grants received by the Vermont Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The Fund shall be available to the commissioners to carry out the work of the Commission pursuant to this chapter and to the Selection Panel to carry out its duties pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) The commissioners may seek and accept gifts, donations, and grants from any source, public or private, to be dedicated for deposit into the Fund.

§ 910. ACCESS TO INFORMATION: CONFIDENTIALITY

(a) Access to State records and information.

- (1) The Commission shall have access to and the right to copy any record or other information held by all executive, administrative, and judicial agencies and departments and all instrumentalities of the State. All executive, administrative, and judicial agencies and departments and all instrumentalities of the State shall cooperate with the Commission with respect to any request for access to any record or other information and shall provide all records or other information requested by the Commission to the extent permitted by law.
- (2) The Commission shall keep confidential any information received from an executive, administrative, or judicial agency or department or an instrumentality of the State that is confidential or is exempt from the Public Records Act.

(b) Confidentiality requirements.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, information and records acquired by or provided to the Commission that would in any manner reveal an individual's identity shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.
- (2) The Commission shall not include the personally identifying information of any individual in any report that it produces without the express, written consent of the individual.

(c) Exceptions.

- (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, information and records acquired by or provided to the Commission shall only be available to the public in an anonymized form that does not reveal the identity of any individual.
- (2) Information or records acquired by or provided to the Commission may be disclosed in a manner that would reveal the identity of an individual if that individual has provided their express, written consent to the disclosure of the information or record in a manner that would reveal their identity.

(d) Private proceedings.

(1) The Commission shall permit any individual who is interviewed by the Commission to elect to have their interview conducted in a manner that protects the individual's privacy and to have any recording of the interview kept confidential by the Commission. Any other record or document produced in relation to an interview conducted pursuant to this subdivision (d)(1) shall only be available to the public in an anonymized form that does not reveal the identity of any individual.

(2) The Commission shall adopt procedures and safeguards to ensure to the greatest extent possible that it does not conduct any interview in a manner that is open to the public if the interview will reveal the identities of individuals other than the interviewee without the express, written consent of those individuals.

Sec. 3. APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$ is appropriated to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Special Fund in fiscal year 2023.

Sec. 4. REPEAL

1 V.S.A. chapter 25 (Truth and Reconciliation Commission) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to creating the Vermont Truth and Reconciliation Commission"

(Committee Vote: 8-2-1)

Rep. Toleno of Brattleboro, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and when further amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, 1 V.S.A. chapter 25, in section 902, by striking out subdivision (b)(2)(D) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (b)(2)(D) to read as follows:

- (D)(i) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (2)(D), committee members shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than eight meetings per calendar year. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Commission.
- (ii) The commissioners may authorize committee members to receive per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for additional meetings in each calendar year. Payments for additional meetings shall be made from grants or additional funding received by the Commissioners pursuant to subdivision 906(b)(11) of this chapter. In no event shall the per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for any additional meetings exceed the amounts permitted pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 2, 1 V.S.A. chapter 25, in section 906, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivisions (7)–(9) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new subdivisions (7) and (8) to read as follows:

- (7) work in consultation with the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter, experts in restorative justice, and, in the commissioners' discretion, other interested parties to ensure that the work of the Commission is open, transparent, inclusive, and meaningful; and
 - (8) supervise the work of the Executive Director of the Commission.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 2, 1 V.S.A. chapter 25, in section 906, in subsection (b), by striking out subdivision (11) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof subdivisions (11) and (12) to read as follows:

- (11) Seek grants or funding other than annual State appropriations to further the work of the Commission.
- (12) Take any other actions necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 2, 1 V.S.A. chapter 25, by striking out sections 909 and 910 in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a new section 909 to read as follows:

§ 909. ACCESS TO INFORMATION; CONFIDENTIALITY

- (a) Access to State records and information.
- (1) The Commission shall have access to and the right to copy any record or other information held by all executive, administrative, and judicial agencies and departments and all instrumentalities of the State. All executive, administrative, and judicial agencies and departments and all instrumentalities of the State shall cooperate with the Commission with respect to any request for access to any record or other information and shall provide all records or other information requested by the Commission to the extent permitted by law.
- (2) The Commission shall keep confidential any information received from an executive, administrative, or judicial agency or department or an instrumentality of the State that is confidential or is exempt from the Public Records Act.
 - (b) Confidentiality requirements.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, information and records acquired by or provided to the Commission that would in any manner reveal an individual's identity shall be kept

confidential and shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

(2) The Commission shall not include the personally identifying information of any individual in any report that it produces without the express, written consent of the individual.

(c) Exceptions.

- (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, information and records acquired by or provided to the Commission shall only be available to the public in an anonymized form that does not reveal the identity of any individual.
- (2) Information or records acquired by or provided to the Commission may be disclosed in a manner that would reveal the identity of an individual if that individual has provided their express, written consent to the disclosure of the information or record in a manner that would reveal their identity.

(d) Private proceedings.

- (1) The Commission shall permit any individual who is interviewed by the Commission to elect to have their interview conducted in a manner that protects the individual's privacy and to have any recording of the interview kept confidential by the Commission. Any other record or document produced in relation to an interview conducted pursuant to this subdivision (d)(1) shall only be available to the public in an anonymized form that does not reveal the identity of any individual.
- (2) The Commission shall adopt procedures and safeguards to ensure to the greatest extent possible that it does not conduct any interview in a manner that is open to the public if the interview will reveal the identities of individuals other than the interviewee without the express, written consent of those individuals.

<u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Sec. 3, appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$748,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in fiscal year 2023.

(Committee Vote:7-3-1)

An act relating to the medical review process in the Reach Up program and Postsecondary Education Program eligibility

- **Rep. Brumsted of Shelburne,** for the Committee on Human Services, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

- (10) "Dependent child" means a child who is a resident of this State and:
 - (A) is under 18 years of age; or
- (B) is 18 years of age or older who is a full-time student in a secondary school, or attending an equivalent level of vocational or technical training, and is reasonably expected to complete the educational program before reaching 19 22 years of age or is not expected to complete the educational program before reaching 19 22 years of age solely due to a documented disability.

* * *

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 1103 is amended to read:

§ 1103. ELIGIBILITY AND BENEFIT LEVELS

* * *

- (c) The Commissioner shall adopt rules for the determination of eligibility for the Reach Up program and benefit levels for all participating families that include the following provisions:
- (1) No Not less than the first \$250.00 \$350.00 per month of earnings from an unsubsidized or subsidized job and 25 percent of the remaining unsubsidized earnings shall be disregarded in determining the amount of the family's financial assistance grant. The family shall receive the difference between countable income and the Reach Up payment standard in a partial financial assistance grant.
- (2) No less than the first \$90.00 per month of earnings from a subsidized job shall be disregarded in determining the amount of the family's financial assistance grant. The family shall receive the difference between

countable income and the Reach Up payment standard in a partial financial assistance grant. Earnings from subsidized jobs shall qualify for federal and State earned income credit if the family is otherwise eligible for such credit.

* * *

(f) The Commissioner shall disregard no not less than \$50.00 \$100.00 per month of child support payments in determining eligibility and benefit levels for participating families.

* * *

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 1105 is amended to read:

§ 1105. CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

- (a) A financial assistance case shall not be closed until child support payments, minus the first \$50.00 \$100.00 per month in such payments received on behalf of the family, in combination with other countable income, have exceeded the financial assistance payment standard in 12 consecutive calendar months.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if financial assistance to a participating family is terminated due to receipt of child support, minus the first \$50.00 \$100.00 per month in such payments, that in combination with other countable income is in excess of the financial assistance cash payment standard, and the family again becomes eligible for financial assistance within the following 12 calendar months solely because the family no longer receives excess child support, financial assistance shall be paid as of the date of the family's reapplication.
- Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 1107 is amended to read:

§ 1107. CASE MANAGEMENT; FAMILY DEVELOPMENT PLANS;

COORDINATED SERVICES

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall provide all Reach Up services to participating families through a case management model informed by knowledge of the family's goals and aspirations, circumstances, home, community, employment, and available resources. Services may be delivered in the district office, the family's home, or the community in a way that facilitates progress toward accomplishment of the family development plan consistent with research on best practices. Case management may be provided to other eligible families. The case manager, with the full involvement of the family, and family together shall recommend, and the Commissioner shall modify as necessary, create a family development plan established under the Reach First or Reach Up program for each participating family, with a right of

appeal as provided by section 1132 of this title. A case manager shall be assigned to each participating family as soon as the family begins to receive financial assistance. If administratively feasible and appropriate, the case manager shall be the same case manager the family was assigned in the Reach First program. The applicant for or recipient of financial assistance under this chapter shall have the burden of demonstrating the existence of his or her condition.

- (2) Each case manager shall utilize a universal engagement model that aims to engage each participating family, to the best of their ability, in improving the family's social, emotional, and economic well-being. The universal engagement model approaches work and workforce development as a continuum in which each participating adult who is able participates in work or the process of preparing for work, participates in training and education, and increases the participating family's income. A participating adult who is unable to participate due to extenuating personal or family challenges shall be excused from the program participation requirements until able to participate, in accordance with criteria established by rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
- (3) The case manager shall meet with each participating family following any statutory or rule changes affecting the amount of the earned income disregard, asset limitations, or other eligibility or benefit criteria in the Reach Up program to inform the family of the changes and advise the family about ways to maximize the opportunities to achieve earned income without a corresponding loss of benefits.

* * *

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 1108 is amended to read:

§ 1108. LIMITS ON FAMILY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

- (a) Except for grants to children in the care of persons other than their parents, only participating families who have received fewer than 60 cumulative months of financial assistance in which the family was not granted a deferment, including those months in which any type of cash assistance funded by a TANF block grant was received in other states or territories of the United States, shall be eligible for benefits under the Reach Up program.
- (b) Deferment granted for the following reasons The Department shall not count toward the Reach Up program's cumulative 60-month lifetime eligibility period any months in which:
 - (1) the participant is not able-to-work;
- (2) the participant is a parent or caretaker who is caring for a child during the first year of a possible two-year deferment pursuant to subdivision

- 1114(b)(3) of this chapter under one year of age, in accordance with criteria established by rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;
- (3) the participant is affected by domestic violence pursuant to subdivision 1114(b)(9) of this chapter in accordance with criteria established by rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25; and
- (4) the participant is needed in the home on a full-time basis to care for an ill or disabled parent, spouse, or child pursuant to subdivision 1114(b)(5) of this chapter in accordance with criteria established by rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
- (c) The cumulative 60-month lifetime eligibility period shall not begin to toll until the parent or parents of a participating family have reached the age of 18 years of age.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a participating family that does not have a qualifying deferment meet any of the criteria under section 1114 of this title subsection (b) of this section and that has exceeded the cumulative 60-month lifetime eligibility period set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall qualify for a hardship exemption that allows the adult member of the participating family to receive: continue to receive financial assistance if the participating adult is engaged in any of the work activities listed in subdivision 1101(2) of this chapter, with the exception of subdivision 1101(2)(L) of this chapter.
- (1) a wage equivalent to that of the participating family's cash benefit under the Reach Up program for participation in any of the work activities listed in subdivision 1101(28) of this title, with the exception of subdivision (28)(L); or
- (2) supplemental benefits to the wages of the adult member of the participating family if the work requirement is otherwise being met.
- (e) A participating family that does not qualify for a hardship exemption pursuant to subsection (d) of this section may be eligible to continue receiving benefits under the Reach Up program if the program director, or the program director's designee, determines, on a monthly basis, that the participating adult is actively participating in the universal engagement model, including the process of planning and engaging in goal achievement related to employment, training, education, and addressing obstacles pursuant to subsection 1113(a) of this chapter.
- Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 1112 is amended to read:
- § 1112. FAMILY DEVELOPMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

- (a)(1) Each participating adult in a family applying for or receiving financial assistance shall comply with each Reach Up family development plan requirement provided for in the family development plan, unless good cause exists for such noncompliance as defined by the Commissioner by rule.
- (2) The process of developing a family development plan shall include planning and engaging in goal achievement related to employment, training, and education; addressing obstacles to employment; following through with established steps to achieve goals; reviewing and revising goals as necessary; and setting new goals as each existing goal is achieved.

* * *

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 1113 is amended to read:

§ 1113. WORK REQUIREMENTS EMPLOYMENT PREPARATION, READINESS, AND PARTICIPATION

- (a) Each participating adult in a family receiving a financial assistance grant shall fulfill a work requirement in accordance with this section. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, and provided that all services required by this chapter are offered when appropriate and are available when needed to support fulfillment of the work requirement, an adult having a work requirement shall obtain employment or participate in one or more work activities, and shall work in accordance with the requirements of this section, in order to maintain continued eligibility for financial assistance and to avoid fiscal sanctions participate in the process of planning and engaging in goal achievement. These goals may be related to family well-being, financial stability, employment, training, education, and addressing obstacles to employment. Participating families shall participate in establishing goals and steps to achieve goals, reviewing and revising goals as necessary, and setting new goals as each goal is achieved.
- (b)(1) The work requirement shall become effective as soon as the participating adult is work-ready, or upon the family's receipt of 12 cumulative months of financial assistance, whichever is sooner, unless at the end of the 12-cumulative-month period the participant's case manager concludes that the participant is unable to meet the hours of the applicable unmodified work requirement, as established in subsection (c) of this section. In such cases, the case manager shall prepare a written request on behalf of the participant for an extension of up to six months. The request shall identify the particular reasons why the participant is unable to meet the work requirement and the remedial actions and services to be provided to the recipient to enable fulfillment of the requirement. The request shall be submitted to the Commissioner or the

Commissioner's designee for approval. The request shall be approved unless the participant is able to meet the work requirement or a modified work requirement established in accordance with section 1114 of this title.

- (2) A participant may meet the work requirement through a combination of work activities until the participant has received 24 months of financial assistance. After that time, the participant shall meet the work requirement through employment Program participation requirements shall become effective as soon as the participating adult becomes eligible for financial assistance.
- (c) A participating family shall be deemed to meet the work requirement if A participating adult may meet program participation requirements, including the following activities, through one or a combination of work, education, training, and other activities that address the family's goals and well-being:
- (1) In two-parent families in which neither parent receives Supplemental Security Income (SSI), a combined total of at least 35 hours a week of employment or work activities or the number of hours the parents have been determined able-to-work by the Department is completed. One or both parents may contribute to the completion of the employment or work activities required by this subdivision.
 - (2) In a two-parent family in which one parent receives SSI:
- (A) If the family includes a child six years of age or older, the workeligible parent shall participate in one or more work activities for at least 30 hours per week or the number of hours the parent has been determined able-towork by the Department.
- (B) If the family includes a child under six years of age, the workeligible parent shall participate in one or more work activities for at least 20 hours per week or the number of hours the parent has been determined able-towork by the Department.
- (C) As used in this subdivision (c)(2), "work-eligible parent" means a parent who is not receiving SSI.
 - (3) In a single-parent family:
- (A) If the family's youngest child is six years of age or older, the participant shall participate in one or more work activities for at least 30 hours per week or the number of hours the parent has been determined able-to-work by the Department.
- (B) If the family's youngest child is under six years of age, the participant shall participate in one or more work activities for at least 20 hours

per week or the number of hours the parent has been determined able-to-work by the Department.

- (4) A pregnant individual who is employed shall continue such employment unless there has been a medical determination that the individual is unable-to-work, or the individual is exempt from the work requirement based on other criteria established by the Commissioner by rule. A pregnant individual shall not be required to begin new employment employment, either full-time or part-time;
- (2) activities that develop and enhance the skills employers need their employees to have in the workplace, including:
 - (A) career-specific training programs;
 - (B) English language learning;
 - (C) literacy and math skill courses; or
 - (D) credential programs;
 - (3) entrepreneurship and business development;
 - (4) job search and career exploration, including:
 - (A) engaging in work experience; or
 - (B) participating in job shadow opportunities;
 - (5) education, including obtaining:
 - (A) a high school diploma;
 - (B) technical training and vocation education; or
 - (C) career-specific education;
 - (6) building foundations for employment, including:
 - (A) housing search efforts;
 - (B) arranging transportation; or
 - (C) arranging child care;
- (7) activities aimed at improving family and financial well-being, including:
 - (A) financial capability classes and coaching;
 - (B) mental health treatment;
 - (C) treatment for substance use disorder;
 - (D) working with children's health and school professionals;

- (E) applying for Supplemental Security Income; or
- (F) working with the Division of Family Services; or
- (8) any other activity designated by the Commissioner in accordance with criteria established in rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
- (d)(1) A participant required to fulfill a work requirement shall accept any unsubsidized job he or she is capable of performing, even if it pays wages that are less than the financial assistance grant. In cases in which monthly wages are less than the financial assistance grant and the family is otherwise eligible, the wages shall be supplemented with a partial financial assistance grant. The Commissioner shall establish by rule criteria for jobs that must be accepted if offered, including the criterion that each job must pay at least minimum wage.
- (2) A participating adult who had wages in the three months prior to his or her application for financial assistance that, when annualized, equal or exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty level applicable to the participating adult's family shall not be required to accept employment with annualized earnings of less than 150 percent of the federal poverty level applicable to the participating adult's family for the three-month period after being deemed eligible for financial assistance, provided that the participant:
- (A) has not been disqualified within the prior six months from receiving unemployment compensation benefits for failing, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed by the employment office or the Commissioner of Labor, or to accept suitable work when offered:
- (B) is not sanctioned within the three-month period immediately following being deemed eligible for financial assistance;
- (C) does not leave an unsubsidized job without good cause within the three-month period immediately following being deemed eligible for financial assistance:
- (D) follows through in a satisfactory manner on all referrals to employment opportunities;
- (E) is engaged in acceptable work activities in accordance with this section; and
- (F) agrees to accept any unsubsidized job if still unemployed after completion of the three-month period immediately following the determination of eligibility to receive financial assistance.
- (3) A postsecondary education program participant who has received a degree and any Reach Up participant who has recently completed specialized

vocational training shall not be required to accept an unsubsidized job that is unrelated to his or her training or degree for the three-month period immediately following completion of such education or training, provided that the participant:

- (A) is not sanctioned within that three-month period;
- (B) does not leave an unsubsidized job related to his or her training or degree without good cause within that three-month period;
- (C) follows through in a satisfactory manner on all referrals to employment opportunities related to his or her training or degree;
- (D) is engaged in acceptable work activities in accordance with this section; and
- (E) agrees to accept any unsubsidized job if still unemployed after such three-month period A participating adult shall be deemed to meet the program participation requirements if the adult is participating in activities that lead to employment based on goal setting and active universal engagement.
- (e) The Commissioner may require a participant to participate in a job search, coordinated by the Commissioner, for the number of hours per week that corresponds to the participant's work requirement hours under subsection (c) of this section, or a lesser amount that in combination with the participant's unsubsidized employment equals the participant's work requirement hours under subsection (c) of this section.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a participant's hours of unpaid work activities unpaid work activities that are not primarily education, job search, job readiness, or training activities shall not exceed the levels established by the Fair Labor Standards Act. Adjustments required to conform with the Fair Labor Standards Act shall be made pursuant to calculation standards established by the Commissioner by rule.
- Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 1114 is amended to read:

§ 1114. DEFERMENTS, MODIFICATIONS, AND REFERRAL

- (a) The Commissioner shall establish by rule criteria, standards, and procedures for granting deferments from or modifications to the work requirements established in section 1113 of this title, in accordance with the provisions of this section and for referring individuals with disabilities to the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation
 - (b) The work requirements shall be either modified or deferred for:

- (1) A participant for whom no unsubsidized or subsidized job or other equivalent supervised work activity recognized by the Commissioner by rule is available.
- (2) A participant for whom support services that are essential to employment and other work activities and identified in the family development plan cannot be arranged. Such services shall include case management, education and job training, child care, and transportation.
- (3) A primary caretaker parent in a two-parent family in which one parent is able-to-work-part-time or unable-to-work, a single parent, or a caretaker who is caring for a child who has not attained 24 months of age for no more than 24 months of the parent's or caretaker's lifetime receipt of financial assistance. To qualify for such deferment, a parent or caretaker of a child older than the age of six months but younger than 24 months shall cooperate in the development of and participate in a family development plan.
- (4) An individual who has exhausted the 24 months of deferment provided for in subdivision (3) of this subsection and who is caring for a child who is not yet 13 weeks of age or a primary caretaker parent in a family with two parents who are able-to-work if the primary caretaker is caring for a child under 13 weeks of age and is otherwise subject to a work requirement because the other parent in the family is being sanctioned in accordance with section 1116 of this title.
- (5) A participant who is needed in the home on a full- or part-time basis in order to care for an ill or disabled parent, spouse, or child. In granting deferments, the Department shall fully consider the participant's preference as to the number of hours the participant is able to leave home to participate in work activities. A deferral or modification of the work requirement exceeding 60 days due to the existence of illness or disability pursuant to this subdivision shall be confirmed by the independent medical review of one or more physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, or other health care providers designated by the Secretary of Human Services prior to receipt of continued financial assistance under the Reach Up program.
- (6) A participant who is under 20 years of age, who is a single head of household or married, and who maintains satisfactory attendance at secondary school or the equivalent during the month, or participates in education directly related to employment for an average of 20 or more hours per week during the month.
- (7) A participant who has attained 20 years of age and who is engaged in at least 15 hours per week of classes and related learning activities for the purpose of attaining a high school diploma or General Educational

Development (GED) certificate or completing a literacy program approved by the Department; provided that the participant is making satisfactory progress toward the attainment of the diploma or certificate; and provided further that a deferment or modification granted for this purpose does not exceed 18 months.

- (8) A participant who is enrolled in, attending, and making satisfactory progress toward the completion of a full-time vocational training program that has a normal duration of no more than two years and who is within 12 months of expected completion of such program. Such deferment or modification shall continue until he or she has completed the program, he or she is no longer attending the program, or the 12-month expected completion period has ended, whichever occurs first.
- (9) A participant for whom, due to the effects of domestic violence, fulfillment of the work requirement can be reasonably anticipated to result in serious physical or emotional harm to the participant that significantly impairs his or her capacity either to fulfill the work requirement or to care for his or her child adequately, or can be reasonably anticipated to result in serious physical or emotional harm to the child.
- (10) Any other participant designated by the Commissioner in accordance with criteria established by rule.
- (c) A participant who is able-to-work-part-time or is unable-to-work shall be referred for assessment of the individual's skills and strengths, accommodations and support services, and vocational and other services in accordance with the provisions of his or her family development plan. The work requirement hours shall reflect the individual's ability to work. Participants with disabilities that do not meet the standards used to determine disability under Title XVI of the Social Security Act shall participate in rehabilitation, education, or training programs as appropriate. A participant who qualifies for a deferment or modification and who is able-to-work-part-time shall have his or her work requirement hours modified or deferred. In granting deferments, the Department shall fully consider the participant's estimation of the number of hours the participant is able-to-work.
- (d) Absent an apparent condition or claimed physical, emotional, or mental condition, participants are presumed to be able-to-work. A participant shall have the burden of demonstrating the existence of the condition asserted as the basis for a deferral or modification of the work requirement. A deferral or modification of the work requirement exceeding 60 days due to the existence of conditions rendering the participant unable-to-work shall be confirmed by the independent medical review of one or more physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, or other health care providers

designated by the Secretary of Human Services prior to receipt of continued financial assistance under the Reach Up program.

- (e) Deferments and modifications granted pursuant to this section shall continue for as long as the grounds for the deferment or modification exist or until expiration of a related time period specified in subsection (b) of this section, whichever occurs first.
- (f) As used in this section, "health care provider" means a person, partnership, or corporation, other than a facility or institution, licensed or certified or authorized by law to provide professional health care service in this State to an individual during that individual's medical care, treatment, or confinement The program participation requirements established in section 1113 of this chapter shall be deferred when:
 - (1) a participating adult is 60 years of age or older;
 - (2) a participating adult is caring for a child under six weeks of age;
- (3) a participating adult for whom, due to the effects of domestic violence, engaging in the program participation requirements can be reasonably anticipated to result in serious physical or emotional harm to the participating adult or child; or
- (4) any other participant designated by the Commissioner in accordance with criteria established by the Commissioner in rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
- Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 1116 is amended to read:

§ 1116. SANCTIONS

- (a) The financial assistance grant of a participating family shall be reduced, in accordance with the provisions of this section, if a participating adult fails does not engage, without good cause, to fully comply or continue to comply in full with the family development plan or work program participation requirements in sections 1112 and 1113 of this title.
- (b) Prior to the reduction in a family's financial assistance grant resulting from a sanction imposed under this section, the Department shall provide an independent review of the participant's circumstances and the basis for his or her noncompliance the participant's nonengagement. The Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee shall perform the review.
- (c)(1) For a first, second, and third month in which a participating adult is not in compliance engaged with a family development plan or work requirement program participation requirements and has not demonstrated good cause for such noncompliance nonengagement, the family's financial

assistance grant shall be reduced by the amount of \$75.00 for each adult sanctioned.

- (2) For the fourth and any subsequent month not subject to the reduction required by subsection (e) of this section in which a participating adult is not in compliance engaged with a family development plan or work requirement program participation requirements and has not demonstrated good cause for such noncompliance nonengagement, the family's financial assistance grant shall be reduced by the amount of \$150.00 for each adult sanctioned.
- (d) A participant may cure a sanction by eoming into compliance in accordance engaging with the Department's rules. During the first 60 months of the family's receipt of financial assistance, a participating adult may have all previous sanctions forgiven by demonstrating 12 consecutive months of compliance with family development plan requirements or work requirements or any combination of the two. Subsequent acts of noncompliance after a sanctioned adult has completed a successful 12-month sanction forgiveness period will be treated in accordance with subdivisions (c)(1) and (2) of this section without consideration of the sanctions that have been forgiven.

- (h) To receive payments during the fiscal sanction period, an adult who is the subject of the sanction shall meet no not less than once each month to report his or her the adult's circumstances to the case manager or to participate in assessments as directed by the case manager. In addition, this meeting shall be for initial assessment and development of the family development plan when such tasks have not been completed; and reassessment or review and revision of the family development plan, if appropriate; and to encourage the participant to fulfill the work requirement. Meetings required under this section may take place in the district office, a community location, or in the participant's home. Facilitation of meeting the participant's family development plan goals shall be a primary consideration in determining the location of the meeting. The Commissioner may waive any meeting when extraordinary circumstances prevent a participant from attending. The Commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- (i) A family sanctioned under this section for failure to meet work or family development plan requirements shall remain eligible for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits and shall not, because of such failure, be sanctioned under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for reasons of "failure to comply without good cause" and "voluntary quit without good cause," provided that such eligibility and waivers of such sanctions are

consistent with federal law and regulations governing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. [Repealed.]

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 1122 is amended to read:

§ 1122. POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAM

* * *

(b) The Program authorized by this section shall be administered by the Commissioner or by a contractor designated by the Commissioner. The Program shall be supported with funds other than federal TANF block grant funds provided under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, except that the Commissioner may fund financial assistance grants and support services of families participating in the Postsecondary Education Program with TANF block grant or State maintenance of effort funds when the a participating adult's parent's educational activities are a countable work activity under federal law and when it will further one or more of the purposes in subdivision 1121(c)(1) of this title.

- (d) To be financially eligible to participate in the Postsecondary Education Program, the family's gross income minus the <u>a</u> participating parent's earnings shall not exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty level for the appropriate family size.
- (e) All financially eligible families who apply to participate in the Postsecondary Education Program will shall be considered for admission, provided that they meet all of the following criteria:
- (1) No more than one parent per family may participate at the same time. [Repealed.]
- (2) If the participating parent is in a two-parent family, the nonparticipating parent shall, if able-to-work, be working full-time; if able-to-work-part-time, shall be working at least the number of hours per week that he or she has been determined able-to-work-part-time; or, if unable-to-work, may be unemployed. [Repealed.]
- (3)(A) The <u>A</u> participating parent has not already received a postsecondary undergraduate degree.
- (B) The \underline{A} participating parent has already received a postsecondary undergraduate degree, and the occupations for which it prepared the \underline{that} participating parent are obsolete.

- (C) The \underline{A} participating parent, due to a disability, is no longer able to perform the occupations for which the degree prepared \underline{him} or \underline{her} that participating parent.
- (D) The preparation for occupations that the <u>a</u> participating parent received through the postsecondary undergraduate degree is outdated and not marketable in the current labor market.
- (4) The \underline{A} participating parent shall be a matriculating student in a two-year or four-year degree program as provided for in the postsecondary education plan.
- (5) The \underline{A} participating parent has been determined to be eligible for financial assistance from the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation, and can demonstrate that he or she has the ability to cover tuition costs.
- (6) The \underline{A} participating parent agrees to limit employment to no not more than 20 hours per week when school is in session. The Department may establish exceptions by rule to allow the \underline{a} participating parent to work more than 20 hours per week.
- (7) The family and the <u>a</u> participating adult <u>parent</u> maintain financial eligibility for the program and uninterrupted residency in Vermont for the duration of participation in the Postsecondary Education Program.
- (8) The \underline{A} participating parent maintains good academic standing at the college.

* * *

(g) Continued participation in the Postsecondary Education Program is contingent on the <u>a</u> participating parent:

* * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023, except Sec. 1 (definitions), Sec. 2 (eligibility and benefit levels), and Sec. 3 (child support payments) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to miscellaneous changes to the Reach Up Program"

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Jessup of Middlesex, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Human Services and when further amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 11, effective dates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 and Sec. 12 to read as follows:

Sec. 11. APPROPRIATION; INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; REACH UP

In fiscal year 2023, \$500,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department for Children and Families to make improvements to the Department's information technology systems necessary to effect the changes to the Reach Up program required pursuant to this act.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Sec. 11 (appropriation; information technology; Reach Up) shall take effect on July 1, 2022. All other sections shall take effect on January 1, 2024, except that the Commissioner for Children and Families shall adopt any rules necessary prior to that date in order to perform the Department's duties under this act.

(Committee Vote:11-0-0)

H. 512

An act relating to modernizing land records and notarial acts law

Rep. Kimbell of Woodstock, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT

- (a) The General Assembly finds:
- (1) Uniform laws, standards, and best practices provide desirable and practicable uniformity that:
 - (A) benefits core aspects of government operations and commerce;
- (B) facilitates intrastate and interstate business transactions, commerce, and economic development; and
 - (C) provides consistency for individuals and businesses.
- (2) Notarial acts and the recording of deeds and other property records are:
- (A) core aspects of government operations and commerce that benefit from uniformity; and
- (B) common intrastate and interstate business transactions that should be consistent and facilitated through the enactment of uniform laws and adoption of uniform standards and best practices.

- (3) The Uniform Law Commission, also known as the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, has adopted uniform laws related to notarial acts and the recording of deeds and other property records that have been accepted and enacted into law by a substantial number of states, including:
- (A) the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts or "RULONA" of 2010, which was enacted by the General Assembly pursuant to 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 160 to govern actions by a notary public;
- (B) the Uniform Electronic Transaction Act or "UETA" of 1999, which was enacted by the General Assembly pursuant to 2003 Acts and Resolves No. 46 to establish the legal equivalence of electronic records and signatures with paper records and manually signed signatures and remove barriers to electronic commerce; and
- (C) the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act or "URPERA" of 2004, which has not been enacted by the General Assembly to allow local recording offices to accept deeds and other property records in electronic form and to provide electronic access to recordings.
 - (4) The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the need to modernize:
- (A) notarial acts to include those performed on electronic records and for remotely located individuals; and
- (B) the acceptance, recording, and availability of deeds and other property records in electronic form.
- (5) The COVID-19 pandemic underscored the need for approaches to modernization that are carefully planned; coordinated and comprehensive; multi-jurisdictional; and include fiscal, governance, and operational sustainability.
- (b) Therefore, it is the intent of the General Assembly to provide a practical step forward to modernizing notarial acts and the recording of deeds and other property records in the State of Vermont through legislation that promotes uniformity within Vermont and with other states, specifically:
- (1) uniform laws that have been accepted and enacted into law by a substantial number of states;
- (2) uniform standards and best practices that have been accepted and adopted by a substantial number of states; and
- (3) uniform approaches to modernization that are carefully planned; coordinated; comprehensive; multi-jurisdictional; and have fiscal, governance, and operational sustainability.

Sec. 2. 27 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 8 is added to read:

Subchapter 8. Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act

§ 621. SHORT TITLE

This subchapter may be cited as the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act.

§ 622. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this subchapter:

- (1) "Document" means information that is:
- (A) inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
- (B) eligible to be recorded in the land records maintained by the recorder.
- (2) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
- (3) "Electronic document" means a document that is received by the recorder in an electronic form.
- (4) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a document and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the document.
- (5) "Person" means an individual; corporation; business trust; estate; trust; partnership; limited liability company; association; joint venture; public corporation; government; governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (6) "Recorder" means a town clerk, pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1154, or a county clerk, pursuant to subchapter 3 of this chapter, responsible for recording deeds and other instruments or evidences respecting real estate.
- (7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

§ 623. VALIDITY OF ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS

(a) If a law requires, as a condition for recording, that a document be an original, be on paper or another tangible medium, or be in writing, the requirement is satisfied by an electronic document satisfying this subchapter.

- (b) If a law requires, as a condition for recording, that a document be signed, the requirement is satisfied by an electronic signature.
- (c) A requirement that a document or a signature associated with a document be notarized, acknowledged, verified, witnessed, or made under oath is satisfied if the electronic signature of the person authorized to perform that act, and all other information required to be included, is attached to or logically associated with the document or signature. A physical or electronic image of a stamp, impression, or seal need not accompany an electronic signature.

§ 624. RECORDING OF DOCUMENTS

(a) In this section, "paper document" means a document that is received by the recorder in a form that is not electronic.

(b) A recorder:

- (1) who implements any of the functions listed in this section shall do so in compliance with the most recent standards and best practices;
- (2) may receive, index, store, transmit, and preserve electronic documents:
- (3) may provide for access to, and for search and retrieval of, documents and information by electronic means;
- (4) who accepts electronic documents for recording shall continue to accept paper documents as authorized by State law and shall place entries for both types of documents in the same index;
- (5) may convert paper documents accepted for recording into electronic form;
- (6) may convert into electronic form information recorded before the recorder began to record electronic documents;
- (7) may accept electronically any fee the recorder is authorized to collect; and
- (8) may agree with other officials of this State or a political subdivision thereof, or of the United States, on procedures or processes to facilitate the electronic satisfaction of prior approvals and conditions precedent to recording and the electronic payment of fees.

§ 625. STANDARDS AND BEST PRACTICES

To ensure consistency in the standards and best practices of, and the technologies used by, recorders in this State, recorders shall, so far as is

consistent with the purposes, policies, and provisions of this subchapter, seek services from the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 117.

§ 626. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT

This subchapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. § 7001, et seq.) but does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act (15 U.S.C. § 7001(c)) or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act (15 U.S.C. § 7003(b)).

Sec. 3. VERMONT STATE ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION; REPORT

- (a) On or before January 15, 2024, the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, in consultation with the Joint Fiscal Office, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Municipal Clerks' and Treasurers' Association, and other interested parties, shall submit a report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and Government Operations and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and Government Operations concerning the fiscal, governance, and operational sustainability of uniform approaches to the modernization of the acceptance, recording, and availability of deeds and other property records in electronic form.
 - (b) The report shall be based on analyses of the following:
- (1) services requested by recorders pursuant to 27 V.S.A. § 625 to achieve consistency and uniformity in standards and best practices;
 - (2) systems currently deployed by recorders and associated costs; and
- (3) anticipated recorder costs to transition to electronic recording pursuant to 27 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 8.
- (c) On or before January 15, 2023, the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration shall prepare an interim report concerning the information and analyses required by this section and submit the interim report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and Government Operations and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and Government Operations

Sec. 4. VERMONT STATE ARCHIVES AND RECORDS

ADMINISTRATION; POSITION

There is created within Vermont State Archives and Records Administration one new permanent classified position to facilitate and provide the services described in 27 V.S.A. § 625. Any funding necessary to support the position created in this section shall be derived from the Secretary of State Services Fund, with no General Fund dollars.

Sec. 5. 26 V.S.A. chapter 103 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 103. NOTARIES PUBLIC

* * *

§ 5304. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

- (4) "Communication technology" means an electronic device or process operating in accordance with section 5380 of this chapter and any standards adopted by the Office pursuant to section 5323 of this chapter that:
- (A) allows a notary public and a remotely located individual to communicate with each other simultaneously by sight and sound; and
- (B) when necessary and consistent with other applicable laws, facilitates communication with a remotely located individual who has a vision, hearing, or speech impairment.
- (5) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
- (5)(6) "Electronic signature" means an electronic symbol, sound, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by an individual with the intent to sign the record.
- (7) "Foreign state" means a government other than the United States, a state, or a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- (8) "Identity proofing" means a process or service operating in accordance with section 5380 of this chapter and any standards adopted by the Office pursuant to section 5323 of this chapter by which a third person provides a notary public with a means to verify the identity of a remotely located individual by a review of personal information from public or private data sources.
 - (6)(9) "In a representative capacity" means acting as:

(7)(10)(A) "Notarial act" means an act, whether performed with respect to a tangible or an electronic record, that a notary public may perform under the law of this State. The term includes taking an acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a verification on oath or affirmation, attesting a signature, certifying or attesting a copy, and noting a protest of a negotiable instrument.

- (8)(11) "Notarial officer" means an individual authorized to perform a notarial act under authority and within the jurisdiction of another state, under authority and within the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribe, under authority of federal law, under authority and within the jurisdiction of a foreign state or constituent unit of the foreign state, or under authority of a multinational or international governmental organization a notary public or other individual authorized to perform a notarial act.
- (9)(12) "Notary public" means an individual commissioned to perform a notarial act by the Office.
- (10)(13) "Office" means the Office of Professional Regulation within the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (11)(14) "Official stamp" means a physical image affixed to or embossed on a tangible record or an electronic process, seal, or image or electronic information attached to or logically associated with an electronic record.
- (15) "Outside the United States" means a location outside the geographic boundaries of the United States; Puerto Rico; the U.S. Virgin Islands; and any territory, insular possession, or other location subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (12)(16) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, statutory trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (13)(17) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (18) "Remotely located individual" means an individual who is not in the physical presence of the notary public who performs a notarial act under section 5379 of this chapter.

(14)(19) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

* * *

- (15)(20) "Signature" means a tangible symbol or an electronic signature that evidences the signing of a record.
 - (16)(21) "Stamping device" means:

* * *

- (17)(22) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (18)(23) "Verification on oath or affirmation" means a declaration, made by an individual on oath or affirmation before a notary public, that a statement in a record is true.

* * *

§ 5323. RULES

(a) The Office, with the advice of the advisor appointees, may adopt rules to implement this chapter. The rules may:

- (4) prescribe the process of granting, renewing, conditioning, denying, suspending, or revoking the commission <u>or special commission endorsement</u> of or otherwise disciplining a notary public and assuring the trustworthiness of an individual holding a commission <u>or special commission endorsement</u> as notary public;
- (5) include provisions to prevent fraud or mistake in the performance of notarial acts; and
- (6) prescribe standards for remote online notarization, including standards for credential analysis, the process through which a third person affirms the identity of an individual, the methods for communicating through a secure communication link, the means by which the remote notarization is certified, and the form of notice to be appended disclosing the fact that the notarization was completed remotely on any document acknowledged through remote online notarization the means of performing a notarial act involving a remotely located individual using communication technology;
- (7) establish standards for communication technology and identity proofing;

- (8) establish standards and a period for the retention of an audiovisual recording created under section 5379 of this chapter; and
- (9) prescribe methods for a notary public to confirm, under subsections 5379(c) and (d) of this chapter, the identity of a tangible record.
- (b) Rules adopted regarding the performance of notarial acts with respect to electronic records and remote online notarization may not require, or accord greater legal status or effect to, the implementation or application of a specific technology or technical specification. In adopting, amending, or repealing rules regarding notarial acts with respect to electronic records and remote online notarization, the Office shall consider, as far as is consistent with this chapter:
- (1) the most recent standards regarding electronic records and remote online notarization promulgated by national bodies, such as the National Association of Secretaries of State;
- (2) standards, practices, and customs of other jurisdictions that <u>have</u> laws substantially <u>enact similar to</u> this chapter; and

* * *

- (c) Neither electronic notarization nor remote online notarization shall be allowed until the Secretary of State has adopted rules and prescribed standards in these areas. [Repealed.]
- § 5324. FEES
- (a) For the issuance of a commission as a notary public, the Office shall collect a fee of \$15.00 \$30.00.
- (b) For issuance of a special endorsement authorizing the performance of electronic and remote notarial acts in accordance with subsection 5341(d) of this chapter, the Office shall collect a fee of \$30.00.

* * *

§ 5341. COMMISSION AS NOTARY PUBLIC; QUALIFICATIONS; NO IMMUNITY OR BENEFIT

* * *

(d) Upon compliance with this section, the Office shall issue a commission as a notary public to an applicant, which shall be valid through the then current commission term end date A notary public shall not perform a notarial act on an electronic record or for a remotely located individual without obtaining a special endorsement from the Office. A notary public shall hold a notary

public commission to be eligible for a special endorsement to perform notarial acts on electronic records and for remotely located individuals. The Office shall adopt rules for obtaining and regulating a special commission endorsement authorizing a notary public to perform notarial acts on electronic records and for remotely located individuals. These rules shall require notaries public performing notarial acts on electronic records and for remotely located individuals to ensure the communication technology and identity proofing used for the performance of the notarial act on electronic records or for remotely located individuals comply with the requirements of section 5380 of this chapter and any rules adopted by the Office in accordance with section 5323 of this chapter. A notary public shall apply for the special commission endorsement for the performance of notarial acts on electronic records and for remotely located individuals by filing with the Office an application provided by the Office accompanied by the required fees and evidence of eligibility, as required in rules adopted by the Office in accordance with section 5323 of this chapter.

(e) A commission to act as a notary public authorizes the notary public to perform notarial acts except for notarial acts on electronic records or for remotely located individuals. A commission with a special endorsement issued under subsection (d) of this section authorizes a notary public to perform notarial acts on electronic records and for remotely located individuals. The commission does not provide the notary public any immunity or benefit conferred by law of this State on public officials or employees.

* * *

§ 5362. AUTHORIZED NOTARIAL ACTS

(a) A notary public may perform a notarial act <u>as</u> authorized by <u>and in accordance with the requirements of</u> this chapter or otherwise by law of this State.

* * *

(c) A notary public may certify that a tangible copy of an electronic record is an accurate copy of the electronic record.

§ 5363. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN NOTARIAL ACTS

* * *

(e) Copies. A notary public who certifies or attests a copy of a record or an item that was copied shall determine that the copy is a full, true, and accurate transcription or reproduction of the record or item.

§ 5364. PERSONAL APPEARANCE REQUIRED

- (a) If a notarial act relates to a statement made in or a signature executed on a record, the individual making the statement or executing the signature shall appear personally before the notary public.
 - (b) The requirement for a personal appearance is satisfied if:
- (1) the notary public and the person executing the signature are in the same physical place; or
- (2) the notary public and the person are communicating through a secure communication link using protocols and standards prescribed in rules adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to the rulemaking authority set forth in this chapter. [Repealed.]

* * *

§ 5368. SHORT-FORM CERTIFICATES

The following short-form certificates of notarial acts shall be sufficient for the purposes indicated, if completed with the information required by subsections 5367(a) and (b) of this chapter:

* * *

(5) For certifying a copy of a record:
State of
County of
I certify that this is a true and correct copy of a record in the possession of
Dated
Signature of notarial officer
<u>Stamp</u>
Title of office [My commission expires:]

§ 5371. NOTIFICATION REGARDING PERFORMANCE OF NOTARIAL ACT ON ELECTRONIC RECORD; SELECTION OF TECHNOLOGY

* * *

(a) A notary public holding a special commission endorsement pursuant to subsection 5341(d) of this title and who is thus authorized to perform notarial

acts on electronic records may select one or more tamper-evident technologies to perform notarial acts with respect to electronic records from the tamper-evident technologies approved by the Office by rule. A person shall not require a notary public to perform a notarial act with respect to an electronic record with a technology that the notary public has not selected.

(b) Before a notary public performs the notary public's initial notarial act with respect to an electronic record, the notary public shall notify the Office that the notary public will be performing notarial acts with respect to electronic records and identify the technology the notary public intends to use from the list of technologies approved by the Office by rule. If the Office has established standards by rule for approval of technology pursuant to section 5323 of this chapter, the technology shall conform to the standards. If the technology conforms to the standards, the Office shall approve the use of the technology A recorder, as defined in 27 V.S.A. § 622, may accept for recording a tangible copy of an electronic record containing a notarial certificate as satisfying any requirement that a record accepted for recording be an original, if the notary public executing the notarial certificate certifies that the tangible copy is an accurate copy of the electronic record.

* * *

§ 5379. NOTARIAL ACT PERFORMED FOR REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL

- (a) A remotely located individual may comply with section 5364 of this chapter by using communication technology to appear before a notary public with a special commission endorsement.
- (b) A notary public located in this State may perform a notarial act using communication technology for a remotely located individual if:
- (1) the notary public holds a special commission endorsement pursuant to subsection 5341(d) of this title;

(2) the notary public:

- (A) has personal knowledge under subsection 5365(a) of this chapter of the identity of the individual;
- (B) has satisfactory evidence of the identity of the remotely located individual by oath or affirmation from a credible witness appearing before the notary public under subsection 5365(b) of this chapter; or
- (C) has obtained satisfactory evidence of the identity of the remotely located individual by using at least two different types of identity proofing;

- (3) the notary public is reasonably able to confirm that a record before the notary public is the same record in which the remotely located individual made a statement or on which the individual executed a signature;
- (4) the notary public, or a person acting on behalf of the notary public, creates an audiovisual recording of the performance of the notarial act; and
 - (5) for a remotely located individual located outside the United States:

(A) the record:

- (i) is to be filed with or relates to a matter before a public official or court, governmental entity, or other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; or
- (ii) involves property located in the territorial jurisdiction of the United States or involves a transaction substantially connected with the United States; and
- (B) the act of making the statement or signing the record is not prohibited by the foreign state in which the remotely located individual is located.
- (c) A notary public in this State may use communication technology under subsection (b) of this section to take an acknowledgement of a signature on a tangible record physically present before the notary public if the record is displayed to and identified by the remotely located individual during the audiovisual recording under subdivision (b)(4) of this section.
- (d) The requirement under subdivision (b)(3) of this section for the performance of a notarial act with respect to a tangible record not physically present before the notary public is satisfied if:

(1) the remotely located individual:

- (A) during the audiovisual recording under subdivision (b)(4) of this section, signs:
 - (i) the record; and
- (ii) a declaration, in substantially the following form, that is part of or securely attached to the record:
- I declare under penalty of perjury that the record of which this declaration is part or to which it is attached is the same record on which (name of notary public), a notary public, performed a notarial act and before whom I appeared by means of communication technology on (date).

	Signature	of	remotely	located	individua
	Printed	name	of	remotely	located
individual	; and				

(B) sends the record and declaration to the notary public not later than three days after the notarial act was performed; and

(2) the notary public:

- (A) in the audiovisual recording under subdivision (b)(4) of this section, records the individual signing the record and declaration; and
- (B) after receipt of the record and declaration from the individual, executes a certificate of notarial act under section 5367 of this chapter, which must include a statement in substantially the following form:
- I, (name of notary public), witnessed, by means of communication technology, (name of remotely located individual) sign the attached record and declaration on (date).
- (e) A notarial act performed in compliance with subsection (d) of this section complies with subdivision 5367(a)(1) of this chapter and is effective on the date the remotely located individual signed the declaration under subdivision (d)(1)(A)(ii) of this section.
- (f) Subsection (d) of this section does not preclude use of another procedure to satisfy subdivision (b)(3) of this section for a notarial act performed with respect to a tangible record.
- (g) A notary public located in this State may use communication technology under subsection (b) of this section to administer an oath or affirmation to a remotely located individual if, except as otherwise provided by other law of this State, the notary public:
 - (1) identifies the individual under subdivision (b)(2) of this section;
- (2) creates or causes the creation under subdivision (b)(4) of this section of an audiovisual recording of the individual taking the oath or affirmation; and
- (3) retains or causes the retention under subsection (k) of this section of the recording.
- (h) The notary public shall ensure that the communication technology and identity proofing used to perform a notarial act for a remotely located

individual complies with section 5380 of this chapter and any standards adopted by the Office in accordance with section 5323 of this chapter.

- (i) If a notarial act is performed under this section, the certificate of notarial act required by section 5367 of this chapter and the short-form certificate provided in section 5368 of this chapter must indicate that the notarial act was performed using communication technology.
- (j) A short-form certificate provided in section 5368 of this chapter for a notarial act subject to this section is sufficient if it:
 - (1) complies with rules adopted under section 5323 of this chapter; or
- (2) is in the form provided in section 5367 of this chapter and contains a statement substantially as follows: "This notarial act involved the use of communication technology."
- (k) A notary public, guardian, conservator, or agent of a notary public or a personal representative of a deceased notary public shall retain the audiovisual recording created under subdivision (b)(4) of this section or cause the recording to be retained by a repository designated by or on behalf of the person required to retain the recording. Unless a different period is required by rules adopted under section 5323 of this chapter, the recording must be retained for a period of at least 10 years after the recording is made.
- (1) Providers of the communication technologies, identity proofing, or storage must be registered with the Secretary of State to do business in Vermont and, by allowing communication technology or identity proofing to facilitate a notarial act of an electronic record or for a remotely located individual or by providing storage of the audiovisual recording under subdivision (b)(3) of this section, providers of the communication technology, identity proofing, or storage consent and agree that the service or process being provided is in compliance with the requirements set forth in this chapter and with any rules adopted by the Office.

§ 5380. COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND IDENTITY PROOFING

PROVIDERS; MINIMUM STANDARDS

- (a) Communication technology and identity proofing providers shall develop, maintain, and implement processes and services that are consistent with the requirements of this chapter and industry standards and best practices for the process or service provided. Providers must also comply with all applicable federal and State regulations, rules, and standards, including:
- (1) with respect to communication technology, regulations, rules, and standards specific to simultaneous communication by sight and sound and

information and communication technology for individuals with physical, sensory, and cognitive disabilities; and

- (2) with respect to identity proofing, regulations, rules, and standards specific to the enrollment and verification of an identity used in digital authentication.
- (b) A provider of communication technology or identity proofing shall provide evidence to the notary public's satisfaction of the provider's ability to satisfy the requirements of this chapter for the service or process being provided.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Rep. Canfield of Fair Haven, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

(Committee Vote:11-0-0)

Rep. Toleno of Brattleboro, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Energy and Technology.

(Committee Vote:11-0-0)

H. 624

An act relating to supporting creative sector businesses and cultural organizations

- **Rep. Jerome of Brandon,** for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- Sec. 1. FINDINGS; PURPOSE
 - (a) Findings. The General Assembly finds:
- (1) The COVID-19 pandemic has profoundly jeopardized the economic viability of creative sector businesses, museums, theaters, galleries, studios, performing arts venues, and other cultural organizations.
- (2) Creative sector businesses and nonprofits are important to Vermont's economic growth and community vitality, attracting tourists, boosting local sales, and generating more than nine percent of Vermont's jobs.

- (3) These businesses and organizations were among the first to close to protect public health and are also among the last to fully reopen.
- (4) Even as performances and cultural activities slowly return to operation, they are often are not able to operate at pre-pandemic capacity, and the public remains trepidatious to gather in close proximity with others, even if masked.
- (5) Past financial support for creative sector businesses, performing arts venues, and other cultural organizations has provided a bridge to this point, but these entities continue to have significant need until vaccinations and other public health measures allow them to return to economic health.
- (b) Purpose. The purpose of this act is to provide \$17.5 million in additional financial assistance to creative sector businesses and cultural organizations as follows:
- (1) to provide direct financial assistance for COVID-19-safe equipment, marketing and re-engaging audiences, and covering operating costs;
- (2) to support statewide promotion and marketing of Vermont's creative economy;
- (3) to provide funding for the Vermont Arts Council to implement the CreateVT Action Plan; and
- (4) to support both creative sector businesses and downtown growth and revitalization by expanding access to affordable studio, housing, performance, and exhibition space and opportunities for artists and other creative sector businesses.

Sec. 2. CREATIVE ECONOMY RECOVERY PROGRAM

In fiscal year 2022, of the amounts remaining in the Economic Recovery Grant Program, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall subgrant the amount of \$17,500,000.00 to the Vermont Arts Council to administer consistent with the provisions of this section.

- (1) Creative economy grants. The Council shall allocate funding for creative economy grants to theaters, community arts centers, galleries, museums, dance studios, and similarly situated entities as follows:
- (A) \$10,000,000.00 to cover a portion of monthly operating costs for businesses and organizations that have sustained substantial losses due to the pandemic, including rent, mortgage, utilities, and insurance;
- (B) \$2,000,000.00 for public health-related business and programming adaptations, including to purchase and implement touchless

ticketing, online sales platforms, and COVID-19-related health and safety protocols; and

- (C) \$4,000,000.00 for public health-related facility adaptations, including the purchase of air purification systems, hand-sanitizer dispensers, expanded outdoor seating, and HVAC assessments and upgrades.
- (2) Statewide promotion and marketing of Vermont's creative sector. The Council shall allocate \$500,000.00 to support statewide and regional marketing of arts and cultural events, venues, and creative sector businesses that are essential to revive consumer confidence and spending.
- (3) Vermont Creative Network Coordinator and network support. The Council shall allocate \$250,000.00 to hire the Vermont Creative Network Coordinator and Zone Leader positions for two years to implement the CreateVT Action Plan.
- (4) Creative sector space in vacant downtown storefronts. The Council shall allocate \$750,000.00 for creative spaces grants to restore vitality to vacant downtown buildings and other retail spaces and provide expanded access to affordable studio, housing, exhibition, and performance space for the creative sector.
- (A) A creative sector business may apply for a grant to lease vacant downtown retail space for not more than three years.
- (B) A grantee may also use funds to lease residential space in the same building.
- (C) The Council shall pay grant funds directly to a landlord after the execution of a lease agreement.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Toleno of Brattleboro, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and when further amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 3, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 and a Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. FARMERS' NIGHT CONCERT SERIES; APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2022 the amount of \$10,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Office of the Sergeant at Arms to provide honoraria to speakers and performing groups who are invited to participate in the 2023 Farmers' Night Concert Series and are not otherwise sponsored or compensated for their participation.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote:10-0-1)

H. 728

An act relating to opioid overdose response services.

(Rep. Whitman of Bennington will speak for the Committee on Human Services.)

Rep. Fagan of Rutland City, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: By deleting Secs. 3–6, and their reader assistance headings in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Sec. 4. [Deleted.]

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

Sec. 6. [Deleted.]

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 12, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a reader assistance heading and a new Sec. 12 to read as follows:

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee Vote 11-0-0)

Action Postponed Until March 22, 2022

Favorable with Amendment

H. 353

An act relating to pharmacy benefit management

Rep. Cordes of Lincoln, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to increase access to needed medications by making prescription drugs more affordable and accessible to Vermonters by increasing State regulation of pharmacy benefit managers and pharmacy benefit management. It is also the intent of the General Assembly to stabilize and safeguard against the loss of more independent and community pharmacies, where pharmacists provide personalized care to Vermonters and help them with their health care needs, including medication management, medication adherence, and health screenings.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9 is amended to read:

Subchapter 9. Pharmacy Benefit Managers

§ 9471. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

- (2) "Health insurer" is defined by section 9402 of this title and shall include:
- (A) a health insurance company, a nonprofit hospital and medical service corporation, and health maintenance organizations;
- (B) an employer, labor union, or other group of persons organized in Vermont that provides a health plan to beneficiaries who are employed or reside in Vermont; <u>and</u>
- (C) the State of Vermont and any agent or instrumentality of the State that offers, administers, or provides financial support to State government; and
 - (D) Medicaid, and any other public health care assistance program.

* * *

§ 9472. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURERS <u>AND COVERED</u> PERSONS

(a) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan shall discharge its duties with reasonable care

and diligence and be fair and truthful under the circumstances then prevailing that a pharmacy benefit manager acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims has a fiduciary duty to its health insurer client that includes a duty to be fair and truthful toward the health insurer, to act in the health insurer's best interests, and to perform its duties with care, skill, prudence, and diligence. In the case of a health benefit plan offered by a health insurer as defined by subdivision 9471(2)(A) of this title, the health insurer shall remain responsible for administering the health benefit plan in accordance with the health insurance policy or subscriber contract or plan and in compliance with all applicable provisions of Title 8 and this title.

- (b) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to the health insurer that the terms contained in subsection (c) of this section may be included in the contract between the pharmacy benefit manager and the health insurer.
- (c) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan shall <u>do all of the following</u>:
- (1) Provide all financial and utilization information requested by a health insurer relating to the provision of benefits to beneficiaries through that health insurer's health plan and all financial and utilization information relating to services to that health insurer. A pharmacy benefit manager providing information under this subsection may designate that material as confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and provided to a health insurer under this subsection may shall not be disclosed by the health insurer to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit manager, except that disclosure may be made by the health insurer:
- (A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that the information shall be filed under seal and that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the information should remain confidential;
 - (B) to State and federal government officials;
 - (C) when authorized by 9 V.S.A. chapter 63;
 - (C)(D) when ordered by a court for good cause shown; or
- (D)(E) when ordered by the Commissioner as to a health insurer as defined in subdivision 9471(2)(A) of this title pursuant to the provisions of Title 8 and this title.

- (2) Notify a health insurer in writing of any proposed or ongoing activity, policy, or practice of the pharmacy benefit manager that presents, directly or indirectly, any conflict of interest with the requirements of this section.
- (3) With regard to the dispensation of a substitute prescription drug for a prescribed drug to a beneficiary in which the substitute drug costs more than the prescribed drug and the pharmacy benefit manager receives a benefit or payment directly or indirectly, disclose to the health insurer the cost of both drugs and the benefit or payment directly or indirectly accruing to the pharmacy benefit manager as a result of the substitution.
- (4) Unless the contract provides otherwise, if If the pharmacy benefit manager derives any payment or benefit for the dispensation of prescription drugs within the State based on volume of sales for certain prescription drugs or classes or brands of drugs within the State, pass that payment or benefit on in full to the health insurer.
- (5) Disclose to the health insurer all financial terms and arrangements for remuneration of any kind that apply between the pharmacy benefit manager and any prescription drug manufacturer that relate to benefits provided to beneficiaries under or services to the health insurer's health plan, including formulary management and drug-switch programs, educational support, claims processing, and pharmacy network fees charged from retail pharmacies and data sales fees. A pharmacy benefit manager providing information under this subsection may designate that material as confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and provided to a health insurer under this subsection may shall not be disclosed by the health insurer to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit manager, except that disclosure may be made by the health insurer:
- (A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that the information shall be filed under seal and that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the information should remain confidential;
 - (B) when authorized by 9 V.S.A. chapter 63;
 - (C) when ordered by a court for good cause shown; or
- (D) when ordered by the Commissioner as to a health insurer as defined in subdivision 9471(2)(A) of this title pursuant to the provisions of Title 8 and this title.

- (d) At least annually, a pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan shall disclose to the health insurer, the Department of Financial Regulation, and the Green Mountain Care Board the aggregate amount the pharmacy benefit manager retained on all claims charged to the health insurer for prescriptions filled during the preceding calendar year in excess of the amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimbursed pharmacies.
- (e) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a health insurer shall not contain any provision purporting to reserve discretion to the pharmacy benefit manager to move a drug to a higher tier or remove a drug from its drug formulary any more frequently than two times per year.
- (f)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not require a covered person purchasing a covered prescription drug to pay an amount greater than the lesser of:
- (A) the cost-sharing amount under the terms of the health benefit plan;
 - (B) the maximum allowable cost for the drug; or
- (C) the amount the covered person would pay for the drug, after application of any known discounts, if the covered person were paying the cash price.
- (2) Any amount paid by a covered person under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be attributed toward any deductible and, to the extent consistent with Sec. 2707 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6), the annual out-of-pocket maximums under the covered person's health benefit plan.
- (g) Compliance with the requirements of this section is required for pharmacy benefit managers entering into contracts with a health insurer in this State for pharmacy benefit management in this State.

§ 9473. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO PHARMACIES

- (a) Within 14 calendar days following receipt of a pharmacy claim, a pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall do one of the following:
 - (1) Pay or reimburse the claim.
- (2) Notify the pharmacy in writing that the claim is contested or denied. The notice shall include specific reasons supporting the contest or denial and a

description of any additional information required for the pharmacy benefit manager or other payer to determine liability for the claim.

- (b) A participation contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacist shall not prohibit, restrict, or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist in any way from disclosing to any covered person any health care information that the pharmacy or pharmacist deems appropriate, including:
 - (1) the nature of treatment, risks, or alternatives to treatment;
 - (2) the availability of alternate therapies, consultations, or tests;
- (3) the decision of utilization reviewers or similar persons to authorize or deny services;
 - (4) the process that is used to authorize or deny health care services; or
- (5) information on finance incentives and structures used by the health insurer.
- (b)(c) A pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall not:
- (1) impose a higher co-payment for a prescription drug than the co-payment applicable to the type of drug purchased under the insured's health plan:
- (2) impose a higher co-payment for a prescription drug than the maximum allowable cost for the drug;
- (3) require a pharmacy to pass through any portion of the insured's copayment, or patient responsibility, to the pharmacy benefit manager or other payer;
- (2) prohibit a pharmacy or pharmacist from discussing information regarding the total cost for pharmacist services for a prescription drug;
- (4)(3) prohibit or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist for providing information to an insured regarding the insured's cost-sharing amount for a prescription drug; or
- (5)(4) prohibit or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist for the pharmacist or other pharmacy employee disclosing to an insured the cash price for a prescription drug or selling a lower cost drug to the insured if one is available.
- (d) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a participating pharmacist or pharmacy shall not prohibit, restrict, or limit disclosure of information to the Commissioner, law enforcement, or State and federal government officials, provided that:

- (1) the recipient of the information represents that the recipient has the authority, to the extent provided by State or federal law, to maintain proprietary information as confidential; and
- (2) prior to disclosure of information designated as confidential, the pharmacist or pharmacy:
- (A) marks as confidential any document in which the information appears; and
- (B) requests confidential treatment for any oral communication of the information.
- (e) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not terminate a contract with or penalize a pharmacist or pharmacy due to the pharmacist or pharmacy:
- (1) disclosing information about pharmacy benefit manager practices, except for information determined to be a trade secret under State law or by the Commissioner, when disclosed in a manner other than in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; or
- (2) sharing any portion of the pharmacy benefit manager contract with the Commissioner pursuant to a complaint or query regarding the contract's compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (e)(f) For each drug for which a pharmacy benefit manager establishes a maximum allowable cost in order to determine the reimbursement rate, the pharmacy benefit manager shall do all of the following:
- (1) Make available, in a format that is readily accessible and understandable by a pharmacist, the actual maximum allowable cost for each drug and the source used to determine the maximum allowable cost, which shall not be dependent upon individual beneficiary identification or benefit stage.
- (2) Update the maximum allowable cost at least once every seven calendar days. In order to be subject to maximum allowable cost, a drug must be widely available for purchase by all pharmacies in the State, without limitations, from national or regional wholesalers and must not be obsolete or temporarily unavailable.
- (3) Establish or maintain a reasonable administrative appeals process to allow a dispensing pharmacy provider to contest a listed maximum allowable cost.
- (4)(A) Respond in writing to any appealing pharmacy provider within 10 calendar days after receipt of an appeal, provided that, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4), a dispensing pharmacy provider

shall file any appeal within 10 calendar days from the date its claim for reimbursement is adjudicated.

- (B) A pharmacy benefit manager shall allow a dispensing pharmacy provider to appeal after the 10-calendar-day appeal period set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4) if the prescription claim is subject to an audit initiated by the pharmacy benefit manager or its auditing agent.
- (5) For a denied appeal, provide the reason for the denial and identify the national drug code and a Vermont-licensed wholesaler of an equivalent drug product that may be purchased by contracted pharmacies at or below the maximum allowable cost.
 - (6) For an appeal in which the appealing pharmacy is successful:
- (A) make the change in the maximum allowable cost within 30 business days after the redetermination; and
- (B) allow the appealing pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the claim in question.
 - (d)(g) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not:
- (1) require a claim for a drug to include a modifier or supplemental transmission, or both, to indicate that the drug is a 340B drug unless the claim is for payment, directly or indirectly, by Medicaid; or
- (2) restrict access to a pharmacy network or adjust reimbursement rates based on a pharmacy's participation in a 340B contract pharmacy arrangement.
- (h)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that reimburses a 340B covered entity for drugs that are subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C. § 256b through the 340B drug pricing program shall not reimburse the 340B covered entity for pharmacy-dispensed drugs at a rate lower than that paid for the same drug to pharmacies that are not 340B covered entities, and the pharmacy benefit manager shall not assess any fee, charge-back, or other adjustment on the 340B covered entity on the basis that the covered entity participates in the 340B program as set forth in 42 U.S.C. § 256b.
- (2) With respect to a patient who is eligible to receive drugs that are subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C. § 256b through the 340B drug pricing program, a pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that makes payment for the drugs shall not discriminate against a 340B covered entity in a manner that prevents or interferes with the patient's choice to receive the drugs from the 340B covered entity.

- (i) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this State an amount less than the amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimburses a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.
- (j) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not restrict, limit, or impose requirements on a licensed pharmacy in excess of those set forth by the Vermont Board of Pharmacy or by other State or federal law, nor shall it withhold reimbursement for services on the basis of noncompliance with participation requirements.
- (k) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to all participating pharmacies prior to changing its drug formulary.
- Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 3802 is amended to read:

§ 3802. PHARMACY RIGHTS DURING AN AUDIT

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, whenever a health insurer, a third-party payer, or an entity representing a responsible party conducts an audit of the records of a pharmacy, the pharmacy shall have a right to all of the following:

* * *

- (2) If an audit is to be conducted on-site at a pharmacy, the entity conducting the audit:
- (A) shall give the pharmacy at least 14 days' advance written notice of the audit and the specific prescriptions to be included in the audit; and
- (B) may shall not audit a pharmacy on Mondays or on weeks containing a federal holiday, unless the pharmacy agrees to alternative timing for the audit-; and

(3) Not to have an entity

- (C) shall not audit claims that:
- (A)(i) were submitted to the pharmacy benefit manager more than 18 months prior to the date of the audit, unless:
 - (i)(I) required by federal law; or
- (ii)(II) the originating prescription was dated within the 24-month period preceding the date of the audit; or
 - (B)(ii) exceed 200 selected prescription claims.
- (3) If any audit is to be conducted remotely, the entity conducting the audit:

- (A) shall give the pharmacy at least seven business days following the pharmacy's confirmation of receipt of the notice of the audit to respond to the audit; and
 - (B) shall not audit claims that:
- (i) were submitted to the pharmacy benefit manager more than three months prior to the date of the audit or on a date earlier than that for which the pharmacy could electronically retransmit a corrected claim; or
 - (ii) exceed five selected prescription claims.

* * *

(19) To have the preliminary audit report delivered to the pharmacy within 60 30 days following the conclusion of the audit pharmacy's preliminary response.

* * *

(21) To have a final audit report delivered to the pharmacy within $\frac{30}{20}$ days after the end of the appeals period, as required by section 3803 of this title.

* * *

- (24) To have all payment data related to audited claims, including:
 - (A) payment amount;
- (B) any direct and indirect remuneration (DIR) or generic effective rate (GER) fees assessed or other financial offsets;
 - (C) date of electronic payment or check date and number;
- (D) the specific contracted reimbursement basis for each claim, including its basis, such as maximum allowable cost (MAC), wholesale acquisition cost (WAC), average wholesale price (AWP), or average manufacturer price (AMP); and
 - (E) the respective values used to calculate each claim payment.
- Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 4089j is amended to read:
- § 4089j. RETAIL PHARMACIES; FILLING OF PRESCRIPTIONS

* * *

(d)(1) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall permit a beneficiary of a plan offered by the health insurer to fill a prescription at the in-network pharmacy of the beneficiary's choice and, except with respect to pharmacies owned or operated, or both, by a health care facility, as defined in

- 18 V.S.A. § 9432, shall not impose differential cost-sharing requirements based on the choice of pharmacy or otherwise promote the use of one pharmacy over another.
- (2) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall permit a participating network pharmacy to perform all pharmacy services within the lawful scope of the profession of pharmacy as set forth in 26 V.S.A. chapter 36.
- (3) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall adhere to the definitions of prescription drugs and the requirements and guidance regarding the pharmacy profession established by State and federal law and the Vermont Board of Pharmacy and shall not establish classifications of or distinctions between prescription drugs, impose penalties on prescription drug claims, attempt to dictate the behavior of pharmacies or pharmacists, or place restrictions on pharmacies or pharmacists that are more restrictive than or inconsistent with State or federal law or with rules adopted or guidance provided by the Board of Pharmacy.
 - (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to Medicaid.
- Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGEMENT; REPORT
- (a) The Department of Financial Regulation, in consultation with interested stakeholders, shall consider:
- (1) whether pharmacy benefit managers should be required to be licensed to operate in this State;
- (2) whether pharmacy benefit managers should be prohibited from conducting or participating in spread pricing;
- (3) in collaboration with the Board of Pharmacy, whether any amendments to the Board's rules are needed to reflect necessary distinctions or appropriate limitations on pharmacist scope of practice;
- (4) whether there should be a minimum dispensing fee that pharmacy benefit managers and health insurers must pay to pharmacies and pharmacists for dispensing prescription drugs;
- (5) how a pharmacy should be reimbursed for a claim if a pharmacy benefit manager denies a pharmacy's appeal in whole or in part, including whether the pharmacy should be allowed to submit a claim to the health insurer for the balance between the pharmacy benefit manager's reimbursement and the pharmacy's reasonable acquisition cost plus a dispensing fee;

- (6) whether there is a problem in Vermont of pharmacies soliciting health insurance plan beneficiaries directly to market the pharmacy's services and, if so, how best to address the problem; and
- (7) other issues relating to pharmacy benefit management and its effects on Vermonters, on pharmacies and pharmacists, and on health insurance in this State.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2023, the Department of Financial Regulation shall provide its findings and recommendations regarding the issues described in subsection (a) of this section to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance.

Sec. 6. APPLICABILITY

- (a) The provisions of Sec. 1 of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9, pharmacy benefit managers) shall apply to a contract or health plan issued, offered, renewed, recredentialed, amended, or extended on or after the effective date of this act, including any health insurer that performs claims processing or other prescription drug or device services through a third party.
- (b) A person doing business in this State as a pharmacy benefit manager on or before the effective date of this act shall have six months following the effective date of this act to come into compliance with the provisions of Sec. 1 of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9, pharmacy benefit managers).
- Sec. 7. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. E.227.2 is amended to read:

Sec. E.227.2 REPEAL

18 V.S.A. § 9473(d)(g) (pharmacy benefit managers; 340B entities) is repealed on January 1, 2023 April 1, 2024.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Rep. Durfee of Shaftsbury, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Health Care.

(Committee Vote:9-0-2)

H. 635

An act relating to secondary enforcement of minor traffic offenses

- **Rep. Colston of Winooski,** for the Committee on Government Operations, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- Sec. 1. REPEAL OF CERTAIN MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES; REPORT
- (a)(1) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall examine the following motor vehicle violations for the purpose of making recommendations as to whether the statutes should be repealed, modified, or limited to secondary enforcement:
 - (A) 23 V.S.A. § 307 (failure to carry a registration certificate);
- (B) 23 V.S.A. § 511(c) (failure to display registration sticker or failure to display unobstructed license numbers);
- (C) 23 V.S.A. § 512 (failure to display number plate on trailer or semi-trailer);
- (D) 23 V.S.A. § 615 (operation by an individual with a learner's permit);
 - (E) 23 V.S.A. § 1023 (pedestrian-control signals);
- (F) 23 V.S.A. §§ 1052 (crossing except at crosswalks), 1054 (pedestrians to use right half of crosswalks), 1055 (pedestrians on roadways), 1056 (highway solicitations), and 1058 (duties of pedestrians);
 - (G) 23 V.S.A. § 1125 (obstructing windshield or windows);
- (H) 23 V.S.A. §§ 1134 (possession or consumption of alcohol or cannabis by operator), 1134a (possession of consumption of alcohol or cannabis by passenger) and 1134b(a) (using tobacco in a motor vehicle with child present);
 - (I) 23 V.S.A. § 1221 (condition of vehicle);
- (J) 23 V.S.A. §§ 1243 (headlights), 1244 (illumination required), 1245 (illumination required on motorcycles), 1248 (taillights), and 1249 (directional signal lights); and
 - (K) 23 V.S.A. § 1259 (safety belts; persons 18 years of age or older).

- (2) The Commissioner may make recommendations for repeal, modification, or designation for secondary enforcement of other motor vehicle violations at the Commissioner's discretion.
- (b) The Commissioner shall report the recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Transportation not later than October 1, 2022.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Action Postponed Until April 20, 2022

Governor's Veto

H. 157

An act relating to registration of construction contractors.

For Text of Veto Message, please see House Journal of February 10, 2022

Action Postponed Until May 17, 2022

Governor's Veto

S. 30

An act relating to prohibiting possession of firearms within hospital buildings.

For Text of Veto Message, please see Senate Journal March 11, 2020

Consent Calendar

Concurrent Resolutions for Adoption Under Joint Rule 16a

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 today's adjournment. 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 of March 17, 2022.

H.C.R. 120

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2022 Mt. Anthony Union High School boys' Division I Nordic skiing championship team

H.C.R. 121

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2022 Mt. Anthony Union High School Patriots State championship wrestling team

S.C.R. 17

Senate concurrent resolution honoring John Shannahan for his extraordinary contributions to the economic and cultural life of the Town of Bennington

For Informational Purposes

Crossover Deadline

- (1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and on Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 11, 2022**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by **Friday, March 11, 2022**.
- (2) All **Senate/House** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and on Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 18, 2022**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

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