

House Calendar

Thursday, May 12, 2022

129th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until May 12, 2022

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 738

An act relating to technical and administrative changes to Vermont's tax laws

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

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

First: By striking out Sec. 15, 10 V.S.A. § 4255(c)(7), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 4255(c)(7) is amended to read:

(7) A certified citizen of a Native American Indian tribe that has been recognized by the State pursuant to 1 V.S.A. chapter 23 may receive a ~~free permanent fishing license or, if the person qualifies for a hunting license, a free permanent combination hunting and fishing license~~ free of charge one or all of the permanent fishing, hunting, or trapping licenses set forth in subdivisions (1)(A)–(D) of this subsection if qualified for the license and upon submission of a current and valid tribal identification card.

Second: By striking out Sec. 17, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Legislative Expense Reimbursement * * *

Sec. 17. 32 V.S.A. § 1052(b) is amended to read:

(b) During any session of the General Assembly, each member is entitled to receive expenses as follows:

(1) Mileage reimbursement. ~~An allowance~~ Reimbursement equal to the ~~cost of one round-trip each day between Montpelier and the member's home~~ actual mileage traveled for each day of session in which the member ~~did not rent lodging in Montpelier or the vicinity. If a member rents lodging in Montpelier or the vicinity for an entire week of session, the member is entitled to an allowance for the cost of one round-trip for that week~~ travels between Montpelier and the member's home or from Montpelier or from the member's home to another site on officially sanctioned legislative business. ~~The allowance~~ Reimbursement of actual mileage traveled under this subdivision shall be at the rate per mile determined by the federal Office of Government-

wide Policy and published in the Federal Register for the year of the session.

* * *

~~(4) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that only a member who is away from home and remains in Montpelier or the vicinity on the night preceding or following the day in which that member's chamber met shall receive reimbursement for expenses as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection. [Repealed.]~~

* * * 529 Plans; Student Loan Repayment; VHEIP Income Tax Credit * * *

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 5825a(b) is amended to read:

(b) A taxpayer who has received a credit under subsection (a) of this section shall repay to the Commissioner 10 percent of any distribution from a higher education investment plan account, up to a maximum of the total credits received by the taxpayer under subsection (a) of this section minus any amount of repayment of such credits in prior tax years except when the distribution:

(1) is used exclusively for costs of attendance at an approved postsecondary education institution as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 2822(6);

(2) is used for a qualifying expense associated with a registered apprenticeship program pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 529(c)(8); or

(3) is made after the death of the beneficiary or after the beneficiary becomes disabled pursuant to subdivisions (q)(2)(C) and (m)(7) of 26 U.S.C. § 72; or

(4) is used for qualified higher education expense loan repayment pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 529(c)(9), provided the loan being repaid was used exclusively for costs of attendance at an approved postsecondary education institution as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 2822(6).

* * * Communications Union Districts * * *

Sec. 19. 30 V.S.A. § 8086(c)(3) is amended to read:

(3) establish standards for recouping grant funds and transferring ownership of grant-funded network assets ~~to the State~~ if a grantee materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of a grant;

Sec. 20. 30 V.S.A. § 8086(h) is added to read:

(h)(1) The Board shall require a communications union district that borrows funds for the purpose of financing a broadband project to immediately provide written notice to the Board in the event the communications union district becomes aware that it is at risk of defaulting on the payment of

principal or interest on a loan when due. The Board, in turn, shall promptly provide written notice to the General Assembly, or to the Joint Fiscal Committee if the General Assembly is not in session, of such risk of default and shall include in its notification a description of any potential ramifications of the default under the terms and conditions of the applicable loan.

(2) If a communications union district defaults on the payment of principal or interest on a loan secured by grant-funded network assets, such assets may not be transferred or sold for a period of 180 calendar days commencing on the day the loan became past due. To the extent reasonably practicable, it is the intent of the General Assembly that publicly owned network assets remain publicly owned assets.

* * * Crime Insurance Coverage; Municipal Officer or Employee * * *

Sec. 21. 24 V.S.A. §§ 832 and 833 are amended to read:

§ 832. BONDS; REQUIREMENTS

Before the school directors, constable, road commissioner, collector of taxes, treasurer, assistant treasurer when appointed by the selectboard, clerk, and any other officer or employee of the town who has authority to receive or disburse town funds enter upon the duties of their offices, the selectboard shall require each to have crime insurance coverage or give a bond conditioned for the faithful performance of his or her duties: the school directors, to the town school district; the other named officers, to the town. The treasurer, assistant treasurer when appointed by the selectboard, and collector shall also be required to have crime insurance coverage or give a bond to the town school district for like purpose. All such crime insurance coverage or bonds shall be in sufficient sums and with sufficient sureties as prescribed and approved by the selectboard. If the selectboard at any time considers the crime insurance coverage or a bond of any such officer or employee to be insufficient, it may require, by written order, the officer or employee to give an additional bond in such sum as it deems necessary. If an officer or employee, so required, neglects for ten days after such request to give such original or additional bond, his or her office shall be vacant. A bond or crime insurance coverage furnished pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be valid if signed by any other officer of the same municipality as surety thereon.

§ 833. APPROVAL; RECORD; EVIDENCE

On the approval of crime insurance coverage or a bond required by section 832 of this title, the selectboard of a town shall file the same in the office of the town clerk to be recorded by such clerk in a book kept for that purpose. Copies thereof duly certified by such clerk shall be evidence in court as if the

original were produced.

Sec. 22. 24 V.S.A. § 835 is amended to read:

§ 835. PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS

Bonds or crime insurance coverage required of officers of a municipality shall be paid for by the municipality requiring the same.

Sec. 23. 24 V.S.A. § 1234 is amended to read:

§ 1234. OATH; BOND

Before entering upon ~~his or her~~ a manager's duties, ~~such~~ a manager shall be sworn to the faithful performance of ~~his or her~~ the manager's duties and shall have crime insurance coverage or give a bond to the town in such ~~the~~ amount and with ~~such~~ the sureties as the selectboard may require.

Sec. 24. 24 V.S.A. § 1306 is amended to read:

§ 1306. OATHS AND BONDS OF OFFICERS

The clerk, treasurer, and collector of such corporation shall be sworn. The treasurer and collector shall have crime insurance coverage or give a bond to the corporation in such sum and with such sureties as are prescribed and approved by the trustees, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties.

Sec. 25. 24 V.S.A. § 2433 is amended to read:

§ 2433. BONDS; ACTIONS

The trustees shall have crime insurance coverage or give bonds to the satisfaction of the selectboard, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties. In the name of the town, they may prosecute and defend a suit or action for the recovery or protection of the estate entrusted to their care.

* * * City of Montpelier; Tax Increment Financing District * * *

Sec. 26. MONTPELIER TIF DISTRICT; ORIGINAL TAXABLE VALUE

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and upon approval by the Vermont Economic Progress Council as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the City of Montpelier may reset its original taxable value, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 1891(5), to the grand list values as of April 1, 2023, provided that the reset:

(1) maintains the same parcels as the City's certified original taxable value;

(2) does not change the creation date of the district; and

(3) does not extend the City's period to incur indebtedness beyond March 31, 2030.

(b) The reset of the original taxable value in the City of Montpelier's tax increment financing district shall only become final upon approval by the Vermont Economic Progress Council of the City's application for a five-year extension of the deadline to incur its first debt. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the City may apply to the Vermont Economic Progress Council for an extension of the period to incur its first debt not later than 90 days after the final April 1, 2023 grand list is filed with the city clerk. The City's extension application shall include an updated tax increment financing plan that incorporates the proposed reset original taxable value.

* * * Sales and Use Tax Exemption; Manufacturing Machinery
and Equipment * * *

Sec. 27. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(14) is amended to read:

(14)(A) Tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component part of, or is consumed or destroyed or loses its identity in the manufacture of tangible personal property for sale;

~~(B) machinery and equipment for use or consumption directly and exclusively, except for isolated or occasional uses, used in or consumed as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation by a manufacturing or processing plant or facility engaged in the manufacture of tangible personal property for sale, or in the manufacture of other machinery or equipment, parts, or supplies for use in the manufacturing process; and devices used to monitor manufacturing machinery and equipment or the product during the manufacturing process. Machinery and equipment used in administrative, managerial, sales, or other nonproduction activities, or used prior to the first production operation or subsequent to the initial packaging of a product, shall not be exempt from tax, unless such uses are merely isolated or occasional or unless the machinery used for initial packaging is also used for secondary packaging as part of an integrated process. Machinery and equipment shall not include buildings and structural components thereof. As used in this subdivision, it shall be rebuttably presumed that uses are not isolated or occasional if they total more than four percent of the time the machinery or equipment is operated. For the purposes of this subsection subdivision (14), "manufacture" includes extraction of mineral deposits, the entire printing and bookmaking process, and the entire publication process.~~

(C) As used in this subdivision (14):

(i) “Integrated production operation” means an integrated series of operations at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility to process, transform, or convert tangible personal property by physical, chemical, or other means into a different form, composition, or character from that in which it originally existed. Integrated production operations begin when raw material is first changed physically, chemically, or otherwise in form, composition, or character, including being removed from storage or introduced for this manipulation, and end when the product is placed in initial packaging and shall include production line operations, including initial packaging operations, and waste, pollution, and environmental control operations.

(ii) “Manufacturing or processing business” means a business that utilizes an integrated production operation to manufacture, process, fabricate, or finish items for wholesale and retail distribution as part of what is commonly regarded by the general public as an industrial manufacturing or processing operation or an agricultural commodity processing operation. “Manufacturing or processing business” does not include nonindustrial businesses whose operations are primarily retail and that produce or process tangible personal property as an incidental part of conducting the retail business, such as retailers who bake, cook, or prepare food products in the regular course of their retail trade; the assembling of product by retailers for sale; grocery stores, meat lockers, and meat markets that butcher or dress livestock or poultry in the regular course of their retail trade; contractors who alter, service, repair, or improve real property; and retail businesses that clean, service, or refurbish and repair tangible personal property for its owner. The examples provided in this subdivision (ii) shall not be construed as exclusive.

(iii) “Manufacturing or processing plant or facility” means a single, fixed location owned or controlled by a manufacturing or processing business that consists of one or more structures or buildings in a contiguous area where integrated production operations are conducted to manufacture or process tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail. A business may operate one or more manufacturing or processing plants or facilities at different locations to manufacture or process a single product of tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail.

(iv) “Primary” or “primarily” means more than 50 percent of the time.

(v) “Production line” means the assemblage of machinery and equipment at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility where the actual transformation or processing of tangible personal property occurs.

(D) For the purposes of this subdivision (14), machinery and

equipment shall be deemed to be used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation when used during the integrated production operation:

(i) to transport, convey, handle, or store the property undergoing manufacturing or processing at any point from the beginning of the production line until it is placed into initial packaging;

(ii) to act upon, effect, promote, or otherwise facilitate a physical change to the property undergoing manufacturing or processing;

(iii) to guide, control, or direct the movement of property undergoing manufacturing or processing;

(iv) to test or measure materials, the property undergoing manufacturing or processing, or the finished product during the manufacturer's integrated production operations;

(v) to plan, manage, control, or record the receipt and flow of property while undergoing manufacturing or processing;

(vi) to lubricate, control the operating of, or otherwise enable the functioning of other production machinery and equipment and the continuation of production operations;

(vii) to transmit or transport electricity, gas, water, steam, or similar substances used in production operations from the point of generation, if produced by the manufacturer or processor at the plant site, to that manufacturer's production operation; or, if purchased or delivered from off-site, from the point where the substance enters the site of the plant or facility to that manufacturer's production operations;

(viii) to package the property being manufactured or processed in any container or wrapping in which such property is normally sold or transported, even if the machinery operates after the point of initial packaging;

(ix) to cool, heat, filter, refine, or otherwise treat water, steam, acid, oil, solvents, or other substances that are used in production operations;

(x) to provide and control an environment required to maintain certain levels of air quality, humidity, or temperature in special and limited areas of the plant or facility where such regulation of temperature or humidity is part of and essential to the production process;

(xi) to treat, transport, or store waste or other byproducts of production operations at the plant or facility and to clean manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(xii) to control pollution at the plant or facility where the pollution is produced by the manufacturing or processing operation; or

(xiii) to inspect or conduct quality control on the product, even if the inspection or quality control machinery operates after the point of initial packaging.

(E) "Machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation" does not mean:

(i) machinery and equipment used for nonproduction purposes, including machinery and equipment used for plant security, fire prevention, first aid, accounting, administration, record keeping, advertising, marketing, sales or other related activities, plant cleaning, plant communications, and employee work scheduling;

(ii) machinery, equipment, and tools used primarily in maintaining and repairing any type of machinery and equipment or the building and plant;

(iii) transportation, transmission, and distribution equipment not primarily used in a production, warehousing, or material handling operation at the plant or facility, including the means of conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil, or water, and related equipment, located outside the plant or facility;

(iv) office machines and equipment, including computers and related peripheral equipment, not used directly and primarily to control or measure the manufacturing process;

(v) furniture and other furnishings;

(vi) buildings, other than exempt machinery and equipment that is permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of the building, and any other part of real estate that is not otherwise exempt;

(vii) building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing operation, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing, or electrical;

(viii) machinery and equipment used for general plant heating, cooling, and lighting; or

(ix) motor vehicles that are registered for operation on public highways.

(F) Subdivisions (D) and (E) of this subdivision (14) shall not be construed as exclusive lists of the machinery and equipment that qualify or do not qualify as an integral or essential part of an integrated production

operation. When machinery or equipment is used as an integral or essential part of production operations part of the time and for nonproduction purposes at other times, the primary use of the machinery or equipment shall determine the qualification of the machinery or equipment for the exemption.

* * * Sales and Use Tax Exemption; Menstrual Products * * *

Sec. 27a. 32 V.S.A. § 9706(oo) is amended to read:

(oo) The statutory purpose of the exemption for ~~feminine hygiene~~ menstrual products in subdivision 9741(56) of this title is to limit the cost of goods that are necessary for the health and welfare of Vermonters.

Sec. 27b. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(56) is amended to read:

(56) ~~Feminine hygiene~~ Menstrual products. As used in this subdivision, “~~feminine hygiene~~ menstrual products” means tampons, panty liners, menstrual cups, ~~sanitary~~ menstrual napkins, and other similar tangible personal property designed for ~~feminine hygiene~~ use in connection with the human menstrual cycle but does not include “grooming and hygiene products” as defined in this chapter.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 28. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 27a and 27b (sales and use tax exemption; menstrual products) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 1–3 (enhanced life estates; property transfer tax), 4 and 5 (underpayment penalties; deadlines), and 18 (529 plans; student loan repayment; VHEIP income tax credit) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2022 and shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022.

(c) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 6 and 7 (annual link to federal statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2022 and shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2021.

(d) Secs. 8 (32 V.S.A. § 5862b; Children’s Trust Foundation checkoff) and 11 (transition; Children’s Trust Fund; FY 2023 transfers) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(e) Secs. 9 (33 V.S.A. § 3303(b); Children’s Trust Fund administration) and 10 (repeals; Children’s Trust Fund) shall take effect on December 31, 2022.

(f) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 12 and 13 (reporting federal audits and adjustments; partnerships) shall take effect retroactively on

January 1, 2022 and shall apply to any adjustments to a taxpayer's federal taxable income with a final determination date occurring on and after July 1, 2022.

(g) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 14 (taxation of land underlying solar plant or energy storage facility) shall take effect retroactively on July 1, 2021.

(h) Secs. 15 and 16 (fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses) shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

(i) Sec. 17 (legislative expense reimbursement) shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

(j) Secs. 19 and 20 (communications union districts), 21–25 (crime insurance coverage; municipal officer or employee), 26 (City of Montpelier; tax increment financing district), and 27 (sales and use tax exemption) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(For text see House Journal March 23, 2022)

NEW BUSINESS

Favorable with Amendment

J.R.H. 22

Joint resolution urging the President and Congress to spearhead a global effort to prevent nuclear war and opposing the basing of nuclear weapons in Vermont

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

Joint resolution urging the President and Congress to spearhead a global effort to prevent nuclear war

Whereas, in 1980, there were more than 54,000 nuclear weapons worldwide, and by 1985 this number had increased to more than 61,000, and

Whereas, in 1982, the General Assembly, in response to the adoption at over 160 town meetings of the nonbinding question asking: "Shall the State Senators and Representatives from this district be advised to introduce into the Vermont Legislature a resolution asking the Vermont Congressional Delegation to: Request the President of the United States to propose to the Soviet Union a mutual freeze on the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons and of missiles and new aircraft designed primarily to deliver nuclear weapons, with verification safeguards satisfactory to both countries," adopted

J.R.H. 55 (1982 Acts and Resolves No. R-82) asking the Vermont Congressional Delegation to make this request of the President, and

Whereas, both these town meeting votes and the General Assembly's adopting of the joint resolution were significant political statements in support of a verifiable nuclear freeze, and

Whereas, although a nuclear freeze did not occur, the broad political support for this proposal contributed to a major reduction in the world's nuclear arsenals, and

Whereas, as of 2020, there were more than 13,000 nuclear weapons in the world, and an overwhelming majority of these weapons belonged to the United States and Russia, with the balance belonging to other nations, and

Whereas, in 2010, the updated Nuclear Posture Review outlined the Obama Administration's approach to reducing nuclear risks and pursuing the goal of a world without nuclear weapons while maintaining the security interests of the United States, and

Whereas, in 2011, the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START) between the United States and Russia took effect, which provided for halving the number of strategic nuclear missile launchers and developing a new inspection and verification system and, in 2021, was extended to an anticipated termination date of February 5, 2026, and

Whereas, in July 2017, representatives of over 135 nations called for the elimination of all nuclear weapons through the adoption of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, which was entered into force on January 22, 2021, and

Whereas, in 2022, global tensions, military conflicts, and perceived changes in nuclear doctrine in countries such as Russia, China and Iran have led to fears of the use of nuclear weapons, inspiring in a number of Vermonters a desire to lead the effort to prevent nuclear war, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly urges Congress and the President to spearhead a global effort to prevent nuclear war by:

(1) committing to preparing an updated Nuclear Posture Review that will assert the intent of the United States to reduce the role of nuclear weapons in its deterrence and defense policies and to continue to reduce its nuclear weapons stockpile;

(2) establishing additional protections to ensure that the President does not have the sole and unchecked authority to launch a nuclear attack;

(3) adding more protections to the current hair-trigger alert system for U.S. nuclear weapons to lower the risk of accidental or unauthorized launches; and

(4) actively pursuing a verifiable agreement among nuclear-armed nations to eliminate their nuclear arsenals and other offensive weapons of mass-destruction, such as biological weapons, in a way that reduces and eliminates the need for nuclear weapons as instruments of mutually assured destruction, and be it further

Resolved: That the General Assembly reaffirms its adoption of 1982 Acts and Resolves No. R-82 in opposition to the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Governor Philip B. Scott, President Joseph R. Biden, and the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

(Committee Vote: 7-4-0)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 446

An act relating to miscellaneous natural resources and development subjects

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

First: By striking out Sec. 4, Environmental Contingency Fund, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 and reader assistance to read as follows.

* * * Waste Management Assistance * * *

Sec. 4. [Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 24, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof six new sections to be Secs. 24–29 and their reader assistance headings to read as follows:

* * * Food Residuals Management * * *

Sec. 24. MORATORIUM ON ISSUANCE OF SOLID WASTE FACILITY CERTIFICATIONS FOR FOOD DEPACKAGING FACILITIES

Beginning on May 1, 2022, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall not, under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, issue a new solid waste facility certification for a food depackaging facility or amend an existing solid waste facility certification that results in an increase of capacity at a currently certified food depackaging facility until the rules required under Sec. 27 of this act are adopted and in effect.

Sec. 25. STAKEHOLDER GROUP ON THE ROLE OF DEPACKAGERS IN MANAGING FOOD WASTE

(a) On or before July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall convene a collaborative stakeholder process to make recommendations on the proper management of packaged organic materials, including:

(1) recommendations on whether the organics management hierarchy in 10 V.S.A. § 6605k should apply to each generator of organic waste;

(2) whether the Agency of Natural Resources should modify its existing policy surrounding the source separation of organic wastes; and

(3) any recommendations on the proper use of depackagers in the management of organic waste.

(b) The stakeholder process shall include the following participants appointed by the Secretary of Natural Resources:

(1) a representative of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets;

(2) a food waste composter;

(3) a farm that allows animals to forage food waste;

(4) a representative of a company operating a depackaging facility;

(5) a representative from the Vermont Retailers and Grocers Association;

(6) a representative from a company that anaerobically digests food waste; and

(7) a representative from a food product manufacturing company in Vermont.

(c) On or before January 15, 2023, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit the recommendations of the stakeholder process required by this section to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife.

Sec. 26. STUDY ON MICROPLASTICS AND PFAS IN FOOD PACKAGING AND FOOD WASTE

On or before January 15, 2024, the Secretary of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife a report regarding the prevalence of microplastics and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in food waste and food packaging in Vermont. The report shall include:

(1) a list of the organics management facilities certified in the State under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159;

(2) a summary of the organics management system in Vermont that includes the transportation of food processing residuals and postconsumer food waste and the materials created by organics management facilities and how that material is managed after creation;

(3) a summary of existing data on the levels of microplastics and plastics in the material produced from organics management facilities in the State, including whether the materials have levels of PFAS above background levels;

(4) a summary of the methods used domestically and internationally by jurisdictions with physical contamination standards to evaluate the percentage by weight of physical contamination present in the material produced by depackaging facilities, residual waste, digestate, compost, and soil amendments;

(5) identification of data gaps to the effective management of microplastics and recommendations on how to close those data gaps; and

(6) recommendations on management changes that will reduce the levels of microplastics in the environment, including:

(A) special management requirements at facilities;

(B) bans of certain containers or packaging that pose greater management risks;

(C) restrictions on the location of managing materials that contain high levels of microplastics;

(D) implementation of the food residuals hierarchy set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6605k or the current requirements around source separation of organic material from waste material; and

(E) if possible in light of the data, a recommendation for a standard methodology for testing microplastics and a health-based standard for microplastics.

Sec. 27. RULEMAKING

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall adopt by rule requirements for the operation of food waste management facilities certified to operate in the State. The rules may:

(1) establish management standards for the operation of a food waste management facility;

(2) prohibit certain containers and packaging from being managed in a food waste management facility;

(3) establish standards for hand source separation instead of mechanical depackaging;

(4) establish requirements for implementation of the food residuals hierarchy set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6605k;

(5) place restrictions on the types of food waste that may be managed at a food waste management facility;

(6) adopt a testing methodology for microplastics;

(7) adopt a standard for microplastics from food waste management facilities that protects human health or natural resources; or

(8) at the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, adopt a standard for microplastics or per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances from food waste management facilities that protects animal health, agricultural soils, or other agricultural resources.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall not initiate rulemaking under this section until the recommendations required by Secs. 25 and 26 of this act are submitted to the Vermont General Assembly.

Sec. 28. REPEAL

Sec. 24 (moratorium on food depackaging facilities) of this act shall be repealed on the date that the rules required under Sec. 27 of this act are adopted and in effect.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 24–28 (food residuals management) shall take effect on passage.

(b) The remainder of the act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(For text see House Journal April 22, 23, 2022)

H. 626

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

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

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) “Secretary” shall have the meaning stated in subdivision 911(4) of this title.

(2) “Cumulative” when used in reference to a substance means that the substance so designated has been demonstrated to increase twofold or more in concentration if ingested or absorbed by successive life forms.

(3) “Dealer or pesticide dealer” means any person who regularly sells pesticides in the course of business, but not including a casual sale.

(4) “Economic poison” shall have the meaning stated in subdivision 911(5) of this title.

(5) “Pest” means any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria, or other microorganisms, which the Secretary declares as being injurious to health or environment. Pest shall not mean any viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in living humans or other living animals.

(6) “Pesticide” for the purposes of this chapter shall be used interchangeably with “economic poison.”

(7) “Treated article” means a pesticide or class of pesticides exempt under 40 C.F.R. § 152.25(a) from regulation under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. § 136-136y.

(8) “Neonicotinoid pesticide” means any economic poison containing a chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals.

(9) “Neonicotinoid treated article seeds” are treated article seeds that are treated or coated with a neonicotinoid pesticide.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 1105a is amended to read:

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

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, upon the recommendation of the 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 prefilng 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 in the State of neonicotinoid treated article seeds. 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 neonicotinoid treated article seeds;

(B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds;

(C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when neonicotinoid treated article seeds are used;

(D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds and the effects of neonicotinoid 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 neonicotinoid 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 are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds.

Sec. 3. 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. 4. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT; RULEMAKING

(a) On or before March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a copy of the proposed rules required to be adopted under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not file the final proposal of the rules required by 6 V.S.A. § 1105a under 3 V.S.A. § 841 until at least 90 days from submission of the proposed rules to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section or July 1, 2024, which ever shall occur first.

Sec. 5. REVIEW AND REPORT ON BMPS FOR TREATED ARTICLE SEEDS

On or before February 15, 2023, the Agricultural Innovation Board shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on

Agriculture and Forestry a written report regarding whether best management practices (BMPs) should be adopted for the use of treated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of the Agricultural Innovation Board's review of treated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds, including identification of treated article seeds that may have adverse effects on human health or the environment;

(2) a recommendation of whether BMPs for treated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds should be adopted and whether they should be adopted by rule; and

(3) proposed BMPs for treated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(For text see House Journal March 18, 2022)

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Partridge of Windham and Surprenant of Barnard to H. 626

Representatives Partridge of Windham and Surprenant of Barnard move that the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with the further proposal of amendment of adding a Sec. 5a to read as follows:

Sec. 5a. 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. 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.

H. 709

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects

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

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

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(For text see House Journal February 18, 2022)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 730

An act relating to alcoholic beverages and the Department of Liquor and Lottery

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

* * * Ready-to-Drink Spirits Beverages; Ciders * * *

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

* * *

(2) “Alcoholic beverages” means malt beverages, vinous beverages, spirits, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, and fortified wines.

* * *

(6) “Certificate of approval” means a license granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery to a manufacturer or distributor of malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ~~both~~, ready-to-drink spirits beverages that is not licensed under the provisions of this title, that permits the licensee to sell those beverages to holders of a packager’s or wholesale dealer’s license.

* * *

(15) “Festival permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control permitting a person to conduct an event at which ~~malt or vinous~~

alcoholic beverages, or both, are sold by the glass to the public, provided the event is approved by the local control commissioners.

(16) “First-class license” means a license permitting the licensee to sell malt ~~and beverages,~~ vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages to the public for consumption only on the premises for which the license is granted.

* * *

(19) “Fourth-class license” means a license permitting a licensed manufacturer or rectifier to sell by the unopened container and distribute by ~~the glass~~ sample, with or without charge, beverages manufactured by the licensee.

* * *

(25) “Malt beverages” means all fermented beverages of any name or description manufactured for sale from malt, wholly or in part, or from any substitute therefor, known as, among other things, beer, ale, or lager, containing not less than one percent nor more than 16 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(26) “Manufacturer’s or rectifier’s license” means a license granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery that permits the holder to manufacture or rectify malt beverages, vinous beverages, and fortified wines, or spirits and, fortified wines, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages.

* * *

(31) “Ready-to-drink spirits beverage” means an alcoholic beverage containing more than one percent alcohol by volume and not more than 12 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit obtained by distillation, by chemical synthesis, or through concentration by freezing and mixed with nonalcoholic beverages, flavoring, or coloring materials. Ready-to-drink spirits beverages may also contain water, fruit juices, fruit adjuncts, sugar, carbon dioxide, preservatives, and other ingredients. “Ready-to-drink spirits beverage” shall not include a beverage that is packaged in containers greater than 24 fluid ounces in volume.

(32) “Request-to-cater permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control authorizing a licensed caterer or commercial caterer to cater individual events.

~~(32)~~(33) “Retail dealer” means any person who sells or furnishes malt ~~or beverages,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to the public.

~~(33)~~(34) “Retail delivery permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control that permits a second-class licensee to deliver malt beverages and vinous beverages sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to an individual who is 21 years of age or older at a physical address in Vermont.

~~(34)~~(35) “Sampler flight” means a flight, ski, paddle, or any similar device by design or name intended to hold alcoholic beverage samples for the purpose of comparison.

~~(35)~~(36) “Second-class license” means a license permitting the licensee to export and to sell malt beverages and, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to the public for consumption off the premises for which the license is granted.

~~(36)~~(37) “Special event permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control permitting a licensed manufacturer or rectifier to sell, by the glass or by the unopened bottle, alcoholic beverages manufactured or rectified by the license holder at an event open to the public that has been approved by the local control commissioners.

~~(37)~~(38) “Special venue serving permit” means a permit granted by the Division of Liquor Control permitting an art gallery, bookstore, public library, or museum to conduct an event at which malt or vinous beverages, or both, are served by the glass to the public. As used in this section, “art gallery” means a fixed establishment whose primary purpose is to exhibit or offer for sale works of art; “bookstore” means a fixed establishment whose primary purpose is to offer books for sale; “public library” has the same meaning as in 22 V.S.A. § 101; and “museum” has the same meaning as in 27 V.S.A. § 1151.

~~(38)~~(39) “Specialty beer” means a malt beverage that contains more than eight percent alcohol and not more than 16 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

~~(39)~~(40) “Spirits” means beverages that contain more than one percent alcohol obtained by distillation, by chemical synthesis, or through concentration by freezing; vinous beverages containing more than 23 percent alcohol; and malt beverages containing more than 16 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. “Spirits” also means a ready-to-drink spirits beverage that contains more than 12 percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit or is packaged in containers greater than 24 fluid ounces in volume.

~~(40)~~(41) “Third-class license” means a license granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery permitting the licensee to sell spirits and fortified wines for consumption only on the premises for which the license is granted.

(41)(42) “Vinous beverages” means all fermented beverages of any name or description manufactured or obtained for sale from the natural sugar content of fruits or other agricultural product, containing sugar, the total alcoholic content of which is not less than one percent nor more than 16 percent by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(42)(43) “Wholesale dealer’s license” means a license granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery permitting the holder to sell or distribute malt and beverages, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages to first- and second-class licensees, to educational sampling event permit holders, and to agencies of the United States.

(44) “Cider” means a vinous beverage, made a majority from the fermented natural sugar content of apples or pears, that contains an alcoholic content of not less than one percent or more than 16 percent by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. “Cider” includes sweetened, flavored, and carbonated cider.

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 62 is amended to read:

§ 62. HOURS OF SALE

(a) First- or first- and third-class licensees, or festival, special event, or educational sampling event permit holders may sell alcoholic beverages between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. the next morning.

(b)(1) Second-class licensees may sell malt and beverages, vinous beverages and ready-to-drink spirits beverages between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 12:00 midnight.

* * *

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 63 is amended to read:

§ 63. IMPORTATION OR TRANSPORTATION OF ALCOHOL; PROHIBITIONS; PERSONAL IMPORT LIMIT; PENALTY

(a)(1) All spirits and fortified wines imported or transported into this State shall be imported or transported by and through the Board of Liquor and Lottery. A person importing or transporting or causing to be imported or transported into this State any spirits or fortified wines, or both, in violation of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person may import or transport not more than eight quarts of spirits or fortified wines, or both, into this State in ~~his or her~~ the person’s own private vehicle or in his or her actual possession at the time of importation without a license or permit,

provided the beverages are not for resale.

(b)(1) Except as provided in sections 277, 278, and 283 of this title, all malt ~~or beverages~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages, or ~~both a combination of malt beverages, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages~~, imported or transported into this State shall be imported or transported by and through the holder of a wholesale dealer's license issued by the Board of Liquor and Lottery. A person importing or transporting or causing to be imported or transported into this State any malt ~~or beverages~~, vinous beverages, ~~or both~~ or ready-to-drink spirits beverages, in violation of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person may import or transport not more than six gallons of malt ~~or beverages~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages, or ~~both a combination of malt beverages, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages~~, into this State in ~~his or her~~ the person's own private vehicle or in ~~his or her~~ the person's actual possession at the time of importation without a license or permit, provided the beverages are not for resale.

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 104 is amended to read:

§ 104. DUTIES; AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

The Board shall supervise and manage the sale of spirits and fortified wines within the State in accordance with the provisions of this title, and through the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery shall:

* * *

(11) Adopt rules regarding intrastate transportation of malt ~~and beverages~~, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages.

* * *

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 161 is amended to read:

§ 161. LICENSES VOTED BY TOWN; TOWN MEETINGS; WARNING

(a) Upon petition of not less than five percent of the legal voters of any town, filed with the town clerk in conformance with 17 V.S.A. § 2642, the warning of the annual or special meeting shall contain an article providing for a vote upon the following questions:

Shall licenses for the sale of malt ~~and beverages~~, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages be granted in this town?

Shall spirits and fortified wines be sold in this town?

The vote under the article shall be by ballot in the following form:

Shall licenses for the sale of malt ~~and beverages,~~ vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages be granted in this town?

Yes ___ No ___

Shall spirits and fortified wines be sold in this town?

Yes ___ No ___

(b) Licenses and permits for the sale of malt ~~and beverages,~~ vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, and spirits and fortified wines shall be issued according to the vote at the annual town meeting held in March 1969 until a town votes otherwise.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 201 is amended to read:

§ 201. LICENSES CONTINGENT ON TOWN VOTE

Licenses of the first or second class shall not be granted by the control commissioners or the Board of Liquor and Lottery to be exercised in any city or town, the voters of which vote “No” on the question of whether to permit the sale of malt ~~beverages and,~~ vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages pursuant to section 161 of this title. Licenses of the third class shall not be granted by the Board of Liquor and Lottery to be exercised in any city or town, the voters of which vote “No” on the question of whether to sell fortified wines and spirits pursuant to section 161 of this title.

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 204 is amended to read:

§ 204. APPLICATION AND RENEWAL FEES FOR LICENSES AND PERMITS; DISPOSITION OF FEES

(a) The following fees shall be paid when applying for a new license or permit or to renew a license or permit:

(1) For a manufacturer’s or rectifier’s license to manufacture or rectify malt beverages, or vinous beverages and fortified wines, or ~~spirits and,~~ fortified wines, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages, \$285.00 for each license.

* * *

(7) For a shipping license for malt beverages ~~or,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages:

- (A) in-state consumer shipping license, \$330.00;
- (B) out-of-state consumer shipping license, \$330.00;
- (C) vinous beverages retail shipping license, \$250.00.

* * *

(16) For a certificate of approval:

(A) for malt beverages, \$2,485.00;

(B) for vinous beverages, \$985.00;

(C) for ready-to-drink spirits beverages, \$985.00.

* * *

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 221 is amended to read:

§ 221. FIRST-CLASS LICENSES

* * *

(b)(1) A first-class license permits the holder to sell malt ~~and beverages,~~ vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages for consumption only on those premises.

(2) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to sections 271 and 278 of this title, a first-class license holder shall purchase all malt beverages ~~and,~~ vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages sold pursuant to the license from Vermont wholesale dealers or packagers.

(c) A retail dealer carrying on business in more than one place shall acquire a first-class license for each place where the retail dealer sells malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages for consumption on the premises.

* * *

Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. § 222 is amended to read:

§ 222. SECOND-CLASS LICENSES

(a)(1) With the approval of the Board of Liquor and Lottery, the control commissioners may grant a second-class license to a retail dealer for the premises where the dealer carries on business if the retail dealer submits an application and pays the fee provided in section 204 of this title and satisfies the Board that the premises:

* * *

(b)(1) A second-class license permits the holder to export malt ~~and~~ beverages, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages and to sell malt ~~and beverages,~~ vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages to the public from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises.

* * *

(3) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to sections 225, 271, and 278 of this title, a second-class license holder shall purchase all malt beverages ~~and, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages~~ sold pursuant to its license from Vermont wholesale dealers or packagers.

(c) A retail dealer carrying on business in more than one place shall be required to acquire a second-class license for each place where the retail dealer sells malt ~~and beverages, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages.~~

* * *

Sec. 10. 7 V.S.A. § 224 is amended to read:

§ 224. FOURTH-CLASS LICENSES

* * *

(b) At each licensed location, a fourth-class licensee may sell by the unopened container or distribute by the glass, with or without charge, alcoholic beverages manufactured by the licensee.

(1) A licensee may, for consumption at the licensed premises or location, distribute the following amounts of alcoholic beverages to a retail customer:

(A) ~~no~~ not more than two ounces of malt beverages ~~or, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages~~ with a total of eight ounces; and

* * *

Sec. 11. 7 V.S.A. § 226 is amended to read:

§ 226. RETAIL DELIVERY PERMITS

* * *

(b) A retail delivery permit holder may deliver malt beverages ~~and, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages~~ sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to an individual who is 21 years of age or older subject to the following requirements:

* * *

(4) An employee of a retail delivery permit holder shall not be permitted to make deliveries of malt beverages ~~or, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages~~ pursuant to the permit unless ~~he or she~~ the employee has completed a training program approved by the Division pursuant to section 213 of this chapter.

(5) Malt beverages ~~and, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits~~

beverages delivered pursuant to a retail delivery permit shall be for personal use and not for resale.

Sec. 12. 7 V.S.A. § 228 is amended to read:

§ 228. SAMPLER FLIGHTS

(a) The holder of a first-class license may serve a sampler flight of up to 32 ounces in the aggregate of malt beverages or ciders to a single customer at one time.

(b) The holder of a first-class license may serve a sampler flight of up to 12 ounces in the aggregate of vinous beverages or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to a single customer at one time.

* * *

Sec. 13. 7 V.S.A. § 251 is amended to read:

§ 251. EDUCATIONAL SAMPLING EVENT PERMIT

* * *

(b) An educational sampling event permit holder is permitted to conduct an event that is open to the public at which malt beverages, vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, fortified wines, spirits, or all ~~four~~ five are served only for the purposes of marketing and educational sampling.

* * *

(d) The permit holder shall ensure all the following:

(1) Attendees at the educational sampling event shall be required to pay an entry fee of ~~no~~ not less than \$5.00.

(2)(A) Malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages for sampling shall be offered in glasses that contain ~~no~~ not more than two ounces of either beverage.

* * *

(f) Taxes for the alcoholic beverages served at the event shall be paid as follows:

* * *

(3) spirits: \$19.80 per gallon served; ~~and~~

(4) fortified wines: \$19.80 per gallon served; and

(5) ready-to-drink spirits beverages: \$1.10 per gallon served.

Sec. 14. 7 V.S.A. § 252 is amended to read:

§ 252. SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS

* * *

(b)(1) A special event permit holder may sell alcoholic beverages manufactured or rectified by the permit holder by the glass within the event boundaries or the unopened bottle.

(2) For purposes of tasting, a special event permit holder may distribute beverages manufactured or rectified by the permit holder with or without charge, provided the beverages are distributed:

(A) by the glass; and

(B) in quantities of ~~no~~ not more than two ounces per product and eight ounces total of malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages and ~~no~~ not more than one ounce in total of spirits or fortified wines to each individual.

* * *

Sec. 15. 7 V.S.A. § 253 is amended to read:

§ 253. FESTIVAL PERMITS

* * *

(b) A festival required to be permitted under this section is any event that is open to the public for which the primary purpose is to serve one or more of the following: malt beverages, vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, fortified wines, or spirits.

(c) A festival permit holder is permitted to conduct an event that is open to the public at which one or more of the following are served: malt beverages, vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, fortified wines, or spirits.

(d) The permit holder shall ensure the following:

* * *

(2)(A) Malt beverages and ciders for sampling shall be offered in glasses that contain not more than 12 ounces; with not more than 60 ounces served to any patron at one event.

(B) Vinous beverages or ready-to-drink spirits beverages for sampling shall be offered in glasses that contain not more than five ounces with not more than 25 ounces served to any patron at one event.

* * *

(E) Patrons attending a festival where combinations of malt

beverages, vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, fortified wines, or spirits are mutually sampled shall not be served more than a combined total of six U.S. standard drinks containing 3.6 fluid ounces or 84 grams of pure ethyl alcohol.

* * *

(e)(1) A festival permit holder may purchase invoiced volumes of malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages directly from a manufacturer or packager licensed in Vermont or a manufacturer or packager that holds a federal Basic Permit or Brewers Notice or evidence of licensure in a foreign country that is satisfactory to the Board.

(2) The invoiced volumes of malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages may be transported to the site and sold by the glass to the public by the permit holder or its employees and volunteers only during the event.

(f) A festival permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this title, including section 214 of this title, and the rules of the Board regarding the sale of the alcoholic beverages and shall pay the tax on the malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages pursuant to section 421 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 16. 7 V.S.A. § 254 is amended to read:

§ 254. SPECIAL VENUE SERVING PERMITS

* * *

(b) A permit holder may purchase malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages directly from a licensed retailer.

* * *

(d) A public library or museum may only be granted a permit pursuant to this section for an event held for a charitable or educational purpose at which malt ~~and~~ beverages, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages will be served for a period of not more than six hours.

Sec. 17. 7 V.S.A. § 255 is amended to read:

§ 255. RETAIL ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TASTING PERMITS

* * *

(b) The Division may grant the following alcoholic beverage tasting permits to the following types of licensees:

(1) A second-class licensee.

(A) The permit authorizes the employees of the second-class licensee or of a designated manufacturer or rectifier to dispense to each customer of legal age on the licensee's premises ~~malt or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages by the glass not to exceed two ounces of each beverage with a total of eight ounces of ~~malt or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages.

(B) ~~Malt or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages dispensed at the tasting event shall be from the inventory of the licensee or purchased from a wholesale dealer.

* * *

(2) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier of ~~malt or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages.

(A) The permit authorizes the licensed manufacturer or rectifier to dispense to each customer of legal age for consumption on the premises of a second-class licensee ~~beverages produced by the manufacturer or rectifier by the glass not to exceed two ounces of each beverage with a total of eight ounces of~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages.

* * *

(3) A licensed wholesale dealer. The permit authorizes a licensed wholesale dealer to dispense ~~malt or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages for promotional purposes at the wholesale dealer's premises without charge to invited employees of first-, second-, and third-class licensees, provided the invited employees are of legal age.

(c) A ~~vinous beverage, ready-to-drink spirits beverage, or malt beverage~~ tasting event held pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, not including an alcoholic beverage tasting conducted on the premises of the manufacturer or rectifier, shall comply with the following:

(1) ~~continue for not more than six hours, with not more than six beverages to be offered at a single event, and not more than two ounces of any single beverage and not more than a total of eight ounces of~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to be dispensed to a customer;

* * *

Sec. 18. 7 V.S.A. § 256 is amended to read:

§ 256. PROMOTIONAL TASTINGS FOR LICENSEES

(a)(1) At the request of a first- or second-class licensee, a holder of a manufacturer's, rectifier's, or wholesale dealer's license may distribute without charge to the first- or second-class licensee's management and staff, provided they are of legal age, two ounces per person of vinous ~~or~~ beverages, malt beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages for the purpose of promoting the beverage.

* * *

(b)(1) At the request of a holder of a wholesale dealer's license, a first-class licensee may dispense malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages for promotional purposes without charge to invited management and staff of first-, second-, or third-class licensees, provided they are of legal age.

* * *

(c)(1) Upon receipt of a first- or second-class application by the Division, a holder of a wholesale dealer's license may dispense malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages for promotional purposes without charge to invited management and staff of the business that has applied for a first- or second-class license, provided they are of legal age.

* * *

(4) No malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages shall be left behind at the conclusion of the tasting.

* * *

Sec. 19. 7 V.S.A. § 257 is amended to read:

§ 257. TASTINGS FOR PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURANCE

* * *

(b) Each sample of malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages shall be ~~no~~ not larger than two ounces, and each sample of spirits or fortified wines shall be ~~no~~ not larger than one-quarter ounce.

* * *

Sec. 20. 7 V.S.A. § 271 is amended to read:

§ 271. MANUFACTURER'S OR RECTIFIER'S LICENSE

(a)(1) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant a manufacturer's or rectifier's license upon application and payment of the fee provided in section 204 of this title that permits the license holder to operate a facility that

manufactures or rectifies:

- (A) malt beverages;
- (B) vinous beverages and fortified wines; or
- (C) spirits, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, and fortified wines.

* * *

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 224 of this title and subsections (d)–(f) of this section:

* * *

(2) malt beverages ~~and~~, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages may be manufactured or rectified for sale to packagers or wholesale dealers, or for export, or both.

(c) A licensed manufacturer of vinous beverages or fortified wines, or both, may receive from another manufacturer licensed in or outside this State bulk shipments of vinous beverages to rectify with the licensee's own product, provided that the vinous beverages or fortified wines produced by the licensed manufacturer may contain ~~no~~ not more than 25 percent imported vinous beverages.

* * *

Sec. 21. 7 V.S.A. § 273 is amended to read:

§ 273. WHOLESALE DEALER'S LICENSE

* * *

(b) A wholesale dealer's license holder may distribute or sell malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to first- and second-class licensees and holders of educational sampling event permits.

* * *

Sec. 22. 7 V.S.A. § 274 is amended to read:

§ 274. CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR DISTRIBUTION OF MALT
OR BEVERAGES, VINOUS BEVERAGES,
OR READY-TO DRINK SPIRITS BEVERAGES

(a) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant to a manufacturer or distributor of malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages that is not licensed under the provisions of this title a certificate of approval if the manufacturer or distributor does all of the following:

* * *

(b) A certificate of approval shall permit the holder to export ~~malt or beverages,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages or sell ~~malt or beverages,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to holders of packagers' or wholesale dealers' licenses issued under section 272 or 273 of this title, or both.

(c) A holder of a packager's or a wholesale dealer's license issued under this title shall not purchase within or outside the State, or import or cause to be imported into the State, any ~~malt or beverages,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages unless the person, manufacturer, or distributor from which the beverages are obtained holds a valid certificate of approval or packager's license.

* * *

Sec. 23. 7 V.S.A. § 275 is amended to read:

§ 275. SOLICITOR'S LICENSE

* * *

(b) A solicitor's license holder may, by canvassing or interviewing holders of licenses issued under the provisions of this title:

(1) solicit orders for and promote the sale of ~~malt or beverages,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages; and

(2) promote the sale of spirits and fortified wines.

* * *

(d) A person who solicits, or attempts to solicit, orders for ~~malt or beverages,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages; or promotes, or attempts to promote, the sale of ~~malt or vinous beverages,~~ ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines by canvassing or interviewing a holder of a license issued under the provisions of this title, without having first obtained a solicitor's license as provided in this section, or who makes a false or fraudulent statement or representation in an application for the license or in connection with an application shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.

Sec. 24. 7 V.S.A. § 277 is amended to read:

§ 277. MALT AND, VINOUS, AND READY-TO-DRINK SPIRITS
BEVERAGE CONSUMER SHIPPING LICENSE

(a)(1) A manufacturer or rectifier of ~~malt or beverages,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages licensed in Vermont may be granted an in-state consumer shipping license by filing with the Division of Liquor Control

an application in a form required by the Commissioner accompanied by a copy of the applicant's current Vermont manufacturer's license and the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

* * *

(b)(1) A manufacturer or rectifier of malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages licensed in another state that operates a brewery ~~or~~, winery, or distillery in the United States and holds valid state and federal permits and licenses may be granted an out-of-state consumer shipping license by filing with the Division of Liquor Control an application in a form required by the Commissioner accompanied by copies of the applicant's current out-of-state manufacturer's license and the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

* * *

(c)(1) A consumer shipping license granted pursuant to this section shall permit the licensee to ship malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages produced by the licensee to private residents for personal use and not for resale.

(2) A licensee shall not ship more than 12 cases of malt beverages containing ~~no~~ not more than 36 gallons of malt beverages or ~~no~~ not more than 12 cases of vinous beverages or ready-to-drink spirits beverages containing ~~no~~ not more than 29 gallons of vinous beverages or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to any one Vermont resident in any calendar year.

* * *

Sec. 25. 7 V.S.A. § 279 is amended to read:

§ 279. CONSUMER AND RETAIL SHIPPING LICENSES; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A holder of a shipping license granted pursuant to section 277 or 278 of this subchapter shall comply with all of the following:

* * *

(4) Report at least twice per year to the Division if a holder of a consumer shipping license and once per year if a holder of a retail shipping license in a manner and form required by the Commissioner all the following information:

(A) the total amount of malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages shipped into or within the State during the preceding six months if a holder of a consumer shipping license or during the

preceding 12 months if a holder of a retail shipping license;

* * *

(5) Pay to the Commissioner of Taxes the tax required pursuant to section 421 of this title on the malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages shipped pursuant to this subchapter and comply with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 233, 24 V.S.A. § 138, and any other legally authorized local sales taxes. Delivery in this State shall be deemed to constitute a sale in this State at the place of delivery and shall be subject to all appropriate taxes levied by the State of Vermont.

* * *

Sec. 26. 7 V.S.A. § 280 is amended to read:

§ 280. COMMON CARRIERS; REQUIREMENTS

(a) A common carrier shall not deliver malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages pursuant to this chapter until it has complied with the training provisions in section 213 of this title and been certified by the Division of Liquor Control.

(b) No employee of a certified common carrier may deliver malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages until that employee completes the training required pursuant to subsection 213(c) of this title.

(c) A certified common carrier shall deliver only malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages that have been shipped by the holder of a license issued under section 277 or 278 of this subchapter or vinous beverages that have been shipped by the holder of a vinous beverage storage license issued under section 283 of this subchapter.

Sec. 27. 7 V.S.A. § 281 is amended to read:

§ 281. PROHIBITIONS

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in section 226 of this title, direct shipments of malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages are prohibited if the shipment is not specifically authorized and in compliance with sections 277–280 of this subchapter.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes, participates in, imports, or receives a direct shipment of malt ~~or~~ beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages from a person who does not hold a license, permit, or certificate pursuant to sections 226 or 277–280 of this title may be fined not more than \$2,500.00 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(b) The holder of a license issued pursuant to section 277 or 278 of this title or a common carrier that ships malt ~~or beverages,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to an individual under 21 years of age shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$3,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

* * *

* * * Tax on ready-to-drink spirits beverages; effective July 1, 2022 * * *

Sec. 28. 7 V.S.A. § 421 is amended to read:

§ 421. TAX ON MALT AND VINOUS BEVERAGES

(a) Every packager and wholesale dealer shall pay to the Commissioner of Taxes:

(1) the sum of 26 and one-half cents per gallon for every gallon or its equivalent of malt beverages containing not more than six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit sold by them to retailers in the State; ~~and~~

(2) the sum of 55 cents per gallon for each gallon of:

(A) malt beverages containing more than six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit; ~~and each gallon of~~

(B) vinous beverages sold by them to retailers in the State; ~~and~~

(3) the sum of \$1.10 per gallon of ready-to-drink spirits beverages sold by them to retailers in the State.

(b) A manufacturer or rectifier of malt ~~beverages,~~ or vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages shall pay the taxes required by this subsection to the Commissioner of Taxes for all malt and vinous beverages manufactured or rectified by them and sold at retail.

~~(b)(c)~~(c) A packager or wholesale dealer may sell malt ~~or beverages,~~ vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to any duly authorized agency of the U.S. Armed Forces on any U.S. Armed Forces' installation presently existing in the State or ~~which~~ that may in the future be established as though to a retail dealer but without the payment of the gallonage tax, subject to the filing of the returns as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

~~(e)(1)(d)(1)~~(1) For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax, on the filing dates set out in subdivision (2) of this subsection according to tax liability, each packager, wholesale dealer, manufacturer, or rectifier shall transmit to the Commissioner of Taxes, upon a form prepared and furnished by the Commissioner, a statement or return under oath or affirmation showing the quantity of malt ~~and beverages,~~ vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits

beverages sold by the packager, wholesale dealer, manufacturer, or rectifier during the preceding filing period, and report any other information requested by the Commissioner accompanied by payment of the tax required by this section. The amount of tax computed under subsection (a) of this section shall be rounded to the nearest whole cent. At the same time this form is due, each packager, wholesale dealer, manufacturer, or rectifier also shall transmit to the Commissioner in electronic format a separate report showing the description, quantity, and price of malt ~~and~~ beverages, vinous beverages, and ready-to-drink spirits beverages sold by the packager, wholesale dealer, manufacturer, or rectifier to each retail dealer as defined in section 2 of this title; provided, however, for direct sales to retail dealers by manufacturers or rectifiers of vinous beverages or ready-to-drink spirits beverages, the report required by this subsection may be submitted in a nonelectronic format.

* * *

* * * Tax on ciders; effective July 1, 2023 * * *

Sec. 28a. 7 V.S.A. § 421 is amended to read:

§ 421. TAX ON MALT AND VINOUS BEVERAGES

(a) Every packager and wholesale dealer shall pay to the Commissioner of Taxes:

(1) the sum of 26 and one-half cents per gallon for every gallon or its equivalent of:

(A) malt beverages containing not more than six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit sold by them to retailers in the State; and

(B) ciders containing not more than seven percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit sold by them to retailers in the State;

(2) the sum of 55 cents per gallon for each gallon of:

(A) malt beverages containing more than six percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit;

(B) ciders containing more than seven percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit sold by them to retailers in the State; and

(C) vinous beverages sold by them to retailers in the State; and

* * *

Sec. 29. 7 V.S.A. § 651 is amended to read:

§ 651. SOLICITING ORDERS

A person who, for himself or herself or as agent, takes or solicits orders for

the sale of malt ~~or beverages~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages, except for licensees or from agencies of the U.S. Armed Forces as specified in section 421 of this title, or of spirits or fortified wines shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00 nor less than \$100.00, or both.

Sec. 30. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:

§ 656. PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; CIVIL VIOLATION

(a) Prohibited conduct; offense.

(1) Prohibited conduct. A person 16 years of age or older and under 21 years of age shall not:

(A) Falsely represent ~~his or her~~ the person's age for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines from any licensee, State liquor agency, or other person or persons.

(B) Possess malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines for the purpose of consumption by ~~himself or herself~~ the person or other minors, except in the regular performance of duties as an employee of a licensee licensed to sell alcoholic liquor.

(C) Consume malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.

* * *

Sec. 31. 7 V.S.A. § 701 is amended to read:

§ 701. DEFINITIONS

Except as otherwise provided pursuant to section 752 of this chapter, as used in this chapter:

(1) "Certificate of approval" means an authorization by the Board of Liquor and Lottery pursuant to section 274 of this title to a manufacturer or distributor of malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ~~both~~, ready-to-drink spirits beverages not licensed under the provisions of this title, to sell those

beverages to holders of a packager's or wholesale dealer's license issued by the Board pursuant to section 272 or 273 of this title.

(2) "Franchise" or "agreement" ~~shall mean~~ means one or more of the following:

* * *

(B) a relationship that has been in existence for at least one year in which the wholesale dealer is granted the right to offer and sell the brands of malt beverages or, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages offered by the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer;

* * *

(E) a relationship that has been in existence for at least one year in which the wholesale dealer's business is substantially reliant on the certificate of approval holder or manufacturer for the continued supply of malt beverages or, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages; or

* * *

(3) "Franchisee" means any malt beverages or, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages wholesale dealer to whom a franchise or agreement as defined in this section is granted or offered, or any malt beverages or, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages certificate of approval holder or manufacturer who is a party to a franchise or agreement as defined in this section.

(4) "Franchisor" means any malt beverages or, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages certificate of approval holder or manufacturer who enters into any franchise or agreement with a malt beverages or vinous beverages wholesale dealer, or any malt beverages or vinous beverages certificate of approval holder or manufacturer who is a party to a franchise or agreement as defined in this section.

* * *

Sec. 32. 7 V.S.A. § 702 is amended to read:

§ 702. PROHIBITED ACTS BY MANUFACTURER OR CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL HOLDER

A manufacturer or certificate of approval holder shall not do any of the following:

* * *

(2) Induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, any wholesale

dealer to do any illegal act or thing by threatening to cancel or terminate the wholesale dealer's malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages franchise agreement.

(3) Fail or refuse to deliver promptly to a wholesale dealer after the receipt of its order any malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages when the product is available for immediate sale. If a manufacturer or certificate of approval holder believes in good faith that it does not have a sufficient amount of a product available for immediate sale to satisfy the demand of a wholesale dealer and its other customers, it shall allocate the available product between the wholesale dealer and its other customers in a fair and equitable manner.

* * *

Sec. 33. 7 V.S.A. § 705 is amended to read:

§ 705. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORIES

No certificate of approval holder or manufacturer, who designates a sales territory for which a wholesale dealer shall be primarily responsible or in which a wholesale dealer is required to concentrate its efforts, shall enter into any franchise or agreement with any other wholesale dealer for the purpose of establishing an additional franchisee for its brand or brands of malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages in the territory being primarily served or concentrated upon by the first licensed wholesale dealer.

Sec. 34. 7 V.S.A. § 706 is amended to read:

§ 706. SALE TO RETAILERS BY FRANCHISEES

No franchisee that is granted a sales territory for which the franchisee shall be primarily responsible or in which the franchisee is required to concentrate its efforts shall make any sale or delivery of malt beverages ~~or~~, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages to any retail licensee whose place of business is not within the sales territory granted to the franchisee.

Sec. 35. 10 V.S.A. § 1521 is amended to read:

§ 1521. DEFINITIONS

~~For the purpose of~~ As used in this chapter:

(1) "Beverage" means beer or other malt beverages and mineral waters, mixed wine drink, soda water and carbonated soft drinks in liquid form and intended for human consumption. ~~As of January 1, 1990 "beverage" also shall mean~~ "Beverage" also means liquor and ready-to-drink spirits beverage.

* * *

Sec. 36. TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND

(a) In fiscal year 2023, a minimum of \$20,400,000.00 shall be transferred from the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund to the General Fund. The amount transferred pursuant to this subsection shall include any amounts transferred pursuant to the fiscal year 2023 annual budget bill.

(b) In fiscal year 2024, a minimum of \$21,200,000.00 shall be transferred from the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund to the General Fund.

(c) It is the intent of the General Assembly that for each year after fiscal year 2024 the amounts transferred from the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund to the General Fund shall annually increase according to the growth rate of liquor tax revenues in the most recent January Consensus Revenue Forecast.

* * * DLL Criminal Background Checks * * *

Sec. 37. 7 V.S.A. § 215 is added to read:

§ 215. AUTHORITY FOR CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS

Subject to the approval of the Board, the Commissioner shall establish a user agreement with the Vermont Crime Information Center in accordance with 20 V.S.A. chapter 117 for the purpose of obtaining Vermont criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation to review applications for any liquor or tobacco license issued under this title.

Sec. 38. 31 V.S.A. § 655 is amended to read:

§ 655. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER

* * *

(b) The Commissioner shall:

* * *

(7) Subject to the approval of the Board, establish a user agreement with the Vermont Crime Information Center in accordance with 20 V.S.A. chapter 117 for the purpose of obtaining Vermont criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation to review applications for any Lottery sales agent license issued under this title.

* * * Appointment of One Deputy Commissioner * * *

Sec. 39. 7 V.S.A. § 101 is amended to read:

§ 101. COMPOSITION OF DEPARTMENT; COMMISSIONER OF
LIQUOR AND LOTTERY; BOARD OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY

(a)(1) The Department of Liquor and Lottery, created by 3 V.S.A. § 212, shall administer the laws relating to alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and the State Lottery. It shall include the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery and the Board of Liquor and Lottery.

* * *

(3)(A) The Department of Liquor and Lottery shall be under the immediate supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery.

* * *

(D) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Governor, may appoint a Deputy Commissioner of Liquor ~~Control and Lottery~~ to supervise and direct the Division of Liquor Control and a ~~Deputy Commissioner of the State Lottery to supervise and direct~~ the Division of Lottery. ~~Both~~ The Deputy ~~Commissioners~~ Commissioner shall be exempt from the classified service and shall serve at the pleasure of the Commissioner.

* * *

* * * Expansion of Rare Spirits Raffle * * *

Sec. 40. 7 V.S.A. § 5 is amended to read:

§ 5. DIVISION OF LIQUOR CONTROL; RAFFLES FOR RIGHT TO PURCHASE RARE AND UNUSUAL PRODUCTS SPIRITS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of 13 V.S.A. chapter 51 to the contrary, the Division of Liquor Control may conduct raffles for the right to purchase certain rare and unusual spirits and fortified wines that are acquired by the Board of Liquor and Lottery. A raffle conducted pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Tickets to enter the raffle shall only be available for purchase to a member of the general public, or to a third-class licensee by and through an authorized agent, who is 21 years of age or older.

* * *

* * * Staggered Licenses * * *

Sec. 41. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION; STAGGERED LICENSE RENEWAL

The Department of Liquor and Lottery may extend the expiration date and stagger the issuance or renewal of permits, licenses, and certificates that are set to expire in the years 2023 and 2024. Permits, licenses, and certificates that

are renewed on April 30, 2023 shall remain valid for one year or until a later renewal date designated by the Department.

Sec. 42. AGENCY OF ADMINISTRATION; STUDY AND REPORT

(a) Privatization study. On or before January 15, 2024, the Agency of Administration shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Ways and Means and on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance concerning the potential privatization of Vermont's alcoholic beverage market. The study and report shall examine the impact on State revenue, the taxation and enforcement models that could be used in a private market, and recommendations for whether the State should amend regulatory structures to implement a privatized alcoholic beverage market. The Agency of Administration shall contract with an independent third-party consultant to conduct the study required by this subsection.

(b) Appropriation. The sum of \$50,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Administration in fiscal year 2023 for the purpose of contracting with an independent third-party consultant pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 43. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 41 (transitional provision; staggered license renewal) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 28a (tax on malt and vinous beverages; ciders) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

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

(For text see House Journal March 22, 2022)

Action Postponed Until May 17, 2022

Governor's Veto

H. 157

An act relating to registration of construction contractors.

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

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

Ordered to Lie

S. 247

An act relating to prohibiting discrimination based on genetic information.

Pending Question: Second Reading?

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 #3098 – One (1) limited-service position, Environmental Analyst IV, to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation. This position will assist with coordination of the \$10M Regional Partnership Program grant which supports DEC’s work on creative and innovative approaches to water quality. Position funded through previously approved grant #2762 through 12/31/2024.

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