House Calendar

Tuesday, April 19, 2022
106th DAY OF THE ADJOURED SESSION
House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

J.R.H. 20 Authorizing remote participation in joint committees through the remainder of 2022 for members with a disability as an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act

................................................................. 2206

H.R. 22 Authorizing remote participation in House sessions and committees through the remainder of 2022 for members with a disability as an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act............ 2206

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

S. 100 An act relating to universal school breakfast and the creation of the Task Force on Universal School Lunch
   Rep. Brady for Education ................................................................. 2206
   Rep. Durfee for Ways and Means .................................................. 2211

S. 226 An act relating to expanding access to safe and affordable housing
   Rep. Stevens for General, Housing, and Military Affairs ............... 2211

S. 280 An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles
   Rep. Lanpher for Transportation ...................................................... 2232

Favorable

S. 197 An act relating to the provision of mental health supports
   Rep. Austin for Education................................................................. 2239

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 447 Approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Springfield
   Senate Proposal of Amendment ...................................................... 2239
   Rep. Vyhoffsky for Government Operations ................................. 2240
H. 731 Technical corrections for the 2022 legislative session
   Senate Proposal of Amendment .......................................................... 2241
   Action Postponed Until April 20, 2022
   Governor's Veto

H. 157 Registration of construction contractors................................. 2242
   Action Postponed Until April 21, 2022
   Favorable

S. 247 An act relating to prohibiting discrimination based on genetic information
   Rep. Cordes for Health Care.............................................................. 2242
   Action Postponed Until May 17, 2022
   Governor's Veto

S. 30 An act relating to prohibiting possession of firearms within hospital buildings................................................................. 2243
ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

J.R.H. 20
Joint resolution authorizing remote participation in joint committees through the remainder of 2022 for members with a disability as an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act

H.R. 22
House resolution authorizing remote participation in House sessions and committees through the remainder of 2022 for members with a disability as an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

S. 100
An act relating to universal school breakfast and the creation of the Task Force on Universal School Lunch

Rep. Brady of Williston, for the Committee on Education, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Title ***

Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE
This act may be cited as the “Universal School Meals Act.”

*** Findings ***

Sec. 2. FINDINGS
The General Assembly finds that:

(1) According to the Vermont Agency of Education, an average of 38 percent of students across all supervisory unions during the 2019–2020 school year qualified for free or reduced-price lunch. The General Assembly recognizes that students need fresh and nutritional foods to enable them to focus on their education and that many students come to school hungry. Providing universal school meals offered at no cost to students or their families creates a necessary foundation for learning readiness during the school day.
(2) A 2021 study by the National Food Access and COVID Research Team found that in the first year of the pandemic, nearly one-third of people in Vermont faced hunger, and families with children were five times more likely to face hunger. Food insecurity rates remained above pre-pandemic levels a year after the start of the pandemic.

(3) In a 2019 research report, the Urban Institute found that up to 42 percent of children living in food-insecure homes may not be eligible for free or reduced-price school meals.

(4) In 2016, the Center for Rural Studies at the University of Vermont partnered with the Vermont Farm to School Network to measure the economic contribution and impacts of Farm to School in Vermont. The final report found that school meal programs support a vibrant agricultural economy with every $1.00 spent on local food in schools contributing $1.60 to the Vermont economy.

(5) A study conducted by researchers at the University of Vermont and Hunger Free Vermont, and published in the Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition, found that universal school meals programs in Vermont were associated with, among other benefits, improved overall school climate as a result of financial differences being less visible and improved readiness to learn among students overall.

*** Universal Meals ***

Sec. 3. UNIVERSAL MEALS

(a) Notwithstanding provision. The provisions of this section shall apply notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, “approved independent school” means an approved independent school physically located in Vermont.

(c) Universal food program.

(1) In addition to the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 1264(a)(1) (food program), each school board operating a public school shall cause to operate within each school in the school district the same school breakfast and school lunch program made available to students who qualify for those meals under the National Child Nutrition Act and the National School Lunch Act, as amended, for each attending student every school day at no charge. An approved independent school located in Vermont may operate the same school lunch and the same school breakfast program made available to students who qualify for those meals under the National Child Nutrition Act and the National School Lunch Act, each as amended, to each student attending on public tuition every school day at no charge.
(2) In operating its school breakfast and lunch program, a school district and an approved independent school shall seek to achieve the highest level of student participation, which may include any or all of the following:

(A) providing breakfast meals that can be picked up by students;
(B) making breakfast available to students in classrooms after the start of the school day; and
(C) for school districts, collaborating with the school’s wellness community advisory council, as established under subsection 136(e) of this title, in planning school meals.

(3) A school district and an approved independent school shall count time spent by students consuming school meals during class as instructional time.

(d) Award of Grants.

(1) Public schools. From State funds appropriated to the Agency for this subsection, the Agency shall reimburse each school district that made available both school breakfast and lunch to students at no charge under subsection (c) of this section for the cost of each meal actually provided in the district during the previous quarter that qualifies as a paid breakfast or paid lunch under the federal school breakfast and federal school lunch programs. Reimbursement from State funds shall be available only to districts that maximize access to federal funds for the cost of the school breakfast and lunch program by participating in the Community Eligibility Provision or Provision 2 of these programs, or any other federal provision that in the opinion of the Agency draws down the most possible federal funding for meals served in that program.

(2) Approved independent schools.

(A) Subject to subdivision (B) of this subsection (2), from State funds appropriated to the Agency for this subsection (d), the Agency shall reimburse each approved independent school that made available both school breakfast and lunch to students attending on public tuition at no charge under subsection (c) of this section for the cost of each meal actually provided by the approved independent school to those students during the previous quarter that qualifies as a paid breakfast or paid lunch under the federal school breakfast and federal school lunch programs.

(B) An approved independent school is eligible for reimbursement under this subsection (d) only if it operates a food program that makes available a school lunch, as provided in the National School Lunch Act as amended, and a school breakfast, as provided in the National Child Nutrition
Act as amended, to each attending student who qualifies for those meals under these Acts every school day.

(C) Reimbursement from State funds shall be available only to approved independent schools that maximize access to federal funds for the cost of the school breakfast and lunch program by participating in the Community Eligibility Provision or Provision 2 of these programs, or any other federal provision that in the opinion of the Agency draws down the most possible federal funding for meals served in that program.

(3) Reimbursement amounts for public schools and approved independent schools. The reimbursement amount for breakfast shall be a sum equal to the federal reimbursement rate for a free school breakfast less the federal reimbursement rate for a paid school breakfast, using rates identified annually by the Agency of Education from payment levels established annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The reimbursement amount for lunch shall be a sum equal to the federal reimbursement rate for a free school lunch less the federal reimbursement rate for a paid school lunch, using rates identified annually by the Agency of Education from payment levels established annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 16 V.S.A. § 1265 shall not apply to school year 2022–2023.

Sec. 4. REPEAL
Sec. 3 of this act is repealed on July 1, 2023.

Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION; UNIVERSAL MEALS
Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 4025(d) and any other provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $29,000,000.00 is appropriated from the Education Fund to the Agency of Education for fiscal year 2023 to provide reimbursement for school meals under Sec. 3 this act.

*** Agency of Education; Staffing ***

Sec. 6. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; STAFFING
(a) The following five positions are created in the Agency of Education:

(1) two full-time, classified positions to develop and maintain the universal household income declaration form and provide guidance to school districts on its use; and

(2) three full-time, classified positions to provide financial and data analysis for the Agency of Education.
(b) There is appropriated to the Agency of Education from the General Fund for fiscal year 2023 the amount of $500,000.00 for salaries, benefits, and operating expenses for the positions created under subsection (a) of this section.

*** Universal Income Declaration Form ***

Sec. 7. UNIVERSAL INCOME DECLARATION FORM

(a) A universal income declaration form is used by some other states and school districts in Vermont with universal school meals programs to collect household size and income information that was previously collected using the Free and Reduced-Price Meal Application. A universal income declaration form is used to collect income bracket information from all families, reducing stigma and resulting in the collection of more accurate pupil eligibility counts throughout a school district.

(b) On or before October 1, 2022, the Agency of Education shall convene a working group that includes school staff and hunger and nutrition experts to develop the universal income declaration form that shall be fully accessible to all Vermont families both in paper form and electronically. The new form shall be implemented statewide for the 2023–24 school year.

(c) The Agency of Education shall establish a process for verifying the accuracy of data collected through the universal income declaration form, which could include requesting that a sample of households submit additional documentation or using other sources of income data available to the Agency.

(d) The sum of $200,000.00 is appropriated from the Education Fund to the Agency of Education for fiscal year 2023 to fund operating expenses associated with the creation of the electronic universal income declaration form.

*** Reports ***

Sec. 8. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; CONSULTATION; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2023, the Agency of Education shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Education and on Appropriations, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance on the impact and status of implementation under this act. The report shall include data on student participation rates in the universal meals program on an individual school level and, if possible, on a grade level; the relationship of federal rules to the State-funded program; and strategies for minimizing the use of State funds.

Sec. 9. JOINT FISCAL OFFICE; REPORT
On or before February 1, 2023, the Joint Fiscal Office (JFO) shall prepare a report examining possible revenue sources including expansion of the sales tax base, enactment of an excise tax on sugar sweetened beverages, and other sources of revenue not ordinarily used for General Fund purposes. The report shall include preliminary revenue estimates and other policy considerations.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to universal school meals”

(Committee vote:9-2-0)

(For text see Senate Journal April 29, 2021)

Rep. Durfee of Shaftsbury, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education and when further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 3, universal meals, by adding a subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) The Agency of Education may use the universal income declaration form to collect the household income information necessary for the implementation of a universal meals program.

Second: By striking out Secs. 6 and 7 and their reader assistance headings in their entireties and renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

(Committee Vote:9-2-0)

S. 226

An act relating to expanding access to safe and affordable housing

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

*** First-Generation Homebuyers ***

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

§ 5930u. TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING
(b) Eligible tax credit allocations.

(3) Down Payment Assistance Program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1)(A) whose parents or legal guardians do not have any present residential ownership interest in any State; and
(B) whose spouse, or domestic partner, and each member of whose household has not, during the three-year period ending upon acquisition of the eligible home to be acquired, had any present ownership interest in a principal residence in any State; or

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

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

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

* * * Manufactured Home Relocation Incentives * * *

Sec. 3. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

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

(1) $3,000,000.00 for manufactured home community small-scale capital grants, through which the Department may award not more than $20,000.00 for owners of manufactured housing communities to complete small-scale capital needs to help infill vacant lots with homes, which may include projects such as disposal of abandoned homes, lot grading/preparation, site electrical box issues/upgrades, E911 safety issues, legal fees, transporting homes out of flood zones, individual septic system, and marketing to help make it easier for home-seekers to find vacant lots around the State.

(2) $1,000,000.00 for manufactured home repair grants, through which the Department may award funding for minor rehab or accessibility projects, coordinated as possible with existing programs, for between 250 and 400 existing homes where the home is otherwise in good condition or in situations
where the owner is unable to replace the home and the repair will keep them housed.

(3) $1,000,000.00 for new manufactured home foundation grants, through which the Department may award not more than $15,000.00 per grant for a homeowner to pay for a foundation or HUD-approved slab, site preparation, skirtng, tie-downs, and utility connections on vacant lots within manufactured home communities.

**New Approaches to Creating Housing**

Sec. 4. VERMONT HOUSING CONSERVATION BOARD; NEW APPROACHES TO CREATING HOUSING

(a) Authorization. Of the amounts appropriated to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board in fiscal year 2023, the Board is authorized to use up to $5,000,000.00 to explore new approaches for the State to support the creation of housing through the following activities:

(1) the Community Partnership for Neighborhood Development created in subsection (b) of this section;

(2) matching funds, which for each unit shall not exceed the lesser of $50,000.00 or 20 percent of the employer cost, for not fewer than two large employers with 50 or more full time equivalent employees that create new housing for their employees; and

(3) conversion of commercial properties to residential use by providing supplemental grants up to $50,000.00 or 20 percent of the development cost per unit for costs not covered by other funding or financing sources.

(b) Community Partnership for Neighborhood Development.

(1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall lead a cross-agency program to encourage and support local partnerships between municipalities, nonprofit and for-profit developers, employers, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, and local planning officials by reducing or eliminating the cost of land and infrastructure from housing development while enhancing density, walkability, inclusiveness, and smart growth development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

(2) The Department shall lead an effort involving the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Transportation, the Department of Public Service, and the Vermont Housing Conservation Board to integrate resources for housing, land, and down payment assistance that also makes available funding for critical infrastructure.
including funding from the American Rescue Plan Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

(3) Participating municipalities may bring resources to the table by planning for and permitting dense housing development in smart growth locations, thereby reducing permitting risk for developers.

(c) Program goals. The Program shall seek to achieve the following goals:

(1) development of new denser neighborhoods in five to ten communities of mixed income and mixed tenure of homeownership and rental opportunities, which, over time, will land bank and make available smart growth sites for 500–1,000 energy efficient homes and apartments;

(2) financial and planning commitment and participation of municipalities and cooperation in siting and permitting development;

(3) enhanced construction of modestly sized homes, at least half of which should be single-family homes under 1,600 sq ft. on small lots;

(4) opportunities for site development and skill-building participation by technical education centers, Youth Build, Vermont Works for Women, and community volunteers such as Habitat for Humanity;

(5) reservation of 25 percent of single family lots for permanently affordable homes, including Habitat for Humanity, Youth Build, or Tech Center programs, at no cost for acquisition or infrastructure and only modest fees for all small homes; and

(6) reservation of 35 percent of multifamily rentals for Vermonters with income below 80 percent of the median income with no cost for publicly funded infrastructure.

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

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa is amended to read:

§ 5930aa. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

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

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

(B) to abate lead paint conditions or other substances hazardous to human health or safety in a qualified building; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *
(e) Sunset of Neighborhood Development Area tax credits. Effective on July 1, 2027, under this subchapter no new tax credit may be allocated by the State Board to a qualified building in a neighborhood development area.

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 2793a is amended to read:
§ 2793a. DESIGNATION OF VILLAGE CENTERS BY STATE BOARD

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

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

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

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

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

* * *
Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 2793e is amended to read:
§ 2793e. NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING AREAS; DESIGNATION OF
NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT AREAS

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

§ 2794. INCENTIVES FOR PROGRAM DESIGNEES

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

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

2. The following State tax credits:

   A. A State historic rehabilitation tax credit of 10 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(a) that meets the requirements for the federal rehabilitation tax credit.
(B) A State façade improvement tax credit of 25 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 59300cc(b).

(C) A State code improvement tax credit of 50 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 59300cc(c) The Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.

* * *

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc is amended to read:

§ 5930cc. DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER PROGRAM TAX CREDITS

* * *

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

* * * Missing Middle Housing * * *

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

(a) The following amounts are appropriated from the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Department of Housing and Community Development to grant to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to establish the Missing Middle-Income Homeownership Development Pilot Program:

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

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

(b) As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) project location;

(2) geographic distribution;

(3) leveraging of other programs;

(4) housing market needs;

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

(6) construction standards, including considerations for size;

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

(8) sponsor characteristics;

(9) energy efficiency of the development; and
(10) historic nature of the project.

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

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

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

*** Residential Construction Contractors ***

Sec. 12. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) There is currently no master list of residential construction contractors operating in the State.

(2) There is no standard process for determining or adjudicating construction contract fraud complaints either on the part of contractors or consumers.

(3) Public authorities have no mechanism to contact all contractors when necessary to provide updates to public health requirements, safe working protocols, codes and standards, available trainings and certifications, or building incentives or construction subsidies.

(4) Wide dissemination of information on codes, standards, and trainings is vital to improving construction techniques throughout the State’s construction industry. Since building thermal conditioning represents over one-quarter of the State’s greenhouse gas emissions, improving energy performance is a key strategy for meeting the requirements of the Global Warming Solutions Act, 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 153.

(5) While registration is not licensure and confers no assurance of competence, consumers have no way of knowing whether a contractor is operating legally or has been subject to civil claims or disciplinary actions.
(6) A noncommercial, standardized public listing will provide contractors an opportunity to include in their record optional third-party, State-sanctioned certifications.

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

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

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

* * *

(51) Residential Contractors.

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

CHAPTER 106. RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTORS


§ 5501. REGISTRATION REQUIRED

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

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

§ 5502. EXEMPTIONS

This chapter does not apply to:

(1) an employee acting within the scope of his or her employment for a business organization registered under this chapter;
(2)(A) a professional engineer, licensed architect, or a tradesperson licensed, registered, or certified by the Department of Public Safety acting within the scope of his or her license, registration, or certification; or

(B) a business that performs residential construction if the work is performed primarily by or under the direct supervision of one or more employees who are individually exempt from registration under subdivision (2)(A) of this section;

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

(4) landscaping;

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

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

§ 5503. MANDATORY REGISTRATION AND VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION DISTINGUISHED

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

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

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

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

(2) establish minimum qualifications, and standards for performance and conduct, necessary for certification; and
(3) discipline a certificant for violating adopted standards or other law, with or without affecting the underlying registration.

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 5505. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

(a) The Director of Professional Regulation shall:

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

(2) administer fees established under this chapter;

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

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

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

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

§ 5506. ADVISORS

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

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

(1) register under this chapter;

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

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

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

§ 5507. FEES

A person regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees at initial application and biennial renewal:
(1) Registration, individual: $75.00.

(2) Registration, business organization: $250.00.

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

Subchapter 3. Registrations

§ 5508. ELIGIBILITY

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

§ 5509. REQUIREMENTS OF REGISTRANTS

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

(b) Writing.

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

(2) A contract shall specify:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Change order provision. A description of how and when amendments to the contract may be approved and documented, as agreed by the parties.
(3) The parties shall document an amendment to the contract in a signed writing.

c) Down payment.

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

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

§ 5510. PROHIBITIONS AND REMEDIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) selling or fraudulently obtaining or furnishing a certificate of registration, certification, license, or any other related document or record, or assisting another person in doing so, including by reincorporating or altering a trade name for the purpose or with the effect of evading or masking revocation, suspension, or discipline against a registration issued under this chapter.

Sec. 15. IMPLEMENTATION
(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 26 V.S.A. chapter 106:

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

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

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

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

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

(b) On or before July 1, 2023, the Director of Professional Regulation shall establish an initial set of voluntary certifications, to include at minimum OSHA standards on construction projects and components of energy-efficient “green” building for insulators, carpenters, and heating and ventilation installers.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) assisting with consumer complaints concerning residential construction projects with a value of less than $10,000.00;
(2) providing education, outreach, and mediation to contractors and consumers; and

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

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

Sec. 18. SECRETARY OF STATE; STATUS REPORT

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

(1) the number of registrations and certifications;

(2) the resources necessary to implement the chapter;

(3) the number and nature of any complaints or enforcement actions;

(4) the potential design and implementation of a one-stop portal for contractors and consumers; and

(5) any other issues the Office deems appropriate.

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

§ 4500. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) The provisions of this chapter establishing legal standards, duties, and requirements with respect to persons with disabilities in places of public accommodation as defined in this chapter, except those provisions relating to remedies, are intended to implement and to be construed so as to be consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq. and regulations promulgated under that Act, and are not intended to impose additional or higher standards, duties, or requirements than that Act.

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

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

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

§ 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

* * *

(2) To discriminate against, or to harass, any person in the terms, conditions, privileges, and protections of the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith with a dwelling or other real estate, because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 21. PROHIBITION OF TAX SALE WHILE VHAP APPLICATION PENDING

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

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

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

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

(b) A notice of sale to a delinquent taxpayer pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5252(a)(3) shall include the notice in subsection (a) of this section.
(c) If a town or municipality has sold a delinquent taxpayer’s property pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5254 prior to the effective date of this section, but the deed conveying title to the purchaser has not yet been executed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5261, not later than 30 days from the effective date of this section, the town or municipality shall mail to the delinquent taxpayer’s last known address the notice in subsection (a) of this section.

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

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

   (A) the applicant is deemed ineligible for VHAP;
   (B) the VHAP application is closed due to inaction by the applicant;
   or
   (C) payment is issued to the municipality on a qualifying application.

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

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

   (A) the applicant is deemed ineligible for VHAP;
   (B) the VHAP application is closed due to inaction by the applicant;
   or
   (C) payment is issued to the municipality on a qualifying application.

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

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

(2) The notice obligations in subsections (a)–(c) of this section shall cease when the Vermont Housing Finance Agency stops accepting VHAP applications because funding is exhausted.
Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 12 is added to read:

§ 12. VERMONT LAND ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITY BOARD

(a) Creation. There is created the Vermont Land Access and Opportunity Board, which for administrative purposes shall be attached to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board.

(b) Powers and duties. The Board shall promote racial and social equity in property ownership for Vermonters who have historically suffered from discrimination and who have not had equal access to public or private economic benefits.

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

(Committee vote:7-2-2)

(For text see Senate Journal March 30, 31, 2022 )

S. 280

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles

Rep. Lanpher of Vergennes, for the Committee on Transportation, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 23 V.S.A. § 1209a, in subdivision (b)(1)(A)(ii), by inserting “or a regulated drug” following “other than alcohol”

Second: By striking out Sec. 10, effective dates, and its corresponding reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Transportation Network Companies (TNC);
Preemption; Sunset Extension; Report * * *

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 754 is amended to read:

§ 754. PREEMPTION; SAVINGS CLAUSE

(a) Municipal ordinances, resolutions, or bylaws regulating transportation network companies are preempted to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a municipal ordinance, resolution, or bylaw regulating transportation network companies adopted by a municipality with a population of more than 35,000 residents based on the
2010 census and in effect on July 1, 2017. This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2022.

Sec. 11. TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES (TNC) REPORT

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the City of Burlington; the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; and transportation network companies (TNCs), as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 750(a)(4), doing business in Vermont, shall file a written report with recommendations on how, if at all, to amend 23 V.S.A. § 754 and, as applicable, 23 V.S.A. chapter 10 with the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Judiciary, and on Transportation and the Senate Committees on Finance, on Judiciary, and on Transportation on or before March 15, 2024.

(b) In preparing the report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall review the following related to TNCs:

1. changes in ridership and consumer practices for calendar years 2018 to 2023, including market penetration across the State;

2. the results of and process for audits conducted on a State or municipal level;

3. an analysis prepared by the City of Burlington and TNCs of the differences between the State’s regulatory scheme and the City of Burlington’s regulatory scheme, including whether allowing those inconsistencies is or will be detrimental or beneficial to any of the following: the State, the traveling public, TNCs, the City of Burlington, or other municipalities; and

4. significant regulatory changes on a national level.

* * * Gross Weight Limits on Highways; Permit Portal; Report * * *

Sec. 12. REPORT ON INCREASING GROSS WEIGHT LIMITS ON HIGHWAYS THROUGH SPECIAL ANNUAL PERMIT AND STATUS OF PERMIT PORTAL

(a) The Secretary of Transportation or designee, in consultation with the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or designee, the Executive Director of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns or designee, and the President of the Vermont Forest Products Association or designee and with the assistance of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or designee, shall examine adding one or more additional special annual permits to 23 V.S.A. § 1392 to allow for the operation of motor vehicles at a gross vehicle weight over 99,000 pounds and shall file a written report on the examination and any
recommendations with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on or before January 15, 2023.

(b) At a minimum, the examination shall address:

(1) allowing for a truck trailer combination or truck tractor, semi-trailer combination transporting cargo of legal dimensions that can be separated into units of legal weight without affecting the physical integrity of the load to bear a maximum of 107,000 pounds on six axles or a maximum of 117,000 pounds on seven axles by special annual permit;

(2) limitations for any additional special annual gross vehicle weight permits based on highway type, including limited access State highway, non-limited access State highway, class 1 town highway, and class 2 town highway;

(3) limitations for any additional special annual gross vehicle weight permits based on axle spacing and axle-weight provisions;

(4) reciprocity treatment for foreign trucks from a state or province that recognizes Vermont vehicles permitted at increased gross weights;

(5) permit fees for any additional special annual gross vehicle weight permits; and

(6) additional penalties, including civil penalties and permit revocation, for gross vehicle weight violations.

(c) The Secretary of Transportation or designee, in consultation with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or designee, shall also include an update on the development and implementation of the centralized online permitting system that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles was authorized to initiate the design and development of pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 149, Sec. 26(a) in the report required under subsection (a) of this section.

*** Distracted Driving; Report ***

Sec. 13. DISTRACTED DRIVING; REPORT

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Distracted driving is any activity that diverts attention from driving, including talking or texting on a portable electronic device.

(2) Sending or reading a text could take an individual’s eyes off the road for five seconds or more. At 55 miles per hour, that is like an operator driving the length of an entire football field with closed eyes.

(3) In 2020, 113 individuals were convicted under 23 V.S.A. § 1095a, 1095b, or 1099 (Vermont statutes that prohibit a non-commercial driver’s
license holder from using a portable electronic device or texting while operating a motor vehicle).

(4) In 2020, 3,142 individuals were killed by distracted driving in the United States.

(b) Recommendations.

(1) The Vermont State Highway Safety Office, in consultation with the Departments of Motor Vehicles and of Public Safety, the Vermont Sheriffs’ Association, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Vermont Association of Court Diversion and Pretrial Services, and the Vermont Judiciary, shall file written recommendations on how, if at all, the State should modify its approach to the education, enforcement, and conviction of the non-commercial driver’s license distracted driving violations under 23 V.S.A. §§ 1095a, 1095b, and 1099 with the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation on or before January 15, 2023.

(2) As part of making any recommendations, the Vermont State Highway Safety Office shall review what is and what is not working to minimize distracted driving in Vermont and other states, especially amongst operators under 18 years of age, and examine:

(A) the use of monetary penalties, points, suspensions, revocations, and recalls, including escalations based on the number and location of distracted driving violations;

(B) the use of diversion programs and other mandated education; and

(C) how to balance education, enforcement, and conviction.

Sec. 14. IDLING; PUBLIC OUTREACH CAMPAIGN

(a) The Department of Environmental Conservation, Air Quality and Climate Division, in consultation with the Departments of Motor Vehicles and of Public Safety, shall implement a public outreach campaign on idling that, at a minimum, addresses that:

(1) in most cases, idling violates 23 V.S.A. § 1110;

(2) unnecessary idling harms human health, pollutes the air, wastes fuel and money, and causes excess engine wear;

(3) based on estimates, if every motor vehicle in Vermont reduced unnecessary idling by just one minute per day, over the course of a year Vermonters would save over 1,000,000 gallons of fuel and over $2,000,000.00
in fuel costs, and Vermont would reduce CO2 emissions by more than 10,000 metric tons; and

(4) while individual actions may be small, the cumulative impacts of idling are large.

(b) The public outreach campaign shall disseminate information on idling through e-mail; a dedicated web page on idling that is linked through the websites for the Agency of Natural Resources and the Departments of Environmental Conservation, of Motor Vehicles, and of Public Safety; social media platforms; community posting websites; radio; television; and printed written materials.

*** General Statement of Policy; Transportation Planning ***

Sec. 15. 19 V.S.A. § 10b is amended to read:

§ 10b. STATEMENT OF POLICY; GENERAL

(a) The Agency shall be the responsible agency of the State for the development of transportation policy. It shall develop a mission statement to reflect:

(1) that State transportation policy shall be to encompass, coordinate, and integrate all modes of transportation and to consider “complete streets” principles, which are principles of safety and accommodation of all transportation system users, regardless of age, ability, or modal preference; and

(2) the need for transportation projects that will improve the State’s economic infrastructure, as well as the use of resources in efficient, coordinated, integrated, cost-effective, and environmentally sound ways, and that will be consistent with the recommendations of the Comprehensive Energy Plan (CEP) issued under 30 V.S.A. § 202b, the recommendations of the Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592, and any rules adopted in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 593;

(3) the need for the Agency to lead, assist, and partner in the transformation of the transportation sector to meet the emissions reduction requirements of the Global Warming Solutions Act, codified at 10 V.S.A. § 578, and ensure that there is an environmentally clean, efficient, multimodal system that will have economic, environmental, equity, and public health benefits for all Vermonters; and

(4) the importance of transportation infrastructure resilience and strategies to construct or retrofit, or both, transportation infrastructure to prepare for and adapt to changes in the climate, add redundancy and efficiency
to the transportation network, and use maintenance and operational strategies to address transportation disruptions.

(b) The Agency shall coordinate planning and education efforts with those of the Vermont Climate Change Oversight Committee Council, established under 10 V.S.A. § 591, and those of local and regional planning entities to:

(1) to ensure that the transportation system as a whole is integrated, that access to the transportation system as a whole is integrated, and that statewide, local, and regional conservation and efficiency opportunities and practices are integrated; and

(2) to support employer-led or local or regional government-led conservation, efficiency, rideshare, and bicycle programs and other innovative transportation advances, especially employer-based incentives.

(c) In developing the State’s annual Transportation Program, the Agency shall, consistent with the planning goals listed in 24 V.S.A. § 4302 as amended by 1988 Acts and Resolves No. 200 and with appropriate consideration to local, regional, and State agency plans:

(1) Develop or incorporate designs that provide integrated, safe, and efficient transportation and that are consistent with the recommendations of the CEP and the CAP.

* * *

Sec. 16. 19 V.S.A. § 10i is amended to read:

§ 10i. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROCESS

(a) Long-range systems plan. The Agency shall establish and implement a planning process through the adoption of a long-range multimodal systems plan integrating all modes of transportation. The long-range multimodal systems plan shall be based upon Agency transportation policy developed under section 10b of this title, other policies approved by the General Assembly, Agency goals, mission, and objectives, and demographic and travel forecasts, design standards, performance criteria, and funding availability. The long-range systems plan shall be developed with participation of the public and local and regional governmental entities and pursuant to the planning goals and processes set forth in 1988 Acts and Resolves No. 200. The plan shall be consistent with the Comprehensive Energy Plan (CEP) issued under 30 V.S.A. § 202b and the Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592.

* * *
(c) Transportation Program. The Transportation Program shall be developed in a fiscally responsible manner to accomplish the following objectives:

(1) managing, maintaining, and improving the State’s existing transportation infrastructure to provide capacity, safety, and flexibility, and resiliency in the most cost-effective and efficient manner;

(2) developing an integrated transportation system that provides Vermonters with transportation choices;

(3) strengthening the economy, protecting the quality of the natural environment, and improving Vermonters’ quality of life; and

(4) achieving the recommendations of the CEP and the CAP; and

(5) transforming the transportation sector to meet the State’s emissions reduction requirements and ensure that there is an environmentally clean, efficient, multimodal system that will have economic, environmental, equity, and public health benefits for all Vermonters.

* * *

(f) Emissions modeling.

(1) The Agency of Natural Resources shall coordinate with the Agency of Transportation to consider and incorporate relevant elements of the proposed Transportation Program and the effectiveness of those elements in reducing greenhouse gas emissions when developing and updating the Tracking and Measuring Progress Tool pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 591(b)(3).

(2) The following shall be included in the reports required pursuant to section 10g of this chapter:

(A) the portion of the Tracking and Measuring Progress Tool related to the Transportation Program;

(B) a qualitative estimation of how effective the relevant elements of the proposed Transportation Program for the upcoming fiscal year will be in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and a quantitative estimation, based on the emission projections published in the Greenhouse Gas Inventory, if available, of how much more the greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector need to be reduced for the State to achieve its emissions reductions requirements; and

(C) a strategy and plan for how to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector to achieve the recommendations in the CEP and the CAP during fiscal years beyond the upcoming fiscal year, with
the expectation that the strategy and plan shall be used in the Agency of Transportation’s ongoing planning.

**Effective Dates**

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (new motor vehicle arbitration; 9 V.S.A. § 4173(d)), 3 (current Total Abstinence Program participants), 8 and 9 (abandoned vehicles; 23 V.S.A. §§ 2151 and 2153(a)), and 10 (transportation network companies regulation preemption; 23 V.S.A. § 754(b)) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 2 (Total Abstinence Program; 23 V.S.A. § 1209a) shall take effect on passage and apply to all individuals participating in or in the process of applying to participate in the Total Abstinence Program as of the effective date of this section without regard to when the individual’s license was reinstated under the Total Abstinence Program.

(c) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote:11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal February 1, 2022)

Favorable

S. 197

An act relating to the provision of mental health supports

Rep. Austin of Colchester, for the Committee on Education, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee Vote:11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 23, 2022)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 447

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Springfield

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

First: In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 149, section 3, subdivision (b)(1), by striking out subdivision (B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (B) to read as follows:

(B) is injurious to other property in the vicinity; or
Second: In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 149, section 3, subsection (b), by striking out subdivision (3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3) to read as follows:

(3) Not less than 30 days before any action taken under this subsection, the Town shall provide to the property owner and any recorded lienholders a notice of the Town’s intent to issue civil penalties; clean or repair the premises; or remove rubbish, waste, or objectionable material. The Town shall provide to the property owner and any recorded lienholders reasonable opportunity and information to appeal the proposed action or to clean or repair the premises before the Town takes any final action.

Third: In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 149, in section 11, in subsection (c), in the last sentence, immediately following the words “may not be petitioned again for a period of”, by striking out the words “one year” and inserting in lieu thereof the words three years

(For text see House Journal February 15, 2022)

Rep. Vyhovsky of Essex for Committee on Government Operations recommendation of House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment to H. 447

The Committee on Government Operations recommends that the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 149, in section 3, in subdivision (b)(1), by striking out subdivision (B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (B) to read as follows:

(B) may physically injure other property in the vicinity; or

Second: In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 149, in section 11, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) In addition to the procedure set forth above in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the charter may be revised or amended by the submission of a citizen initiative (petition) specifying the amendments or revisions desired and signed by 10 percent of the registered voters. The petition and subsequent action shall conform to the requirements of State statutes relating to charter amendment procedures, shall be subject to the determination of the Selectboard as to whether or not they are comprehensive in nature, and shall be approved by a an annual Town meeting vote with at least 25 15 percent of voters participating. If a proposed amendment or revision under this
subsection is voted down at the annual Town meeting, it or a substantially similar amendment may not be petitioned again for a period of one year.

H. 731

An act relating to technical corrections for the 2022 legislative session

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

First: By striking out Sec. 381, 20 V.S.A. § 1601, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 381. 20 V.S.A. chapter 85 is amended to read:

Chapter 85. Needy Veterans in Need

§ 1601. AID TO NEEDY VETERANS IN NEED

(a) The monies annually available for the purposes of this chapter, or so much thereof as may be the amount of those monies that is necessary, shall be expended under the supervision of the Vermont Office of Veterans’ Affairs at the direction of the Adjutant and Inspector General. The Office of Veterans’ Affairs shall disburse such the funds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in aiding, caring for, and educating needy veterans in need and needy persons in need who are legal dependents of veterans. The Office of Veterans’ Affairs shall award funds to applicants approved for assistance based on criteria approved by the Adjutant and Inspector General. Monetary assistance will be given only to applicants who would not be better served by other State, federal, or private assistance programs. The Adjutant and Inspector General shall determine conditions for eligibility and will ensure that the program is managed to the limit imposed by the available funding. The Office of Veterans’ Affairs shall submit an annual report to the Adjutant and Inspector General on all fund activities at the end of each fiscal year. In addition, the Adjutant and Inspector General shall review all fund expenditures at least once per fiscal year.

(b) The Office of Veterans’ Affairs shall develop application and operating procedures for the fund, which must be approved by the Office of the Adjutant and Inspector General. Any deviation from the application and operating procedures shall be approved by the Adjutant and Inspector General. The application and operating procedures shall be available for review by applicants, service providers, and others that may have an interest in the fund.

§ 1605. VETERAN EDUCATION
The Office of Veterans’ Affairs may use some, none, or all of the funds to educate needy veterans in need about programs and benefits that will provide more permanent solutions to their financial situation. Any use of funds for veteran education or program support shall be approved in advance by the Adjutant and Inspector General.

Second: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 432a to read as follows:

Sec. 432a. 24 V.S.A. § 5 is amended to read:

§ 5. CHITTENDEN

The County of Chittenden is formed of the towns of Bolton, Charlotte, Colchester, Essex, Hinesburg, Huntington, Jericho, Milton, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, the City of South Burlington, Underhill, Westford, Williston, the City of Burlington, the City of Essex Junction, the City of Winooski, Buel’s Gore, and so much of Lake Champlain as lies in this State west of the towns in the county adjoining the lake and not included within the limits of the County of Grand Isle. The City of Burlington is the shire town.

(For text see House Journal March 17, 2022 )

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 April 21, 2022

Favorable

S. 247

An act relating to prohibiting discrimination based on genetic information

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

(Committee Vote:7-1-3)

(For text see Senate Journal March 11, 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 of March 11, 2022

**For Informational Purposes**

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

**JFO #3092 - $420,000** to the VT Agency of Natural Resources, Dept of Environmental Conservation from the Environmental Protection Agency. The grant is for improved drinking water in underserved areas and will support construction of replacement drinking water infrastructure for the town of Milton's Mobile Home Cooperative.

[Received March 23, 2022]

**JFO #3093 - $1,000,000.00** to the VT Agency of Commerce and Community Development from the U.S. Economic Development Administration. Funds for the use of Statewide Economic Recovery Planning.

[Received March 23, 2022]

**JFO #3094** – 11 (eleven) limited-service positions to the VT Agency of Human Services, Dept for Children and Families, to administer and support emergency and transitional housing programs. Positions funded through previously approved grant **#3034** (U.S. Emergency Assistance Rental Program) and funded through 9/30/2025.

[Received 3/23/2022, expedited review approved on 3/29/2022]

**JFO #3095 - $1,859,890** to the VT Department of Public Safety from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funding for flooding that occurred in Bennington and Windham counties between 7/29/21 and 7/30/21.

[Received March 23, 2022]

**JFO #3096** – Ten (10) limited-service positions to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health to support the Public Health Emergency Response Supplemental Award for response to the Covid-19 pandemic. Funded by previously approved JFO grant #2070. Positions funded through 6/30/2023. Please see page 3 of this document for a list of positions.
JFO #3097 – Two (2) limited-service positions to the Vermont Agency of Human Services, Department of Health funded through a Substance Abuse Block grant supplement which was part of the American Recovery Act funding. Positions to help relieve the increase of substance abuse due to isolation during the Covid-19 pandemic. One (1) Substance Use Information Specialist, and one (1) Public Health Analyst funded through 9/30/2025.