# Senate Calendar

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 2021

SENATE CONVENES AT: 10:00 A.M.

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An act relating to establishing the Emergency Service Provider Wellness Commission.

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 7257b is added to read:

§ 7257b. EMERGENCY SERVICE PROVIDER WELLNESS COMMISSION

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Chief executive of an emergency service provider organization” means a person in charge of an organization that employs or supervises emergency service providers in their official capacity.

(2) “Emergency service provider” means a person:

(A) currently or formerly recognized by a Vermont Fire Department as a firefighter;

(B) currently or formerly licensed by the Department of Health as an emergency medical technician, emergency medical responder, advanced emergency medical technician, or paramedic;

(C) currently or formerly certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, including constables and sheriffs;

(D) currently or formerly employed by the Department of Corrections as a probation, parole, or correctional facility officer; or

(E) currently or formerly certified by the Vermont Enhanced 911 Board as a 911 call taker or employed as an emergency communications dispatcher providing service for an emergency service provider organization.

(3) “Licensing entity” means a State entity that licenses or certifies an emergency service provider.
(b) There is created the Emergency Service Provider Wellness Commission within the Agency of Human Services that, in addition to the purposes listed below, shall consider the diversity of emergency service providers on the basis of gender, race, age, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability status, and the unique needs that emergency service providers who have experienced trauma may have as a result of their identity status:

(1) to identify where increased or alternative supports or strategic investments within the emergency service provider community, designated or specialized service agencies, or other community service systems could improve the physical and mental health outcomes and overall wellness of emergency service providers;

(2) to identify how Vermont can increase capacity of qualified clinicians in the treatment of emergency service providers to ensure that the services of qualified clinicians are available throughout the State without undue delay;

(3) to create materials and information, in consultation with the Department of Health, including a list of qualified clinicians, for the purpose of populating an electronic emergency service provider wellness resource center on the Department of Health’s website;

(4) to educate the public, emergency service providers, State and local governments, employee assistance programs, and policymakers about best practices, tools, personnel, resources, and strategies for the prevention and intervention of the effects of trauma experienced by emergency service providers;

(5) to identify gaps and strengths in Vermont’s system of care for both emergency service providers who have experienced trauma and their immediate family members to ensure access to support and resources that address the impacts of primary and secondary trauma;

(6) to recommend how peer support services and qualified clinician services can be delivered regionally or statewide;

(7) to recommend how to support emergency service providers in communities that are resource challenged, remote, small, or rural;

(8) to recommend policies, practices, training, legislation, rules, and services that will increase successful interventions and support for emergency service providers to improve health outcomes, job performance, and personal well-being and reduce health risks, violations of employment, and violence associated with the impact of untreated trauma, including whether to amend Vermont’s employment medical leave laws to assist volunteer emergency
service providers in recovering from the effects of trauma experienced while on duty; and

(9) to consult with federal, State, and municipal agencies, organizations, entities, and individuals in order to make any other recommendations the Commission deems appropriate.

(c)(1) The Commission shall comprise the following members and, to the extent feasible, include representation among members that reflects the gender, gender identity, racial, age, ethnic, sexual orientation, social, and disability status of emergency service providers in the State:

(A) the Chief of Training of the Vermont Fire Academy or designee;
(B) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council;
(C) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
(D) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;
(E) the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections or designee;
(F) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;
(G) the Commissioner of Human Resources or designee;
(H) a law enforcement officer who is not a chief or sheriff, appointed by the President of the Vermont Police Association;
(I) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police;
(J) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Sheriffs’ Association;
(K) a volunteer firefighter, appointed by the Vermont State Firefighters’ Association;
(L) a representative of the designated and specialized service agencies, appointed by Vermont Care Partners;
(M) a representative, appointed by the Vermont State Employees Association;
(N) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Troopers’ Association;
(O) a professional firefighter, appointed by the Professional Firefighters of Vermont;
(P) a clinician associated with a peer support program who has experience in treating workplace trauma, appointed by the Department of Mental Health;

(Q) a professional emergency medical technician or paramedic, appointed by the Vermont State Ambulance Association;

(R) a volunteer emergency medical technician or paramedic, appointed by the Vermont State Ambulance Association;

(S) a person who serves or served on a peer support team, appointed by the Department of Mental Health;

(T) a representative, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(U) a Chief, appointed by the Vermont Career Fire Chiefs Association;

(V) a Chief, appointed by the Vermont Fire Chiefs Association;

(W) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association for Hospitals and Health Systems; and

(X) the Executive Director of the Enhanced 911 Board or designee.

(2) The term of office of each member shall be three years. Of the members first appointed, ten shall be appointed for a term of one year, ten shall be appointed for a term of two years, and the remainder shall be appointed for a term of three years. Members shall hold office for the term of their appointments and until their successors have been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment. Members are eligible for reappointment.

(3) Commission members shall recuse themselves from any discussion of an event or circumstance that the member believes may involve an emergency service provider known by the member and shall not access any information related to it. The Commission may appoint an interim replacement member to fill the category represented by the recused member for review of that interaction.

(d)(1) The Commissioner of Health or designee shall call the first meeting of the Commission to occur on or before September 30, 2021.

(2) The Commission shall select a chair and vice chair from among its members at the first meeting and annually thereafter.

(3) The Commission shall meet at such times as may reasonably be necessary to carry out its duties but at least once in each calendar quarter.
(4) The Department of Health shall provide technical, legal, and administrative assistance to the Commission.

(e) The Commission’s meetings shall be open to the public in accordance with 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2. Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 313, the Commission may go into executive session in the event a circumstance or an event involving a specific emergency service provider is described, regardless of whether the emergency service provider is identified by name.

(f) Commission records describing a circumstance or an event involving a specific emergency service provider, regardless of whether the emergency service provider is identified by name, are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

(g) To the extent permitted under federal law, the Commission may enter into agreements with agencies, organizations, and individuals to obtain otherwise confidential information.

(h) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Commission shall report its conclusions and recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly as the Commission deems necessary but not less frequently than once per calendar year. The report shall disclose individually identifiable health information only to the extent necessary to convey the Commission’s conclusions and recommendations, and any such disclosures shall be limited to information already known to the public. The report shall be available to the public through the Department of Health.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2021

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 1

An act relating to extending the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement.

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

First: In Sec. 1, 30 V.S.A. § 8009(b), following “Vermont retail electricity” by striking out the word “provider” and inserting in lieu thereof the word provider
Second: In Sec. 4, plant closure contingency plan, by striking it out in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read:

Sec. 4. PLANT CLOSURE CONTINGENCY PLAN

On or before March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development in consultation with the Commissioner of Forests, Parks, and Recreation shall report to the Senate Committees on Agriculture, Economic Development, Housing, and General Affairs, and Finance and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry, Commerce and Economic Development, and Energy and Technology a contingency plan to address how to reduce the economic impacts that may occur if the baseload renewable power plant closes. The plan shall address how to remediate harm to the workforce impacted by the closure of the plant, the forestry industry, and forest health. The contingency plan shall be developed in consultation with the Northern Vermont Development Association, a Vermont resident selected by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation who works in the forestry industry from the Ryegate lumber catchment area, and the owners of the Ryegate Plant. On or before July 1, 2021, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall render to the owners of the Ryegate Plant a statement for $10,000.00 to be used on the creation of the contingency plan, which the owners of the Ryegate Plant shall pay within 30 days. The group of stakeholders developing the plan shall hold at least one evening public hearing on the plan in the lumber catchment area.

S. 86

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles and vessels.

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

* * * Temporary Plates * * *

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 511 is amended to read:

§ 511. MANNER OF DISPLAY

(a) Number plates. A motor vehicle operated on any highway shall have displayed in a conspicuous place either one or two number plates as the Commissioner may require. Such number plates shall be furnished by the Commissioner and shall show the number assigned to such vehicle by the Commissioner. If only one number plate is furnished, the same shall be securely attached to the rear of the vehicle. If two are furnished, one shall be securely attached to the rear and one to the front of the vehicle. The number plates shall be kept entirely unobscured, and the numerals and the letters
thereon shall be plainly legible at all times. They shall be kept horizontal, shall be so fastened as not to swing, excepting however, there may be installed on a motor truck or truck tractor a device that would, upon contact with a substantial object, permit the rear number plate to swing toward the front of the vehicle, provided such device automatically returns the number plate to its original rigid position after contact is released, and the ground clearance of the lower edges thereof shall be established by the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(b) Validation sticker. A registration validation sticker shall be unobstructed and shall be affixed as follows:

(1) for vehicles issued registration plates with dimensions of approximately 12 x 6 inches, in the lower right corner of the rear registration plate; and

(2) for vehicles issued a registration plate with a dimension of approximately 7 x 4 inches, in the upper right corner of the rear registration plate.

(c) Violation. A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless number plates and a validation sticker are displayed as provided in this section.

(d) Failure to display a validation sticker. An operator cited for violating subsection (c) of this section with respect to failure to display a validation sticker on a pleasure car, motorcycle, or truck that could be registered for less than 26,001 pounds shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $5.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), if he or she is cited within the 14 days following the expiration of the motor vehicle’s registration.

(e) Temporary and in-transit registration plates. A motor vehicle issued a temporary or in-transit registration plate under sections 312, 458, 463, and 516–518 of this title operated on any highway shall have the temporary or in-transit registration plate displayed horizontally in a conspicuous place on the rear of the vehicle, including in the rear window. The temporary or in-transit registration plate shall be kept entirely unobscured, and the numerals and letters thereon shall be plainly legible at all times.
Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 518 is amended to read:

§ 518. ELECTRONIC IN TRANSIT PERMIT ELECTRONIC ISSUANCE OF TEMPORARY PLATE AND TEMPORARY REGISTRATION

(a) Issuance of permit plate and registration; length. The Commissioner is authorized to electronically issue electronic in-transit registration permits a temporary plate and temporary registration to be printed by the owner of a motor vehicle for the purpose of movement over the highways of certain motor vehicles otherwise required to be registered when the vehicles are sold by a person, other than a registered motor vehicle dealer, to a resident to be transported to or within and registered in this State. The electronic in-transit temporary plate and temporary registration permit issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for a period of 60 days from issuance and shall be in the form and design prescribed by the Commissioner.

(b) Form of application; fee. The temporary plate and temporary registration may be obtained by submitting an application under oath on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner, which shall require the applicant to attest to compliance with the provisions of section 800 of this title and provide any other proof of the identity of the vehicle the Commissioner reasonably requires. The Commissioner is authorized to charge a fee of $6.00 for the processing of the application and the issuance of the electronic in-transit temporary plate and temporary registration.

(c) Proof to be carried by operator. It shall be unlawful for any individual to drive a vehicle registered pursuant to this section unless the operator has in his or her possession a valid bill of sale for the vehicle and proof of compliance with the provisions of section 800 of this title. Notwithstanding section 511 of this title, a motor vehicle may be operated without having displayed one or two number plates if the operator has an electronic in-transit registration permit. An operator may prove that he or she is in possession of an electronic in-transit registration permit for the vehicle he or she is operating using a portable electronic device; however, use of a device for this purpose does not in itself constitute consent for an enforcement officer to access other contents of the device. [Repealed.]

* * * Duty to Report Blood Tests; Health Care Education * *

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 1203b is amended to read:

§ 1203b. DUTY TO REPORT BLOOD TEST RESULTS

(a) Notwithstanding any law or court rule to the contrary, if a health care provider who is providing health services to a person in the emergency room of a health care facility as a result of a motor vehicle accident crash becomes
aware as a result of any blood test performed in the health care facility that the person’s blood alcohol level meets or exceeds the level prohibited by law, the health care provider shall report that fact, as soon as is reasonably possible, to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location where the accident crash occurred.

* * *

(g) Health care facilities have a responsibility to ensure that all health care providers who work in the health care facility and may provide health care to a person injured as a result of a motor vehicle accident crash are aware of their responsibilities under this section. Every health care facility that provides health care to persons injured as a result of motor vehicle accidents crashes shall:

(1) adopt a policy that implements this section;

(2) provide a copy of the policy to all health care providers who work in the health care facility who may provide health care to a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident crash; and

(3) conduct an educational and training program within one month of July 1, 1998 employment for all such health care providers currently working who work at the health care facility and, for all such health care providers hired thereafter, within one month of their employment who may provide health care to an individual as a result of a motor vehicle crash.

* * * Powers of Enforcement Officers; Investigation of Accidents * * *

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 1603 is amended to read:

§ 1603. INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENTS CRASHES

The Commissioner of Public Safety shall forthwith immediately after receiving notice of an accident a crash where a personal injury occurs, and, in case of notice of an accident a crash where an injury occurs to property, may cause such accident crash to be investigated by an enforcement officer, and where such investigation reveals facts tending to show culpability on the part of any motor vehicle owner or operator, he or she shall cause such facts to be reported to the State’s Attorney of the county where the accident crash occurred. The State’s Attorney shall further investigate the accident crash and may hold an inquest as provided by 13 V.S.A. §§ 5131–5137. After such investigation or inquest, he or she shall immediately report forthwith to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles the result thereof together with his or her recommendation as to the suspension of the license of the operator of any motor vehicle involved in the accident crash.
**Certificate of Title**

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2015(c) is amended to read:

(c) If the application refers to a vehicle last previously registered in another state or country, the application shall contain or be accompanied by:

* * *

(3) the certificate of a person authorized by the Commissioner that the identification number of the vehicle has been inspected and found to conform to the description given in the application, or any other proof of the identity of the vehicle the Commissioner reasonably requires.

**Gasoline Tax**

**Calibration of Tank Vehicles**

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 3104 is amended to read:

§ 3104. CALIBRATION OF TANK VEHICLES

A distributor shall cause all tank vehicles used by him or her in the delivery of motor fuel to be calibrated under the supervision of the director of weights and measures Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and under rules as he or she may prescribe, so as to show the number of gallons of motor fuel contained in these vehicles. The distributor shall make application in writing to the director Secretary for calibration stating the number of tank vehicles to be calibrated.

**Lien Filing Fees**

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 3121 is amended to read:

§ 3121. LIEN FILING FEES

Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502, the Commissioner may charge against any collection of liability any related lien filing fees specified in subdivision 32 V.S.A. § 1671(a)(6) or subsection 1671(c) of this title paid by the Commissioner. Fees collected under this section shall be credited to a special fund established and managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and shall be available as payment for the fees of the clerk of the municipality.
**Snowmobiles; Exhaust Systems**

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 3205 is amended to read:

§ 3205. SNOWMOBILE EQUIPMENT; WINDSHIELD; USE OF HEADLIGHT; ILLEGAL NOISE LEVEL; EXEMPTION FROM EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT

(a) Snowmobile; required equipment. All snowmobiles shall be equipped with one or more operational:

***

(5) such other equipment and devices as may be required to meet the noise level specifications of subsection (d) of this section.

***

(d) Muffler devices, Exhaust system; noise levels emissions. Any snowmobile manufactured on or after the following dates shall be equipped with a muffler system and such other equipment or devices that reduce maximum machine operating noise to a noise level of not more than. An individual shall not operate the following on the State Snowmobile Trail System:

(1) as of September 1, 1972, 82 decibels on the A scale at 50 feet, in a normal operating environment; a snowmobile manufactured after February 1, 2007 that does not display a visible and unaltered marking of “SSCC Certified” issued by the Snowmobile Safety and Certification Committee (SSCC) on all critical components of the exhaust system; or

(2) as of September 1, 1973, at such level as established by the Commissioner by rule except that the level may not exceed the level established in subdivision (1) of this subsection; a snowmobile, regardless of the date of manufacture, with an exhaust system that has been modified in a manner that amplifies or otherwise increases total noise emission above that of the snowmobile as originally constructed.

(e) Prohibited sale; illegal noise level; notice to consumer.

(1) No person shall sell for operation, or offer to sell for operation, within the State of Vermont:

(1) A snowmobile manufactured after the dates specified in subsection (d) of this section unless it complies that does not comply with the sound exhaust system requirements specified in subsection (d) of this section.

(2) No snowmobile shall be equipped in any manner that permits the operator thereof to bypass the muffler system.
(3) Replacement exhaust muffler. No person shall sell or offer to sell a replacement exhaust muffler system or component of an exhaust system that will not meet or exceed the exhaust noise reduction capabilities of the snowmobile manufacturer’s original equipment specifications for the snowmobile.

(4) Consumer information on noise levels. Any person selling or offering to sell a snowmobile or replacement muffler exhaust system shall include in the specifications thereof precise information concerning the designed maximum sound levels of the snowmobile or replacement muffler exhaust system as outlined by the SSCC.

** Vessels **

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. chapter 29 is redesignated to read:

CHAPTER 29. SNOWMOBILES, MOTORBOATS VESSELS, AND WATER SPORTS

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 2 is redesignated to read:

Subchapter 2. Motorboats Vessels

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 3302 is amended to read:

§ 3302. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

(1) “All-round light” means a light showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 360 degrees.

(2) “Holding tank” means a container or device designed to provide for the retention of wastes on board a vessel and to prevent the discharge of wastes into the waters of this State.

(2)(3) “Law enforcement officer” shall mean a person designated in subdivision 4(11) of this title and shall include deputy State game wardens and auxiliary State Police officers.

(3)(4) “Marine toilet” means any toilet on or within any vessel except those that have been permanently sealed and made inoperative.

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(5) “Masthead light” means a white light placed over the fore and aft centerline of the vessel showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 225 degrees and so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on either side of the vessel, except that on a vessel of less than 12 meters in length, the masthead light shall be placed as nearly as practicable to the fore and aft centerline of the vessel.

(4)(6) “Motorboat” means any vessel propelled by machinery capable of propelling the vessel, whether or not such machinery is the principal source of propulsion, but shall not include a vessel that has a valid marine document issued by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or any successor federal agency.

(5)(7) “Operate” means to navigate or otherwise use a motorboat or vessel.

(6)(8) “Owner” means a person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a motorboat vessel. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a motorboat vessel subject to an interest in another person, reserved or created by agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

(7)(9) “Person” means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, or other entity.

(8)(10) “Personal watercraft” means a class A vessel that uses an inboard engine powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and that is designed to be operated by a person or persons an individual or individuals sitting, standing, or kneeling on, or being towed behind the vessel motorboat rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

(9)(11) “Public waters of the State” means navigable waters as defined in 10 V.S.A. chapter 49, excepting those waters in private ponds and private preserves as set forth in 10 V.S.A. §§ 5204, 5205, 5206, and 5210.

(10)(12) “Racing shell or rowing scull” means a manually propelled vessel that is recognized by national or international racing associations for use in competitive racing, and one in which all occupants row or scull, with the exception of a coxswain, if one is provided, and is not designed to carry and does not carry any equipment not solely for competitive racing.

(11)(13) “Sailboard” means a sailboat whose unsupported mast is attached to a surfboard-like hull by a flexible joint.
“Sailing vessel” means any vessel under sail provided that propelling machinery, if fitted, is not being used.

“Sidelights” mean a green light on the starboard side and a red light on the port side, each showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 112.5 degrees and so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on its respective side. On a vessel of less than 20 meters in length the side lights may be combined in one lantern carried on the fore and aft centerline of the vessel, except that on a vessel of less than 12 meter in length the sidelights, when combined in one lantern, shall be placed as nearly as practicable to the fore and aft centerline of the vessel.

“Sternlight” means a white light placed as nearly as practicable at the stern, showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135 degrees and so fixed as to show the light 67.5 degrees from right aft on each side of the vessel.

“Vessel” means every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water or a racing shell or rowing scull occupied exclusively by persons over 12 years of age, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

“Waste” means effluent, sewage, or any substance or material, liquid, gaseous, solid, or radioactive, including heated liquids, whether or not harmful or deleterious to waters of this State.

“Waters of this State” means any waters within the territorial limits of this State.

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 3303 is amended to read:

§ 3303. OPERATION OF UNNUMBERED MOTORBOATS PROHIBITED

Except for motorboats exempt from numbering under subdivisions 3307(a)(2)–(4) 3307(a)(2)–(6) of this title, every motorboat on the waters of this State shall be numbered. A person shall not operate or give permission for the operation of any motorboat on such waters unless the motorboat is numbered in accordance with this subchapter, or in accordance with applicable federal law, or in accordance with a federally approved numbering system of another state, and unless:

* * *
Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. §§ 3305, 3305a, 3305b, and 3306 are amended to read:

§ 3305. FEES

(a) A person shall not operate a motorboat on the public waters of this State unless the motorboat has a valid marine document issued by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or any successor federal agency or is registered in accordance with this chapter.

(b) Annually or biennially, the owner of each motorboat required to be registered by this State shall file an application for a number with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles on forms approved by him or her. The application shall be signed by the owner of the motorboat and shall be accompanied by an annual fee of $31.00, or a biennial fee of $57.00, for a motorboat in class A; by an annual fee of $49.00, or a biennial fee of $93.00, for a motorboat in class 1; by an annual fee of $80.00, or a biennial fee of $155.00, for a motorboat in class 2; by an annual fee of $153.00, or a biennial fee of $303.00, for a motorboat in class 3. Upon receipt of the application in approved form, the Commissioner shall enter the application upon the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles and issue to the applicant a registration certificate stating the number awarded to the motorboat and the name and address of the owner. The owner shall paint on or attach to each side of the bow of the motorboat the identification number in such manner as may be prescribed by rules of the Commissioner in order that it may be clearly visible. The registration shall be void one year from the first day of the month following the month of issue in the case of annual registrations; or void two years from the first day of the month following the month of issue in the case of biennial registrations. A vessel of less than 10 horsepower used as a tender to a registered vessel shall be deemed registered, at no additional cost, and shall have painted or attached to both sides of the bow the same registration number as the registered vessel with the number “1” after the number. The number shall be maintained in legible condition. The registration certificate shall be pocket size and shall be available at all times for inspection on the motorboat for which issued, whenever the motorboat is in operation. A duplicate registration may be obtained upon payment of a fee of $3.00 to the Commissioner. Registration fees shall be allocated in accordance with section 3319 of this title.

(c) A person engaged in the business of selling or exchanging motorboats, as defined in subdivision 4(8) of this title, of a type otherwise required to be registered by this subchapter shall register and obtain registration certificates for use as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection, subject to the requirements of chapter 7 of this title. A manufacturer of motorboats may register and obtain registration certificates under this section.
(4) The Commissioner shall issue a registration certificate of number for each identifying number awarded to the dealer in the manner described in subsection (a) of this section, except that a boat motorboat shall not be described in the certificate. A dealer’s registration certificate expires one year from the first day of the month of issuance.

§ 3305a. PRIVILEGE TO OPERATE A VESSEL; SUSPENSION OF PRIVILEGE; MINIMUM AGE FOR OPERATION OF A MOTORBOAT

(a) A person An individual who meets the applicable requirements of this subchapter shall have the privilege to operate a vessel on the public waters of this State, as those waters are defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1422.

(b) A person An individual whose privilege to operate a vessel has been suspended shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of a vessel on the public waters of this State until the privilege to operate a vessel has been reinstated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

(c) A person An individual under the age of 12 years of age shall not operate a motorboat powered by more than six horsepower on the public waters of this State.

§ 3305b. BOATING SAFETY EDUCATION; RULES

(a) When required. A person An individual born after January 1, 1974 shall not operate a motorboat on the public waters of this State without first obtaining a certificate of boating education.

(b) Possession of certificate. A person An individual who is required to have a certificate of boating education shall:

(1) Possess the certificate when operating a motorboat on the public waters of the State.

(2) Show the certificate on the demand of an enforcement officer wearing insignia identifying him or her as such or operating a law enforcement motorboat or vessel. However, no person an individual charged with violating this subsection shall not be convicted if the person individual produces a certificate that was valid at the time the violation occurred in court, to the officer, or to a State’s Attorney a certificate that was valid at the time the violation occurred.
(c) Exemptions. The following persons are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) a person who is licensed by the U.S. Coast Guard to operate a vessel for commercial purposes;

(2) any individual operating a vessel on a body of water located on private property; and

(3) any other person exempted by rules of the Department of Public Safety.

* * *

(f) Persons offering courses. The following persons may offer the course of instruction in boating safety education if approved by the Department of Public Safety:

(1) the Department of Public Safety;

(2) the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary;

(3) the U.S. Power Squadrons;

(4) a political subdivision;

(5) a municipal corporation;

(6) a State agency;

(7) a public or nonpublic school; and

(8) any group, firm, association, or person.

(g) Issuance of certificate. The Department of Public Safety or its designee shall issue a certificate of boating safety education to a person who:

* * *

(h) Education materials. Upon request, the Department of Public Safety shall provide, without charge, boating safety education materials to persons who plan to take the boating safety equivalency examination.

(i) Lifetime issuance. Once issued, the certificate of boating safety education is valid for the lifetime of the person to whom it was issued and may not be revoked by the Department of Public Safety or a court of law.

* * *
§ 3306. LIGHTS AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Every vessel shall carry and show the following lights, in the intensity prescribed under 33 C.F.R. § 83.22, as amended, when underway between sunset and sunrise and during other periods of restricted visibility:

(1) manually propelled boats, a lantern capable of showing a white light which shall be temporarily displayed in sufficient time to prevent collision;

(2) motorboats less than 26 feet in length, a white light aft showing all around, visible for at least two miles, a light in the forepart of the boat, lower than the white light aft, showing green to starboard and red to port, visible for at least one mile;

(3) motorboats 26 feet or longer, a white light aft showing all around, visible for at least two miles, and a light in the forepart of the boat showing red to port and green to starboard, visible at least one mile;

(4) boats propelled by sail, a white light showing all around visible for at least two miles, and a white light in the forepart of the boat, lower than the white light aft, showing red to port and green to starboard;

(5) any Unpowered vessels.

(A) A sailing vessel shall exhibit:

(i) sidelights; and

(ii) a sternlight.

(B) A sailing vessel may, in addition to the lights prescribed in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), exhibit at or near the top of the mast, where they can best be seen, two all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being red and the lower being green.

(C) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), on a sailing vessel of less than 20 meters in length, the lights prescribed in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) may be combined in a single light and exhibited at or near the top of the mast, where it can best be seen, but may not also have exhibited two all-round lights in a vertical line, as permitted in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1).

(D) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), a sailing vessel of less than seven meters in length shall, if practicable, exhibit the lights prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection (a) but, if not practicable, shall exhibit or have onboard an all-round white light that shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.
(E) A vessel under oars or one or more paddles may exhibit the lights prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection (a), but, if such lights are not exhibited, the vessel shall exhibit or have onboard an all-round white light that shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(2) Motorboats.

(A) A motorboat, including one that is also proceeding under sail, shall exhibit:

(i) a masthead light forward;

(ii) a second masthead light abaft of and higher than the light required under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (A) if the vessel is 50 meters or more in length;

(iii) sidelights; and

(iv) a sternlight.

(B) A motorboat that is also proceeding under sail shall exhibit forward, where it can best be seen, a conical shape, apex downward.

(3) Lights approved by the U.S. Coast Guard. Any light or combination of lights approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for inland waters shall be considered legal for Vermont waters.

(b)(1) Personal flotation devices. Each vessel, except sailboards, shall, consistent with federal regulations, carry for each individual aboard at least one wearable U.S. Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device consistent with federal regulations that is in good and serviceable condition for each individual aboard and capable of being used in accordance with the U.S. Coast Guard approval label.

(2) Vessels; individuals less than 12 years of age. In addition to the provisions of this subsection, a person an individual under 12 years of age aboard a vessel, while under way and the individual is on an open deck, shall wear a Type I, II, or III properly secured wearable U.S. Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device as intended by the manufacturer.

(3) Sailboards; individuals less than 16 years of age. An individual under 16 years of age aboard a sailboard shall wear a Type I, II, or III properly secured wearable U.S. Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device as intended by the manufacturer.

(4) Inspected commercial vessels. U.S. Coast Guard-inspected commercial vessels shall be exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
(c) Every motorboat and auxiliary-powered sailboats, except a motorboat that is less than 26 feet in length, that has an outboard motor and of an open construction, and is not carrying passengers for hire shall carry on board, fully charged and in good condition, U.S. Coast Guard-approved hand portable fire extinguishers as follows:

(1) Motorboats and auxiliary-powered sailboats with no fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:
   (A) less than 26 feet in length, one extinguisher;
   (B) 26 feet or longer, but less than 40 feet, two extinguishers;
   (C) 40 feet or longer, three extinguishers.

(2) Motorboats and auxiliary-powered sailboats with a fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:
   (A) 26 feet or longer but less than 40 feet, one extinguisher;
   (B) 40 feet or longer, two extinguishers.

(d) The extinguishers referred to by this section are class B-I or 5-B extinguishers described in 46 C.F.R. § 25.20, but one class B-II or 20-B extinguisher described in that regulation may be substituted for two class B-I or 5-B extinguishers.

(e) Every marine toilet on board any vessel operated on the waters of the State shall also incorporate or be equipped with a holding tank. Any holding tank or marine toilet designed so as to provide for an optional means of discharge to the waters on which the vessel is operating shall have the discharge openings sealed shut and any discharge lines, pipes, or hoses shall be disconnected and stored while the vessel is in the waters of this State.

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 3307(a) is amended to read:

(a) A motorboat is not required to have a Vermont number under this chapter if it is:

   (3) A motorboat owned by the United States, a state or subdivision of the United States, or a state and not rented, leased, or used by any person other than an employee of the government used principally for governmental purposes and that is clearly identifiable as such, provided that the state or subdivision has jurisdiction over the motorboat and follows the guidance of 33 C.F.R. § 173.19. However, the boat shall have the name of the government or department of the government owning it printed on each side of the bow.
(4) A ship’s vessel’s lifeboat.

* * *

(6) A motorboat that has a valid marine document issued by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or any successor federal agency.

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 3307a is amended to read:

§ 3307a. DOCUMENTED BOAT MOTORBOAT VALIDATION STICKER

(a) Annual validation required.

(1) An owner of a vessel, as defined in subdivision 3302(6) of this title, motorboat that has been registered in another state under a federally approved numbering system, or that has a valid document issued by the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, or any other federal agency, and that is used in the waters of the State for at least 30 60 days in any calendar year shall apply annually to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for validation of the out-of-state or federal registration of that vessel motorboat.

(2) The Commissioner shall issue a validation sticker to any person owner who submits an application and pays a fee as required by subsection (b) of this section provided that the out-of-state or federal registration is valid and that the requirements of section 3322 of this title are met.

(3) A validation sticker issued under this section shall be valid through December 31 of the year in which it is issued.

(b) Application; fee. The owner of the vessel motorboat shall:

(1) submit an application, on a form that the Commissioner requires, signed by every owner of the motorboat to the Commissioner on the form that the Commissioner requires and be signed by every owner of the vessel; and

(2) pay to the Commissioner an application fee in the same amount as would be paid if the vessel motorboat was being registered under subsection 3305(b) of this title.

(c) Sale of vessel motorboat. Within 30 days after the sale or other transfer of a vessel motorboat that is or should be validated under this section:

(1) the transferor shall give notice of the transfer to the Commissioner on a form that the Commissioner requires; and

(2) if the transferee intends to continue to use the vessel motorboat on the waters of the State for at least 30 days in any calendar year, he or she shall submit an application for validation and pay the fee as required by subsection (b) of this section.
(d) Display of sticker. The validation sticker shall be displayed on or about the forward half of the vessel motorboat.

(e) Operation without sticker prohibited. Unless the vessel motorboat that is subject to the validation requirement of this section displays a current validation sticker:

(1) a person an individual may not operate the vessel motorboat on the waters of the State; and

(2) the owner may not knowingly permit the vessel motorboat to be operated on the waters of the State.

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 3310(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or a municipality in administering a swimming beach or waterfront program may designate a swimming area in front of the beach or land that the State or a municipality owns or controls and may make rules pertaining to the area. The rules may provide that no person individual, except a lifeguard on duty and other authorized personnel, may operate any boat, canoe, or water vehicle a vessel, seaplane, racing shell, or rowing scull of any sort within the designated swimming area.

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 3311(c) is amended to read:

(c) Distance requirements.

(1) An individual shall not operate any vessel, seaplane, racing shell, or rowing scull, except a sailboard or a police or emergency vessel, within 200 feet of the shoreline, a person an individual in the water, a canoe, rowboat, or other vessel, an anchored or moored vessel containing any individual, or anchorages or docks, except at a speed of less than five miles per hour that does not create a wake.

(2) An individual shall not operate any vessel, seaplane, racing shell, or rowing scull, except a nonmotorized canoe, a nonmotorized rowboat, or a police or emergency vessel, within 200 feet of a divers-down flag.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit rendering assistance to another person individual, picking up a person an individual in the water, necessary mooring or landing, or leaving shore, or operating in any other place where obstruction, other than the shoreline, would prevent abiding by this statute.

(4) An individual shall not operate a vessel, except at speeds of less than five miles per hour, within 200 feet of a designated swimming area.
Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 3311(h) is amended to read:

(h) Power of law enforcement officers; authority to stop and board. A law enforcement officer may stop and board any motorized vessel motorboat afloat on public waters of the State at any time to:

1. inspect its documents;
2. inspect the licenses and permits of the operator of the vessel motorboat; or
3. conduct a safety inspection for required equipment.

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. §§ 3312, 3312a, and 3313 are amended to read:

§ 3312. OPERATIONS RULES AS BETWEEN VESSELS

(a) When two boats motorboats are approaching each other “head on” or in a manner so as to involve risk of collision, each boat motorboat shall bear to the right and pass the other boat motorboat on its left side.

(b) When boats two vessels approach each other obliquely or at right angles, the boat vessel approaching on the right side has the right of way should maintain its course and speed.

(c) One boat A vessel may overtake another vessel on either side but shall grant the right of way to the overtaken vessel must be prepared to take early and substantial action to avoid collision. The vessel being overtaken should maintain its course and speed.

* * *

§ 3312a. OPERATION OF PERSONAL WATERCRAFT

(a) A person under the age of 16 An individual less than 16 years of age shall not operate a personal watercraft.

(b) All persons individuals operating or riding on a personal watercraft shall wear a Type I, II, or III properly secured wearable U.S. Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device as intended by the manufacturer.

(c) Personal watercraft shall not be operated at any time between sunset and sunrise.

(d) Every person individual operating a personal watercraft equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard type engine cut-off switch shall attach the lanyard to his or her wrist, clothing, or personal flotation device as appropriate for the specific craft.
§ 3313. COLLISIONS, ACCIDENTS CRASHES, AND CASUALTIES

(a) The operator of a vessel involved in a collision, accident crash, or other casualty, so far as he or she can do so without serious danger to his or her own vessel, crew, and passengers, shall render to other persons individuals affected by the collision, accident crash, or other casualty such assistance as may be practicable and as may be necessary in order to save them from or minimize any danger caused by the collision, accident crash, or other casualty. Also, he or she shall give his or her name, address, and identification of his or her vessel in writing to any person individual injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the collision, accident crash, or other casualty.

(b) If a collision, accident crash, or other casualty involving a vessel results in death or injury to a person individual or damage to property in excess of $100.00 $2,000.00, the operator shall file with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles within 36 hours a full description of the collision, accident crash, or other casualty, including such information as the Commissioner may, by rule, require.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 3316(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Commissioner of Public Safety may authorize the holding of public regattas, motorboat or other boat vessel races, marine parades, tournaments, water skiing events, exhibitions, or triathlons on any waters of this State and any associated public roads. He or she shall adopt and may, from time to time, amend rules concerning the safety of motorboats and other vessels and persons individuals on these vessels, either observers or participants, and of persons individuals swimming, cycling, or running in or observing an event. Whenever a public regatta, motorboat or other boat vessel race, marine parade, tournament, water skiing event, exhibition, or triathlon is proposed to be held, the person in charge shall, at least 15 days prior to the event, file an application with the Department of Public Safety for permission to hold the regatta, motorboat or other boat vessel race, marine parade, tournament, water skiing event, exhibition, or triathlon. A copy of such application shall be sent to the municipality and organized lake association where the event is to be held 15 days in advance of the event to allow for comment. The application shall set forth the date, time, and location where it is proposed to hold the regatta, motorboat or other boat vessel race, marine parade, tournament, water skiing event, exhibition, or triathlon and it shall not be conducted without authorization of the Department of Public Safety in writing, except that this provision shall not apply to unscheduled boat vessel races to which the public has not been invited.
Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. §§ 3320 and 3321 are amended to read:

§ 3320. MOTOR PROPELLED BOATS MOTORBOATS ON DUFRESNE DAM WATERS PROHIBITED

(a) The use and operation of motor-propelled boats motorboats on the waters impounded by the Dufresne Dam, so-called, on the Battenkill River in the town of Manchester is prohibited.

* * *

§ 3321. MOTOR PROPELLED BOATS MOTORBOATS IN SOUTH POND PROHIBITED

(a) The use and operation of motor-propelled boats motorboats on the waters of South Pond in the town of Marlboro is prohibited.

* * *

Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 3801 is amended to read:

§ 3801. DEFINITIONS

* * *

(8) “Motorboat” means any vessel propelled by machinery, whether or not the machinery is the principal source of propulsion, but shall not include a vessel that has a valid marine document issued by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or any successor federal agency. [Repealed.]

* * *

(11) “Owner” means a person, other than a lienholder, having property in or title to a vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle. The term includes a person entitled to use or possess a vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle subject to an interest in another person, which is reserved or created by agreement and securing payment of performance of an obligation, but it does not include a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

* * *

(19) “Vessel” means every description of motorboat watercraft capable of being used as a means of transportation on water that is equipped with machinery capable of propelling the watercraft, whether or not such machinery is the principal source of propulsion, but shall not include a watercraft that has a valid marine document issued by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or any successor federal agency.

* * *
Sec. 23. REPLACEMENTS

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication in 2021, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace the words “accident” with “crash” and “accidents” with “crashes” and the phrase “an accident” with “a crash” in the following statutory sections: 23 V.S.A. §§ 102(a)(3) and (4), 108, 326, 364a(b), 454(a)(4), 603(a)(2), 607a(a), 704(3), 731(a), 750(b)(8) and (d)(8), 802(c) and (i), 804(d)(1), 809(a), 810, 843, 921, 941(f) and (g), 1001(a)(4), 1046(b)(2), 1128(b) and (c), 1201(c), 1202(d)(6)(B) and (f), 1203(g), 1603a, 1603b, 2502(a)(5)(D) and (b), 3206(b)(19), 3207(f), 3211, 3305(c)(1)(D), 3317(c), 3506(b)(13), 3511, 4102, and 4103(16)(E).

Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. § 114(a)(7) and (8) are amended to read:

(7) Certified copy individual accident crash report $12.00
(8) Certified copy police accident crash report $18.00

Sec. 25. 23 V.S.A. § 4108(d)(1)(E) is amended to read:

(E) has not had any conviction for a violation, other than a parking violation, of military, state, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control arising in connection with any traffic accident crash, and has no record of an accident a crash in which he or she was at fault; and

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 4121(b)(2)(E) and (F) are amended to read:

(E) has not had any conviction for a violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, arising in connection with any traffic accident crash;
(F) has not been convicted of any motor vehicle traffic violation that resulted in an accident a crash; and

* * * Incorrect Capitalization * * *

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 4103(16)(E) is amended to read:

(E) A violation of any State state law or local ordinance relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, arising in connection with an accident or collision resulting in death to any individual.

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 4116(a)(3) is amended to read:

(3) using a motor vehicle in the commission of any offense under State state or federal law that is punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 4116(c)(2) is amended to read:

(2) any offense under State or federal law that is punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a regulated drug, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a regulated drug where the person used a motor vehicle in the commission of the offense; or

Sec. 30. 23 V.S.A. § 4116a(e) is amended to read:

(e) An individual’s privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle in the State of Vermont shall be suspended for life if the individual uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any offense under State or federal law that is punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a regulated drug, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a regulated drug, and for which the individual was convicted.

* * * Commercial Driver’s Licenses * * *

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 4108(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver’s license or commercial learner’s permit to any individual:

* * *

(3) Unless Vermont is the state of domicile of the individual and the individual has passed a knowledge and skills test for driving a commercial motor vehicle that complies with minimum federal standards established by federal regulation enumerated in 49 C.F.R. Part 383, subparts F, G, and H, as may be amended, and has satisfied all other requirements of 49 C.F.R. Part 380 and 49 U.S.C. ch. Chapter 313, as may be amended, and the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, Title XII of Pub. L. No. 99-570, Title XII (Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986), as may be amended, in addition to other requirements imposed by State law or federal regulation. The tests shall be prescribed and conducted by the Commissioner.

* * * Records Inspection * * *

Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 3836(a) is amended to read:

(a) Each person who purchases or in any manner acquires a vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle as salvage shall keep and maintain for a period of not less than five years such records as may be prescribed by the Commissioner that are reasonably necessary to substantiate the information contained in the application required by sections 3840, 3833 and 3842, 3835 of...
this title. These records shall include parts and accessories obtained and used for the repair or rebuilding, or both, of a vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle, and such financial records that will allow the Commissioner to determine if the person qualifies to become or remain licensed as a “salvage dealer.”

*** Enforcement in 1998 ***

Sec. 33. REPEAL

23 V.S.A. § 1220 (drunken driving enforcement in fiscal year 1998) is repealed.

*** Signal Lamps ***

Sec. 34. 23 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:

§ 1252. ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SIRENS OR COLORED LAMPS, OR BOTH; USE OF AMBER LAMPS

(a) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and colored signal lamps in the following manner:

(1)(A) Sirens or blue signal lamps, or blue and white signal lamps, or a combination of these thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council.

(B) A red signal lamp or an amber signal lamp, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, provided that the Commissioner shall require the lamp or lamps be mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(C) If the applicant is a constable, the application shall be accompanied by a certification by the town clerk that the applicant is the duly elected or appointed constable and attesting that the town has not voted to limit the constable’s authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a.

(2)(A) Sirens and red or red and white signal lamps may be authorized for all ambulances, fire apparatus and other emergency medical service (EMS) vehicles, vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, vehicles used solely in rescue operations, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters and voluntary rescue squad members, including a vehicle owned by a volunteer’s employer when the volunteer has the written authorization of the employer to use the vehicle for emergency fire or rescue activities.
(B) A blue signal lamp or an amber signal lamp, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all EMS vehicles or vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, provided that the Commissioner shall require the lamp or lamps be mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(3) No vehicle may be authorized a permit for more than one of the combinations described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. [Repealed.]

(4) No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

(5) Upon application to the Commissioner, the Commissioner may issue a single permit for all the vehicles owned or leased by the applicant.

(6) Sirens and red or red and white signal lamps, or sirens and blue or blue and white signal lamps, may be authorized for restored emergency or enforcement vehicles used for exhibition purposes. Sirens and lamps authorized under this subdivision may only be activated during an exhibition, such as a car show or parade.

(b) Amber signal lamps shall be used on road maintenance vehicles, service vehicles, and wreckers and shall be used on all registered snow removal equipment when in use removing snow on public highways, and the amber lamps shall be mounted so as to be visible from all sides of the motor vehicle. A vehicle equipped with an amber signal lamp may not be issued a permit for the installation and use of a siren.

Sec. 35. 23 V.S.A. § 1255 is amended to read:

§ 1255. EXCEPTIONS

(a) The provisions of section 1251 of this title shall not apply to directional signal lamps of a type approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

(b) All persons with motor vehicles equipped as provided in subdivisions 1252(a)(1) and (2) of this title shall use the sirens or colored signal lamps, or both, only in the direct performance of their official duties. When any person other than a law enforcement officer is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in subdivision 1252(a)(1) of this title, the colored signal lamp lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded. When any person other than an authorized ambulance, emergency medical service vehicle operator, firefighter, or authorized operator of vehicles used in rescue operation operations is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in subdivision 1252(a)(2) of this title, the colored signal lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded unless the operator holds a senior operator license.
Sec. 36. 23 V.S.A. § 3502(a) is amended to read:

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an individual shall not operate an ATV on the VASA Trail System, on State land designated by the Secretary pursuant to subdivision 3506(b)(4) of this title, or along any highway that is not adjacent to the property of the operator unless the ATV:

(A) is registered pursuant to this title or in accordance with subsection (e) of this section; and

(B) displays a valid VASA Trail Access Decal (TAD).

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, neither registration nor display of a TAD is required to operate an ATV:

(E) On frozen bodies of water as designated by the Agency of Natural Resources under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 2607. Notwithstanding subdivision 3506(b)(16) of this title, protective headgear is not required when an ATV is operated on a frozen body of water pursuant to this subdivision. [Repealed.]

Sec. 37. 23 V.S.A. § 3506(b) is amended to read:

(b) An ATV shall not be operated:

(16) Unless at locations where the ATV must be registered in order to be lawfully operated under section 3502 of this title unless the operator and all passengers wear:

(A) properly secured protective headgear, of a type approved by the Commissioner and as intended by the manufacturer, if the ATV is operated at locations where the ATV must be registered in order to be lawfully operated under section 3502 of this title that is used as intended by the manufacturer of the headgear and conforms to the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards contained in 49 C.F.R. § 571.218, as amended, and any applicable regulations promulgated by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation; or
(B) properly secured protective headgear that is used as intended by the manufacturer of the headgear and conforms to ASTM International or National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment safety standards, provided that the ATV is equipped with manufacturer-installed rollover protection and safety belts that have not been removed or modified in a way that reduces their effectiveness.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section (effective dates) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 5 (certificate of title; 23 V.S.A. § 2015(c)) shall take effective retroactively on April 1, 2020.

(c) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 1 (display of number plates; 23 V.S.A. § 511) and 2 (temporary plate; 23 V.S.A. § 518) shall take effect retroactively on September 8, 2020.

(d) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

S. 107

An act relating to confidential information concerning the initial arrest and charge of a juvenile.

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

In Sec. 2, 1 V.S.A. § 317, in subsection (c), in subdivision (5)(B), by striking out subdivision (ii) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (ii) to read:

(ii) A public agency shall not release any information within a record reflecting the initial arrest or charge of a person under 19 20 years of age that would reveal the identity of the person. However, a public agency may disclose identifying information relating to the initial arrest of a person under 19 20 years of age in order to protect the health and safety of any person.
NEW BUSINESS

Second Reading
Favorable

H. 227.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Winooski.

Reported favorably by Senator Ram for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 16, 2021, pages 326-330.)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 420.

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Pearson for the Committee on Agriculture.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by adding under the reader assistance for Personal and Itinerant Slaughter Secs. 1a and 1b to read:

Sec. 1a. 6 V.S.A. § 3311a(c) is amended to read:

(c) The requirement for a license under section 3306 of this title or for inspection under this chapter shall not apply to the slaughter of livestock that occurs in a manner that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) A person or persons purchases livestock from a farmer who raised the livestock.

(2) The farmer is registered with the Secretary, on a form provided by the Secretary, as selling livestock for slaughter under this subsection.

(3) The individual or individuals who purchased the livestock performs the act of slaughtering the livestock, as the owner of the livestock.

(4) The act of slaughter occurs, after approval from the farmer who sold the livestock, on a site on the farm where the livestock was purchased.

(5) The slaughter is conducted under sanitary conditions.
(6) The farmer who sold the livestock to the individual or individuals does not assist in the slaughter of the livestock.

(7) Not more than the following number of livestock per year are slaughtered under this subsection:
   
   (A) 30 swine;
   (B) 10 cattle;
   (C) 80 sheep or goats; or
   (D) any combination of swine, cattle, sheep, or goats, provided that not more than 12,000 pounds of the live weight of livestock are slaughtered per year.

(8) The farmer who sold the livestock to the individual or individuals maintains a record of each slaughter conducted under this subsection and reports quarterly to the Secretary, on a form provided by the Secretary, on or before April 15 for the calendar quarter ending March 31, on or before July 15 for the calendar quarter ending June 30, on or before October 15 for the calendar quarter ending September 30, and on or before January 15 for the calendar quarter ending December 31. If a farmer fails to report slaughter activity conducted under this subsection, the Secretary, in addition to any enforcement action available under this chapter or chapter 1 of this title, may suspend the authority of the farmer to sell animals to an individual or individuals for slaughter under this subsection.

(9) The slaughtered livestock may be halved or quartered by the individual or individuals who purchased the livestock but solely for the purpose of transport from the farm.

(10) The livestock is slaughtered according to a humane method, as that term is defined in subdivision 3131(6) of this title.

Sec. 1b. OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REPORT ON LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER UNDER ANIMAL SHARE CONTRACTS

The Office of Legislative Counsel, in consultation with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and other interested parties, shall review federal and State law regarding whether the State may exempt the slaughter of livestock and provision of meat under an animal share contract from the license and inspection requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 204. On or before December 1, 2021, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall submit its findings to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. The findings shall include proposed draft legislation.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments.)
Reported favorably by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

NOTICE CALENDAR
Second Reading
Favorable with Proposal of Amendment
H. 360.

An act relating to accelerated community broadband deployment.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Legislative Findings and Intent ***

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) For over a decade, Vermont has pursued many approaches and strategies designed to ensure that every Vermonter has access to reliable, affordable, high-speed broadband.

(2) In 2018, through Acts and Resolves No. 169, the General Assembly found that broadband is essential for supporting economic and educational opportunities, strengthening health and public safety networks, and reinforcing freedom of expression and democratic, social, and civic engagement.

(3) We further found in Act No. 169 that the lack of a thriving competitive market in Vermont, particularly in isolated locations, disadvantages the ability of consumers and businesses to protect their interests sufficiently, and we recognized that the State may exercise its traditional role in protecting consumers.
(4) In 2019, through Acts and Resolves No. 79, the General Assembly found that despite the FCC’s “light-touch” regulatory approach under Title I of the Communications Act of 1934, rather than “utility-style” regulation under Title II, existing broadband providers are not providing adequate service to many rural areas where fewer potential customers reduce the profitability necessary to justify network expansion.

(5) Accordingly, reaching the last mile will require a grassroots approach founded on input from and support of local communities. Existing broadband grant programs do not offer the scale to solve this problem, and traditional capital sources typically shy away from businesses with limited revenue history and little equity or collateral.

(6) To this end, public investment in programs and personnel that provide local communities with much-needed resources and technical assistance is required.

(7) In 2020, the COVID-19 public health emergency served as an accelerant to the socioeconomic disparities between the connected and the unconnected in our State. Vermonters who cannot access or cannot afford broadband, many of whom are geographically isolated, face challenges with respect to distance learning; remote working; accessing telehealth services; and accessing government programs and services, including our institutions of democracy, such as the court system.

(8) Indeed, the ongoing public health emergency has highlighted the extent to which robust and resilient broadband networks are critical to our economic future as a whole and provide a foundation for our educational, health care, public health and safety, and democratic institutions.

(9) Broadband infrastructure is critical infrastructure fundamental to accessing other critical services in sectors such as energy, public safety, government, healthcare, education, and commerce.

(10) The goal of universal broadband needs to be elevated as a top priority of the State to meet the economic, health, safety, educational, and social needs of Vermonters.

(11) While private broadband providers have brought broadband services to many households, businesses, and locations in Vermont, significant gaps remain.

(12) When existing broadband providers fail to achieve the goal of providing reliable, high-quality, universal broadband, it is imperative for the State to support and facilitate the construction of broadband infrastructure through financial and other means.
Communications union districts (CUDs) were created by the State to coordinate and implement creative and innovative solutions in their respective territories, particularly where existing providers are not providing adequate service that meets the needs of their residents and businesses while ensuring public accountability.

CUDs are thus positioned to be the unofficial “provider of last resort” for broadband and ensure public accountability for serving all Vermonters within their respective service territories. Yet CUDs have limited access to financial capital necessary for expansion of broadband to unserved and underserved areas of the State.

All Vermont electric ratepayers are supporting the rollout of clean energy technologies, however not all ratepayers are able to access those technologies because they do not have access to adequate broadband. Equity in the energy sector requires universal broadband.

The Department of Public Service simultaneously plays a regulatory role in the telecommunications market while also supporting the development of CUDs in an unregulated competitive broadband market.

To ensure universal broadband in Vermont, there is a need for greater coordination of grassroots broadband solutions both among the CUDs themselves and also with respect to their other potential partners, such as electric distribution utilities, nonprofit organizations, the federal government, and private broadband providers.

In addition to broadband access, it is imperative for the State to address the critical issues of broadband affordability and adoption.

The Department of Public Service estimates that 82 percent of Vermont addresses (254,000 locations) lack access to 100 Mbps symmetrical service. The total cost to provide 100 Mbps symmetrical service to each of these locations is approximately $1,000,000,000.00. This figure is based on estimates in the Magellan Advisors’ report commissioned by the Department, and it includes estimates of both fixed and variable capital costs for fiber to the premise infrastructure (Feasibility Study of Electric Companies Offering Broadband in Vermont, dated December 31, 2019).

Therefore, this act is intended to protect the public interest by:

1. ensuring broadband availability to all Vermonters and Vermont addresses;
2. ensuring public accountability for maintaining and upgrading critical broadband infrastructure;
(3) increasing the reliability of the electric grid and ensuring equal access to clean energy services among all electric ratepayers;

(4) protecting Vermonters’ privacy and unrestricted access to the Internet;

(5) alleviating the inherent tension the Department of Public Service currently experiences as a result of its dual roles as both regulator and community project developer;

(6) directing public resources to the development of public broadband assets intended to provide universal access;

(7) developing favorable taxing, financing, and regulatory mechanisms to support communications union districts; and

(8) providing time-limited leadership for coordinating the buildout of Vermont’s communications union districts and their partners and for developing financing mechanisms to fully support that buildout through a newly created State entity, the Vermont Community Broadband Authority, designed specifically to effectuate these purposes.

* * * Vermont Community Broadband Board * * *

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. chapter 91A is added to read:

CHAPTER 91A: VERMONT COMMUNITY BROADBAND BOARD

§ 8081. PURPOSE

In recognition of the historic level of broadband funding currently available to the State and the critical need for broadband access and adoption, it is the purpose of this chapter to establish the Vermont Community Broadband Fund to support policies and programs designed to accelerate community efforts that advance the State’s goal of achieving universal access to reliable, high-quality, affordable, fixed broadband and to establish the Vermont Community Broadband Board to coordinate, facilitate, support, and accelerate the development and implementation of universal community broadband solutions.

§ 8082. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Board” means the Vermont Community Broadband Board.
(2) “Broadband service” or “broadband” means a mass-market retail service by wire or radio in Vermont that provides the capability to transmit data to and receive data from all or substantially all Internet endpoints, including any capabilities that are incidental to and enable the operation of the communications service, but excluding dial-up Internet access service.

(3) “Community” means a contiguous geographic area of the State, without regard to municipal boundaries or size of geographic area, that contains unserved and underserved locations.

(4) “Department” means the Department of Public Service.

(5) “Eligible provider” means a:
   (A) communications union district; or
   (B) small communications carrier.

(6) “Fund” means the Vermont Community Broadband Fund established by this chapter.

(7) “Internet service provider” means a business that provides broadband Internet access service to any person in Vermont.

(8) “Location” means an E-911 business or residential address connected to the electric power grid.

(9) “Served” means a location that has access to broadband service capable of speeds of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.

(10) “Small communications carrier” means a carrier:
   (A) a carrier that has elected to be regulated under subsection 227d(a) of this title; or
   (B) an Internet service provider that operates in not more than three counties.

(11) “Underserved” means a location that only has access to broadband service capable of speeds of at least 4 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload but less than 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.

(12) “Universal service plan” means a plan for providing each unserved and underserved location in a community, communications union district, or service territory of a small telecommunications carrier access to broadband service capable of speeds of at least 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload.

(13) “Unserved” means a location that only has access to broadband capable of speeds of less than 4 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload.
§ 8083. VERMONT COMMUNITY BROADBAND FUND

(a) There is created a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the “Vermont Community Broadband Fund.” Expenditures from the Fund shall be made only to implement and effectuate the policies, purposes, and programs established in this chapter. The Fund shall be composed of any monies from time to time appropriated to the Fund by the General Assembly or received from any other source, private or public, subject to the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5. Unexpended balances and any earnings shall remain in the Fund for use in accord with the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Authorized expenditures from the Fund include:

(1) grants pursuant to the Broadband Preconstruction Grant Program established in section 8085 of this chapter;

(2) grants pursuant to the Broadband Construction Grant Program established in section 8086 of this chapter;

(3) funding for communications workforce training and development, in consultation with the Commissioner of Labor, to the extent such funds are not available from other funding sources;

(4) administrative expenses of grant recipients in an amount determined by the Board, subject to applicable federal law and guidance; and

(5) Up to $1,500,000.00 to fund the operational expenses of the Board and the Department to the extent the Department’s expenses are not reimbursable under its annual budget funded by the gross receipts tax.

§ 8084. MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

(a) Vermont Community Broadband Board. (1) There is created within the Department of Public Service the Vermont Community Broadband Board. The Board shall have approval authority with respect to budget development, program design, grant awards, and all other funding allocations pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The Board shall consist of three members as follows:

(A) one member appointed by the Governor who shall not be an employee or officer of the State at the time of the appointment and who shall have expertise in the area of finance and who shall serve as the Chair;

(B) one member appointed by the Speaker of the House who shall not be a member of the General Assembly at the time of the appointment and who shall have expertise in the area of broadband deployment in rural, high-cost areas; and
(C) one member appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees who shall not be a member of the General Assembly at the time of the appointment and who shall have expertise in the area of communications and electric utility law and policy.

(3) The members may not be persons with a financial interest in or owners, employees, or members of a governing board of an Internet service provider or a communications union district; however, this provision shall not be construed to disqualify a member who has ownership in a mutual fund, exchange-traded fund, pension plan, or similar entity that owns shares in such enterprises as part of a broadly diversified portfolio. Members shall serve terms of three years beginning on February 1 of the year of appointment; however, the member first appointed by the Governor shall serve an initial term of four years, the member first appointed by the Speaker of the House shall serve an initial term of three years, and the member first appointed by the Committee on Committees shall serve an initial term of two years. A vacancy shall be filled by the respective appointing authority for the balance of the unexpired term. A member may be reappointed. A member may be removed for cause only.

(4) At its initial organizational meeting, and annually thereafter at the first meeting following February 1, the Board shall elect from among its members a vice chair. The Board may elect officers as it may determine. Meetings shall be held at the call of the Chair or at the request of two members. A majority of sitting members shall constitute a quorum, and action taken by the Board under the provisions of this chapter may be authorized by a majority of the members present and voting at any regular or special meeting.

(5) Members are entitled to a per diem in the amount of $250.00 for each day spent in the performance of their duties and each member shall be reimbursed for his or her reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his or her duties under this chapter.

(6) The Board shall have all the powers necessary and convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter, including the power to:

(A) coordinate and facilitate community broadband efforts;

(B) provide resources to communications union districts in the form of administrative and technical support;

(C) provide grants for the preconstruction and construction costs of broadband projects:
(D) facilitate partnerships between communications union districts and their potential partners;

(E) develop policies or recommend to the General Assembly programs that promote a strong communications workforce in Vermont;

(F) develop policies or recommend to the General Assembly programs that promote access to affordable broadband service plans;

(G) consult with the Vermont Economic Development Board and the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank with regard to financing community broadband projects;

(H) identify and publish State, federal, nonprofit, and any other broadband funding opportunities;

(I) provide input to the Department of Public Service on the development of the State’s Telecommunications Plan; and

(J) do any and all things necessary or convenient to effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter and to carry out its purposes and exercise the powers given and granted in this chapter.

(7) The Department shall provide the Board with administrative services.

(8) All meetings of the Board shall be open to the public and conducted in accordance with the Vermont Open Meeting Law. All records of the Board are subject to the Vermont Public Records Act. Any records or information produced or acquired by the Board that are trade secrets or confidential business information shall be exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(9).

(b) Executive Director. (1) The Vermont Community Broadband Fund shall have an Executive Director who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Executive Director shall be an employee of the Department of Public Service. The Executive Director shall be overseen and managed by the Board and shall serve as its chief administrative officer. The Executive Director shall direct and supervise the Board’s administrative affairs and technical activities in accordance with Board policies. In addition to any other duties necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter, the Executive Director shall:

(A) work with the Board in developing and implementing the programs established by this chapter;
(B) approve all accounts of the Board, including accounts for salaries, per diems, and allowable expenses of any employee or consultant thereof and expenses incidental to the operation of the Board;

(C) make recommendations to the Board for grant awards or other forms of financial or technical assistance authorized by this chapter;

(D) make an annual report to the Board documenting the actions of the Board and such other reports as the Board may request; and

(E) perform such other duties as may be directed by the Board in the carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this chapter.

(2) The Executive Director may retain or employ technical experts and other officers, agents, employees, and contractors as are necessary to give effect to the purposes of this chapter, including in the areas of finance, network planning, engineering and technical design, and grant writing, and may fix their qualifications, duties, and compensation. The Executive Director shall oversee and manage the Rural Broadband Technical Assistance Specialist. The Executive Director is authorized to hire up to three additional full-time employees pursuant to this subdivision who shall be part of the classified service created in 3 V.S.A. chapter 13.

(c) Administration. The Fund shall be administered by the Department. The Department is authorized to expend monies from the Fund in accordance with this chapter. The Commissioner shall make all decisions necessary to implement this chapter and administer the Fund except those decisions committed to the Board under this section. The Department shall ensure an open public process in the administration of the Fund for the purposes established in this chapter.

(d) Grant administration redesignation. The Board shall be redesignated as the responsible entity for administering the $1,000,000.00 grant award to the Department of Public Service by the Northern Border Regional Commission for the purpose of supporting communications union districts. Any position funded by the grant shall be overseen and managed by the Board in a manner that is consistent with grant terms and conditions.

§ 8085. BROADBAND PRECONSTRUCTION GRANT PROGRAM

(a) There is established the Community Broadband Preconstruction Grant Program to be administered by the Board. The purpose of the Program is to provide grants to communications union districts for preconstruction costs related to broadband projects that are part of a universal service plan.
(b) As used in this section, “preconstruction costs” include expenses for feasibility studies, business planning, pole data surveys, engineering and design, and make-ready work associated with the construction of broadband networks, including consultant, legal, and administrative expenses, and any other costs deemed appropriate by the Board.

(c) To ensure an equitable distribution of funds under this Program and to encourage collaborative work among communications union districts, grant awards shall be scalable and shall be commensurate with the size of a broadband project as determined by the project’s service area, road mileage, the number of unserved or underserved locations, or any other metric deemed appropriate by the Board. In addition, the Board may develop standards for the disbursement of grant funds in a manner that both supports the efficient and timely use of funds and also ensures accountability.

§ 8086. BROADBAND CONSTRUCTION GRANT PROGRAM

(a) There is established the Broadband Construction Grant Program to finance the broadband projects of eligible providers that are part of a universal service plan.

(b) In evaluating grant proposals under this chapter, the Board shall give priority to broadband projects that:

(1) leverage existing private resources and assets, with a high priority given to partnerships between a communications union district and a distribution utility;

(2) demonstrate project readiness;

(3) provide broadband service that complies with the consumer protection and net neutrality standards established in 3 V.S.A. § 348;

(4) support low-income or disadvantaged communities;

(5) promote geographic diversity of fund allocations;

(6) provide consumers with affordable service options; and

(7) include public broadband assets that can be shared by multiple service providers and that can support a variety of public purposes.

(c) The Board shall establish policies and standard grant terms and conditions that:

(1) reflect payment schedules that ensure maximum accountability;

(2) adopt an industry-accepted engineering standard that promotes network reliability, resiliency, and interoperability;
(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;

(4) prohibit the sale or transfer of grant-funded network assets without the prior written approval of the Board;

(5) ensure project completion within a reasonable period of time and consistent with applicable federal law and guidance; and

(6) comply with Administrative Bulletin No. 5, the Agency of Administration’s policy for grant issuance and monitoring and Administrative Bulletin 3.5 the Agency of Administration’s policy for procurement and contracting procedures, as appropriate, and any other requirements of federal law and guidance, if applicable.

(d) Before the Board awards a grant under this section, it shall determine that the applicant has produced a viable business plan for its proposed broadband project, which takes into consideration network engineering and design, labor needs and availability, supply-chain contingencies for equipment and materials, make-ready work, and any other relevant capital and operational expenses.

(e) Before the Board awards a grant under this Program to a provider who is not a communications union district, the Board shall make a reasonable effort to determine that the carrier’s universal service plan does not conflict with or undermine the deployment plans of an existing communications union district.

(f) The Board may provide a grant to a project that enables the provision of broadband service in a geographic area currently served, provided that:

(1) the project is the most cost-effective method for providing broadband service to nearby unserved and underserved locations; and

(2) before awarding the grant, the Board makes a reasonable effort to distinguish served and unserved or underserved locations within the geographic area, including recognition and consideration of known or probable service extensions or upgrades.

(g) The Board may award a grant to an Internet service provider to finance a broadband project, such as a line extension or upgrade, that is not part of a universal service plan if it finds that the project will provide unserved and underserved locations with broadband service capable of speeds of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload on or before December 31, 2021 and is in a geographic area that is not part of a communications union district.
(h) It is the intent of the General Assembly that a broadband project financed under this Program demonstrates an economically sustainable business model that ultimately will be eligible for financing in the private or municipal bond market.

§ 8087. CENTRALIZED RESOURCES FOR COMMUNICATIONS UNION DISTRICTS

(a) The Board shall provide centralized resources and technical and administrative support to communications union districts with respect to the planning, development, and implementation of broadband projects.

(b) In carrying out the purpose of this section, the Board shall:

(1) develop standardized forms, contracts, network business and design models, and templates for use by any communications union district;

(2) assist communications union districts with identifying and negotiating with potential partners, including with respect to the development of a memorandum of understanding or other form of legally-binding commitment pertaining to a broadband project;

(3) when authorized by one or more communications union districts, apply for grants, loans, permits, licenses, certificates, or approvals, or enter into contractual arrangements for goods or services on behalf of or jointly with a communications union district or districts;

(4) assist communications union districts with pursuing route identification for fiber-optic infrastructure and with obtaining pole surveys and negotiating pole attachments;

(5) assist communications union districts with completing grant and loan applications for funding opportunities that exist outside this chapter; and

(6) assist communications union districts with obtaining access to fiber-optic networks owned by the State or by an electric transmission or distribution utility, where appropriate.

§ 8088. INTERAGENCY COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

Other departments and agencies of the State government, including the E-911 Board, shall assist and cooperate with the Board and shall make available to it information and data as needed to assist the Board in carrying out its duties. The Secretary of Administration shall establish protocols and agreements among the Board and departments and agencies of the State for this purpose. Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive any privilege or protection otherwise afforded to the data and information under exemption to the Public Records Act or under other laws due solely to the fact that the information or data is shared with the Board pursuant to this section.
§ 8089. ANNUAL REPORT

(a) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), on or before January 15 of each year, the Board shall submit a report of its activities pursuant to this chapter for the preceding year to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy, the House Committee on Energy and Technology, and the Joint Information Technology Oversight Committee. The report shall include an operating and financial statement covering the Board’s operations during the year, including a summary of all grant awards and contracts and agreements entered into by the Board. In addition, the report shall include a description of the progress each start-up communications union district has made in achieving long-term financial sustainability that is not dependent upon public funding, an update on its efforts to secure additional federal funds for broadband deployment, and progress made towards meeting the State’s goal of ensuring every E-911 location has access to broadband capable of delivering a minimum of 100 Mbps symmetrical service as required in subdivision 202c(b)(10) of this title.

(b) As part of its first annual report, the Board shall include recommended legislation for policies and programs not authorized under this chapter but consistent with its purpose or for any other policies and programs it deems appropriate. The report shall include recommendations concerning increased access to and use of fiber-optic networks owned by the State or by an electric transmission or distribution utility in furtherance of the goals of this chapter. In addition, and with input from relevant stakeholders, the Board shall make recommendations on whether and to what extent authorized expenditures under the Fund should be expanded to include:

1. funding for equipment replacement in the Department of Libraries’ FiberConnect Network;

2. funding for building-wide Wi-Fi installations at multi-unit affordable housing owned by nonprofits and housing authorities for the purpose of providing free broadband service to the residents thereof;

3. funding for digital inclusion efforts, such as subsidized customer equipment installations and broadband service, grants for long-term affordability planning; and outreach and digital literacy training;

4. funding for co-worker spaces;

5. additional funding for communications workforce development initiatives; and

6. funding for any other broadband programs or initiatives.
§ 8089a. SUNSET; TRANSFER PLAN

(a) The Fund and Board shall cease to exist on July 1, 2029.

(b) As part of its annual report submitted on or before January 15, 2029, the Board shall develop a plan for transferring its assets, liabilities, and legal and contractual obligations to another appropriate State entity. The Board may include in its report a recommendation regarding the continued existence of the Board beyond its statutory sunset date.

Sec. 3. ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING; SPACE ALLOCATION

(a) Within 60 days following the effective date of this act, the Vermont Community Broadband Board shall hold its initial organizational meeting and the Governor shall appoint an Executive Director.

(b) Within 60 days following the effective date of this act, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall allocate space for the Vermont Community Broadband Board.

Sec. 4. REPEALS

The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 79, Sec. 10 (Broadband Innovation Grant Program); and

(2) 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 154, Sec. B1105.2 (amending the Broadband Innovation Grant Program).

Sec. 5. POSITIONS

(a) The position of Rural Broadband Technical Assistance Specialist shall be subject to the oversight and management of the Executive Director of the Vermont Community Broadband Board upon his or her appointment. The position shall remain in the classified service created in 3 V.S.A. chapter 13.

(b) The Commissioner is authorized to hire one full-time employee to provide administrative services for the Board. This position shall be part of the classified service created in 3 V.S.A. Chapter 13. The Commissioner is authorized to hire one full-time attorney to provide legal services for the Board. This position shall be an exempt position and shall be subject to the oversight and management of the Executive Director of the Vermont Community Broadband Board upon his or her appointment. The salaries and benefits for these two positions shall constitute expenses that are to be reimbursed to the Department from the Fund pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8083(b)(10).
Sec. 6. INTERIM GRANTS; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, to ensure the expeditious disbursement of available funds prior to the organization of the Vermont Community Broadband Board, the Department is authorized to allocate and disburse up to a total of $20,000,000.00, or up to $25,000,000.00 if an additional $5,000,000.00 is approved by the Joint Fiscal Committee, under the Broadband Preconstruction Grant Program and the Broadband Construction Grant Program on or before December 31, 2021 or until the Board is operational, whichever occurs first.

** Transfer of Fiber-optic Assets **

Sec. 7. TRANSFER OF FIBER-OPTIC ASSETS

On or before September 30, 2021, the Department of Public Service shall transfer ownership of its fiber-optic assets to the communications union district in which those assets are located. The transfer shall include the transfer of rights and obligations under any existing contracts or lease agreements with third parties regarding the maintenance or use of the fiber-optic assets. In addition, the transfer shall include a requirement that, upon the dissolution of a communications union district, any such fiber assets shall become the property of the State to be managed by the Department of Public Service. A communications union district may refuse to accept the transfer of assets authorized by this section, in which case the assets shall remain the property of the Department of Public Service. Nothing in this section shall preclude the Department from transferring fiber-optic assets to a communications union district that initially declined to accept such assets prior to September 30, 2021.

** Telecommunications and Connectivity Advisory Board **

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 202f is amended to read:

§ 202f. TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND CONNECTIVITY ADVISORY BOARD

(a) There is created the Telecommunications and Connectivity Advisory Board for the purpose of making recommendations to the Commissioner of Public Service regarding his or her telecommunications responsibilities and duties as provided in this section. The Connectivity Advisory Board shall consist of eight members selected as follows:

(1) the State Treasurer or designee;
(2) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;
(3) five at-large members appointed by the Governor, who shall not be employees or officers of the State at the time of appointment; and

(4) the Secretary of Transportation or designee.

(b) A quorum of the Connectivity Advisory Board shall consist of four voting members. No action of the Board shall be considered valid unless the action is supported by a majority vote of the members present and voting and then only if at least four members vote in favor of the action. The Governor shall select, from among the at-large members, a chair and vice chair.

(c) In making appointments of at-large members, the Governor shall give consideration to citizens of the State with knowledge of telecommunications technology, telecommunications regulatory law, transportation rights-of-way and infrastructure, finance, environmental permitting, and expertise regarding the delivery of telecommunications services in rural, high-cost areas. However, the five at-large members may not be persons with a financial interest in or owners or employees of an enterprise that provides broadband or cellular service or that is seeking in-kind or financial support from the Department of Public Service. The conflict of interest provision in this subsection shall not be construed to disqualify a member who has ownership in a mutual fund, exchange traded fund, pension plan, or similar entity that owns shares in such enterprises as part of a broadly diversified portfolio. The at-large members shall serve terms of two years beginning on February 1 in odd-numbered years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. However, three of the five at-large members first appointed by the Governor shall serve an initial term of three years. Vacancies shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term. A member may be reappointed for up to three consecutive terms. Upon completion of a term of service for any reason, including the term’s expiration or a member’s resignation, and for one year from the date of such completion, a former Board member shall not advocate before the Connectivity Board, Department of Public Service, or the Public Utility Commission on behalf of an enterprise that provides broadband or cellular service.

(d) Except for those members otherwise regularly employed by the State, the compensation of the Board’s members is that provided by 32 V.S.A. § 1010(a). All members of the Board, including those members otherwise regularly employed by the State, shall receive their actual and necessary expenses when away from home or office upon their official duties.
(e) In performing its duties, the Connectivity Advisory Board may use the legal and technical resources of the Department of Public Service. The Department of Public Service shall provide the Board with administrative services.

(f) The Connectivity Advisory Board shall:

(1) have review and nonbinding approval authority with respect to the awarding of grants under the Connectivity Initiative. The Commissioner shall have sole authority to make the final decision on grant awards, as provided in subsection (g) of this section.

(2) function in an advisory capacity to the Commissioner on the development of State telecommunications policy and planning, including the action plan required under subdivision 202e(b)(6) of this chapter and the State Telecommunications Plan; and

(3) annually advise the Commissioner on the development of requests for proposals under the Connectivity Initiative.

(4) annually provide the Commissioner with recommendations for the apportionment of funds to the High Cost Program and the Connectivity Initiative.

(5) annually provide the Commissioner with recommendations on the appropriate Internet access speeds for publicly funded telecommunications and connectivity broadband projects.

(g) The Commissioner shall make an initial determination as to whether a proposal submitted under the Connectivity Initiative meets the criteria of the request for proposals. The Commissioner shall then provide the Connectivity Advisory Board a list of all eligible proposals and recommendations. The Connectivity Advisory Board shall review the recommendations of the Commissioner and may review any proposal submitted, as it deems necessary, and either approve or disapprove each recommendation and may make new recommendations for the Commissioner’s final consideration. The Commissioner shall have final decision making authority with respect to the awarding of grants under the Connectivity Initiative. If the Commissioner does not accept a recommendation of the Board, he or she shall provide the Board with a written explanation for such decision.

(h) On November 15, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner shall submit to the Connectivity Advisory Board an accounting of monies in the Connectivity Fund and anticipated revenue for the next year.
(h) The Chair shall call the first meeting of the Connectivity Advisory Board. The Chair or a majority of Board members may call a Board meeting. The Board may meet up to six times a year.

(i) At least annually, the Connectivity Advisory Board and the Commissioner or designee shall jointly hold a public meeting to review and discuss the status of State telecommunications policy and planning, the Telecommunications Plan, the Connectivity Fund, the Connectivity Initiative, the High-Cost Program, and any other matters they deem necessary to fulfill their obligations under this section.

(j) Information and materials submitted by a telecommunications service provider concerning confidential financial or proprietary information shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, nor shall any information that would identify a provider who has submitted a proposal under the Connectivity Initiative be disclosed without the consent of the provider, unless a grant award has been made to that provider. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, determinations, reports, opinions, or other information so long as provided the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular telecommunications service provider.

* * * VEDA; Broadband Expansion Loan Program; Lending Capacity * * *

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 280ee is amended to read:

§ 280ee. BROADBAND EXPANSION LOAN PROGRAM

(a) Creation. There is established within the Authority the Vermont Broadband Expansion Loan Program (the Program), the purpose of which is to enable the Authority to make loans that expand broadband service to unserved and underserved Vermonters as part of a plan to achieve universal broadband coverage in a community or communications union district.

(b) Intent. It is understood that loans under the Program may be high-risk loans to likely start-up businesses and therefore losses in the Program may be higher than the Authority’s historical loss rate. Loans shall be underwritten by the Authority utilizing underwriting parameters that acknowledge the higher risk nature of these loans. The Authority shall not make a loan unless the Authority has a reasonable expectation of the long-term viability of the business. The Program is intended to provide start-up loans until such time as the borrower can refinance the loans through, for example, the municipal revenue bond market.
(c)(1) Requirements. The Authority shall make loans for start-up and expansion that enable Internet service providers to expand broadband availability of broadband projects in unserved and underserved locations as part of a plan to achieve universal broadband coverage in a community or communications union district.

(2) The Authority shall establish policies and procedures for the Program necessary to ensure the expansion of broadband availability to the largest number of Vermont addresses as possible. The policies shall specify that:

(A) loans may be made in an amount of up to $4,000,000.00;

(B) eligible borrowers include communications union districts and other units of government, nonprofit organizations, cooperatives, and for-profit businesses:

   (i) communications union districts;

   (ii) Internet service providers working in conjunction with a communications union district to expand broadband service to unserved and underserved locations as part of a plan to achieve universal broadband coverage in the district; and

   (iii) Internet service providers working in conjunction with a municipality that was not part of a communications union district prior to December 1, 2020 to expand broadband service to unserved and underserved locations as part of a plan to achieve universal broadband coverage in such municipality;

(C) a loan shall not exceed 90 percent of project costs;

(D) interest and principal may be deferred up to two three years;

(E) a maximum of $10,800,000.00 in Authority loans may be made outstanding under the Program commencing on June 20, 2019; and

(F) the provider shall offer to all customers broadband service that is capable of speeds of at least 100 Mbps symmetrical; and

(F) not more than one-sixth of the total allowable loans under this Program shall be available to eligible borrowers under subdivision (2)(B)(iii) of this subsection (c).
(3) To ensure the limited funding available through the Program supports the highest-quality broadband available to the most Vermonters and prioritizes delivering services to the unserved and underserved, the Authority shall consult with the Department of Public Service and the Vermont Community Broadband Board.

(d) On or before January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Authority shall submit a report of its activities pursuant to this section to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Energy and Technology. Each report shall include operating and financial statements for the two most recently concluded State fiscal years. In addition, each report shall include information on the Program portfolio, including the number of projects financed; the amount, terms, and repayment status of each loan; and a description of the broadband projects financed in whole or in part by the Program.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 280ff is amended to read:

§ 280ff. FUNDING

(a) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the Secretary of Administration, shall negotiate an agreement with the Authority incorporating the provisions of this section and consistent with the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) Repayment from or appropriation State appropriations to the Authority in years 2021 and until the Program terminates is are based on the Authority’s contributions to loan loss reserves for the Program in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Any difference between the actual loan losses incurred by the Authority in a fiscal year 2020 through Program termination shall be adjusted in the following year’s appropriation.

(1) The Program shall terminate when all borrowers enrolled in the Program have repaid in full or loans have been charged off against the reserves of the Authority.

(2) Upon termination of the Program, any remaining funds held by the Authority and not used for the Program shall be repaid to the State This is a revolving loan program.

(3) The accumulated total of the appropriation shall not exceed $8,500,000.00 over the life of the Program.

(4) The Authority shall absorb its historical loan loss reserve rate before any State funds are expended.
Additionally, the Authority shall absorb up to $3,000,000.00 in Program losses shared with the State on a pro rata basis.

* * * CUDs; Public Records Act; Trade Secret Exemption; Intent * * *

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 3084 is added to read:

§ 3084. CONFIDENTIALITY; LEGISLATIVE INTENT

The purpose of this section is to clarify that any records or information produced or acquired by a district that are trade secrets or confidential business information shall be exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(9). Such records or information shall be available for public inspection after project completion.

* * * Property Tax Exemption; Broadband Infrastructure * * *

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 3802 is amended to read:

§ 3802. PROPERTY TAX

The following property shall be exempt from taxation:

* * *

(19) Real and personal property, except land, owned by an electric distribution utility that comprises broadband infrastructure, including structures, machinery, lines, poles, wires, and fixtures, provided the infrastructure is leased to a communications union district or to an Internet service provider working in conjunction with a communications union district, and is primarily for the purpose of providing broadband service capable of speeds of at least 100 Mbps symmetrical. This exemption applies only to broadband infrastructure constructed on or after July 1, 2021.

Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 3800(n) is added to read:

(n) The statutory purpose of the exemptions for broadband infrastructure in subdivision 3802(19) of this title is to lower the cost of broadband deployment in unserved and underserved areas of Vermont.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 3602a is amended to read:

§ 3602a. FACILITIES USED IN THE GENERATION, TRANSMISSION, OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRIC POWER

All structures, machinery, poles, wires, and fixtures of all kinds and descriptions used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric power that are so fitted and attached as to be part of the works or facilities used to generate, transmit, or distribute electric power shall be set in the grand list as real estate. Nothing in this section shall alter the scope of the exemption
in subdivision exemptions in subdivisions 3803(2) and 3802(19) of this title, nor shall it alter the taxation of municipally owned improvements accorded by section 3659 of this title.

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 3620 is amended to read:

§ 3620. ELECTRIC UTILITY POLES, LINES, AND FIXTURES

Electric utility poles, lines, and fixtures owned by nonmunicipal utilities shall be taxed at appraisal value as defined by section 3481 of this title, except as provided under subdivision 3802(19) of this title.

*** Communications Workforce Development ***

Sec. 16. BROADBAND OCCUPATIONAL NEEDS SURVEY

(a) The Commissioner of Labor shall conduct an occupational needs survey to determine workforce needs in the communications sector specific to broadband buildout and maintenance. In conducting this survey, the Commissioner shall solicit input from employers and subcontractors throughout the State. The Department of Public Service and communications union districts shall assist the Department of Labor in identifying employers with workforce needs connected to this act. The purpose of the survey is to identify current and future employment opportunities and the prerequisite skills needed for widespread worker recruitment and building a talent pipeline to support the goals of this act.

(b) The Commissioner shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the relevant legislative committees of jurisdiction on or before January 15, 2022.

(c) Employers who do not participate in supplying information for this report will not be eligible for grant funding under this act.

Sec. 17. FTTX; INCUMBENT TRAINING PROGRAM

Vermont Technical College, in consultation with the Vermont Department of Labor, shall establish an incumbent training program for communications installers and technicians. The goal of the program is to provide skills upgrades for existing employees. Up to $40,000.00 is appropriated from the Vermont Department of Labor’s fiscal year 2022 Training Fund to support this training program.
Sec. 18. BROADBAND INSTALLER APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

The Commissioner of Labor, working with broadband employers, shall establish a federally registered apprenticeship program that meets one or more occupational needs related to the installation and maintenance of broadband networks.

*** Easements; Private Property; Fiber ***

Sec. 19. UTILITY POLES IN EASEMENTS ACROSS PRIVATE PROPERTY

Utility easements and State rules regarding utility rights of way and pole attachments shall include as an authorized utility use the installation of fiber for purposes of providing broadband service to the public. Such use of the utility easement and right of way serves the public good and facilitates the construction of broadband networks as contemplated in this act.

Sec. 20. APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2022, the sum of $100,000,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 State Fiscal Relief Fund to the Vermont Community Broadband Fund to be expended in a manner consistent with 30 V.S.A. § chapter 91A.

*** Legislative Priorities for Federal Funds ***

Sec. 21. LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES; FEDERAL FUNDS

With respect to federal funds potentially available to the State of Vermont in fiscal years 2021 and 2022, the General Assembly establishes as a high priority providing support for community efforts that advance the State’s goal of achieving universal access to reliable, high-quality, affordable broadband consistent with the policies, purposes, and programs established under 30 V.S.A. chapter 91A, concerning the Vermont Community Broadband Board established in Sec. 2 of this act.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

(1) Secs. 12-15 (property tax exemption for broadband infrastructure) shall take effect on July 1, 2021; and

(2) Sec. 4 (repeal of the Broadband Innovation Grant Program) and Sec. 8 (Telecommunications and Connectivity Advisory Board) shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 23, 2021, pages 406-408.)

- 1914 -
Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 20 (appropriation) in its entirety.
And by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.
(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 435.

An act relating to miscellaneous Department of Corrections-related amendments.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Polygraph Examinations; Drug Testing; Report ***
Sec. 1. [Deleted.]

*** Organization ***
Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 123 is added to read:

§ 123. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS MONITORING COMMISSION

(a) Creation. There is created the Corrections Monitoring Commission to provide advice and counsel to the Commissioner of Corrections with regard to the Commissioner’s responsibility to manage the reporting of sexual misconduct; promote adherence to anti-retaliation policies; ensure overall policy implementation and effectiveness; improve the transparency, accountability, and cultural impact of agency decisions; and ensure that the determination of investigatory findings and any resulting disciplinary actions are just and appropriate.

(b) Members.

(1) The Commission shall be composed of the following nine members:

(A) a former judge with knowledge of the criminal justice system, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court;
(B) a retired attorney, appointed by the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs;
(C) a former corrections officer, appointed by the Vermont State Employees’ Association;

(D) two formerly incarcerated individuals who resided at different facilities, appointed by the Defender General;

(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee;

(F) a former management-level employee of the Department of Corrections with experience in corrections management, appointed by the Governor;

(G) an individual at large with knowledge of and experience in the correctional system, crime prevention, human resources, or compliance, appointed by the Governor; and

(H) a former employee of a Vermont Community Justice Center, appointed by the Community Justice Network of Vermont.

(2) No member, at the time of appointment or during membership, shall be employed by the Department of Corrections or work in any part of the State correctional system. To the extent feasible, the appointing entities shall appoint members that will create a diverse Commission including gender, racial, and cultural diversity. Commission members shall demonstrate an understanding of and respect for the values, dignity, and diversity of individuals who are in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and those working within the State correctional system. If an appointing entity is unable to find a candidate for appointment to the Commission who meets the criteria of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the appointing entity may appoint an individual with relevant lived experience.

(c) Powers and duties. The Commission shall have the following duties:

(1) Provide advice and counsel to the Commissioner of Corrections in carrying out the Commissioner’s responsibilities at the Department of Corrections to monitor reporting of sexual misconduct, oversee the implementation of the Department’s anti-retaliation policy, create transparency and implement policies relating to misconduct, and review disciplinary actions.

(2) Examine facility staffing needs, employee retention, employee working conditions, and employee morale. The Commission may interview current Department employees and individuals in the custody of the Department, review exit interview records for former Department employees, and meet with the Vermont State Employees’ Association to further the Commission’s understanding of these issues. The Commission shall report
annually on or before January 15 to the Commissioner of Corrections, the Secretary of Human Services, the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and Government Operations, and the Senate Committees on Judiciary and Government Operations on:

(A) the Department’s progress in improving staffing retention, working conditions, and employee morale over the year;

(B) the largest barriers to further improvement in staffing retention, working conditions, and employee morale; and

(C) any recommendations for improving employee retention, working conditions, and employee morale, including identifying any efforts undertaken in other states that could be implemented at the Department.

(3) Monitor the Department in the following areas:

(A) the timely reporting of allegations of sexual misconduct;

(B) compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act;

(C) the Department’s implementation of and adherence to policies relating to employee misconduct and discipline;

(D) employees’ adherence to Department policies, procedures, and directives, particularly to code of ethics and anti-retaliation policies;

(E) maintenance of an independent reporting hotline to the State Police at the women’s facility;

(F) investigations of employee misconduct, the movement of contraband in facilities, threats to personal safety, and the Department’s response to major events that occur in the Department of Corrections, including the death of an individual in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and the escape of an individual from a Department facility or Department custody; and

(G) facility staffing needs, employee retention, and employees’ working conditions and morale.

(4) Beginning on January 1, 2023, report annually to the Commissioner of Corrections, the Secretary of Human Services, the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and Government Operations, and the Senate Committees on Judiciary and Government Operations on metrics that assess the Department’s performance in the areas identified in subdivision (c)(3) of this section, including listing the number of complaints of retaliation and complaints of sexual misconduct and the outcomes of those complaints; identifying areas of repeated noncompliance with policies, procedures, and
directives; and providing recommendations for improving compliance and eliminating instances of sexual misconduct in the Department of Corrections.

(d) Member terms. The members of the Commission shall serve staggered three-year terms. A vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. A member appointed to fill a vacancy before the expiration of a term shall not be deemed to have served a term for the purpose of this subsection. Members of the Commission shall be eligible for reappointment. Members of the Commission shall serve not more than two consecutive terms. A member may be removed by a majority vote of the members of the Commission.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Commission shall annually select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

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

(f) Assistance. The Commission shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Corrections.

(g) Commissioner of Correction’s duties. The creation and existence of the Commission shall not relieve the Commissioner of his or her duties under the law to manage, supervise, and control the Department of Corrections.

(h) Reimbursement. Members of the Commission shall be entitled to receive per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 3. SUNSET OF CORRECTIONS MONITORING COMMISSION

28 V.S.A. § 123 (Department of Corrections Monitoring Commission) is repealed on July 1, 2025.

Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CORRECTIONS MONITORING COMMISSION

(a) The Corrections Monitoring Commission, created in Sec. 2 of this act, is established on January 1, 2022.

(b) Members of the Commission shall be appointed on or before December 1, 2021. Terms of members shall officially begin on January 1, 2022.

(c)(1) In order to stagger the terms of the members of the Corrections Monitoring Commission as described in 28 V.S.A. § 123 in Sec. 2 of this act, the initial terms of those members shall be as follows:
(A) the Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court shall appoint a member for a three-year term;

(B) the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs shall appoint a member for a two-year term;

(C) the Vermont State Employees’ Association shall appoint a member for a three-year term;

(D) the Defender General shall appoint two members, one for a one-year term and one for a three-year term;

(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee shall serve a two-year term;

(F) the Governor shall appoint a member to fill the position designated in subdivision (b)(1)(F) of Sec. 2 of this act for a two-year term;

(G) the Governor shall appoint a member to fill the position designated in subdivision (b)(1)(G) of Sec. 2 of this act for a one-year term; and

(H) the Community Justice Network of Vermont shall appoint a member for a one-year term.

(2) After the expiration of the initial terms set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, Commission member terms shall be as set forth in 28 V.S.A. § 123 in Sec. 2 of this act.

Sec. 5. 28 V.S.A. § 124 is added to read:

§ 124. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; CORRECTIONS INVESTIGATIVE UNIT

(a) Creation. There is created the Corrections Investigative Unit (CIU) within the Department. The CIU shall investigate the following topics to comply with federal law and to identify systemic issues within the Department:

(1) allegations of violations of the Prison Rape Elimination Act;

(2) major events that occur in the Department, including the death of an individual in the custody of the Department or the escape of an individual from a facility or the custody of Department staff;

(3) Department compliance with policies, procedures and directives;

(4) the movement of contraband in facilities; and

(5) threats against the personal safety of Department employees and individuals in the custody of the Department.
(b) Staff. The Commissioner of Corrections shall appoint and employ sufficient staff and adopt the necessary procedures for the CIU to carry out the duties required under this section.

(c) Coordination. The CIU shall coordinate with outside investigative agencies and law enforcement agencies concerning criminal allegations and shall coordinate with a designated point of contact at the Department of Human Resources on employee misconduct investigations and disciplinary actions. The CIU shall conduct personal safety planning as necessary for employees who receive threats.

(d) Employee rights.

(1) An employee who is subject to questioning or investigation by the CIU shall be entitled to all procedural and substantive rights afforded to the employee by State and federal law and any applicable collective bargaining agreement or employment contract, including any contractual rights that apply to proceedings or investigations that may result in an adverse employment action.

(2) Information gathered by the CIU in the course of an investigation shall be subject to discovery pursuant to the applicable rules of the Vermont Labor Relations Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, as appropriate.

(e) Collective bargaining. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of the State and the employee organization to collectively bargain with respect to matters related to investigations and employee discipline that are not otherwise controlled by statute.

**Crime**

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 3257 is amended to read:

§ 3257. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF AN INMATE A PERSON UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

(a) A correctional employee, contractor, or other person providing services to offenders on behalf of the Department of Corrections or pursuant to a court order or in accordance with a condition of parole, probation, supervised community sentence, or furlough shall not engage in a sexual act with:

(1) a person who the employee, contractor, or other person providing services knows;

(4) a person who the employee, contractor, or other person providing services knows; or
(2) is any offender being supervised by the Department of Corrections while on parole, probation, supervised community sentence, or furlough, where the employee, contractor, or other service provider is currently engaged in a direct supervisory relationship with the person being supervised. For purposes of this subdivision, a person is engaged in a direct supervisory relationship with a supervisee if the supervisee is assigned to the caseload of that person knows or reasonably should have known that the offender is being supervised by the Department, unless the offender and the employee, contractor, or person providing services were married, parties to a civil union, or engaged in a sexual relationship at the time of sentencing for the offense for which the offender is being supervised by the Department.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both.

Sec. 7. CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL; DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; CERTIFICATION PROCESS

During the 2021 legislative interim, the Criminal Justice Council and the Department of Corrections shall develop a proposal governing minimum training standards, complaint investigations, and a process for certification and decertification of correctional officers as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 3. The proposal shall address the relationship between the Council’s and the Corrections Investigative Unit’s scope of investigative authority. On or before December 1, 2021, the Council and the Department shall report the proposal to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, including any fiscal and programmatic impact of the proposal.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 24, 2021, page 496.)

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 16

An act relating to the creation of the Task Force on School Exclusionary Discipline Reform.

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

- 1921 -
Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Nationally, millions of students are removed from the classroom each year for disciplinary reasons.

(2) U.S. Department of Education data reveals that in the 2013–2014 school year, of the 50 million students nationally enrolled in schools:
   (A) 2.7 million received in-school suspensions;
   (B) 1.6 million received one out-of-school suspension;
   (C) 1.1 million received more than one out-of-school suspension; and
   (D) 111,215 were expelled.

(3) Exclusionary discipline is used mostly in middle and high schools, and mostly for minor misconduct, according to the Council on State Governments’ Justice Center.

(4) Students who are suspended are at significantly higher risk of academic failure, of dropping out of school, and of entering the juvenile justice system according to the Council on State Governments’ Justice Center.

(5) Nationally, students of certain racial and ethnic groups and students with disabilities are disciplined at higher rates than their peers, beginning in preschool, as evidenced by 2013–2014 data from the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights.
   (A) Black students, representing approximately 15 percent of the U.S. student population, are suspended and expelled at a rate two times greater than White students, representing approximately 50 percent of the U.S. student population.
   (B) Students with disabilities who have individualized education plans (IEPs) are more likely to be suspended than students without disabilities.

(6) According to the 2016 study “Educational Exclusion” published by the Gay, Lesbian, and Straight Education Network, which is a national education organization focused on ensuring safe and affirming schools for all students, students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer face disproportionately high rates of school discipline, including detention, suspension, and expulsion from school.
(7)(A) According to the Agency of Education’s Report on Exclusionary Discipline Response, January 2017, for the 2015–2016 school year, 3,616 Vermont public school students were excluded, representing 4.7 percent of total enrollment.

(B) The Agency of Education found that students who are non-Caucasian, participate in the free and reduced lunch program, have Section 504 or IEP plans, male, or are English Learners are over-represented in terms of the number who experience exclusion and the number of incidents resulting in exclusion.

(C) Use of school discipline strategies, such as exclusionary discipline, restraint, seclusion, referral to law enforcement, and school-related arrest, varies widely throughout the State.

(8) The Agency of Education publishes data on school discipline in Vermont annually, however:

(A) some data can be challenging to find or understand;

(B) consistent with federal student privacy laws and regulations, certain data may not be publicly reportable due to Vermont’s extremely small size conditions, such as data with very few reported cases, data on specific incidents or actions, and data disaggregated by student demographics or grade level characteristics;

(C) even when available and reportable, care must be taken when using data to inform practice in order to ensure they are applied in a coherent and methodologically defensible manner; and

(D) while the Agency of Education and Vermont supervisory unions are currently working to improve data collection, stewardship, reporting processes, and infrastructure, this work is in the context of enhancing data quality, data literacy, and the technical infrastructure to support these enhancements.

(9) More data on school discipline practices in Vermont is necessary to understand what strategies are effective and to encourage the adoption of these strategies at the local level.

Sec. 2. TASK FORCE ON EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTS; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Task Force on Equitable and Inclusive School Environments. The Task Force shall make recommendations to end suspensions and expulsions for all but the most serious student behaviors and compile data regarding school discipline in Vermont public and approved
independent schools in order to inform strategic planning, guide statewide and
local decision making and resource allocation, and measure the effectiveness
of statewide and local policies and practices.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Task Force shall be composed of the following 16 members:

(A) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

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

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

(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals’ Association or designee;

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

(G) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association;

(H) one member, appointed by the Legal Aid Disability Law Project;

(I) one member, appointed by the Vermont Family Network;

(J) one member, appointed by the Building Effective Strategies for Teaching Students Project at the University of Vermont;

(K) one member, appointed by the Vermont Restorative Collaborative;

(L) one teacher, appointed by the Vermont-National Education Association;

(M) one member of a therapeutic school, appointed by the Vermont Independent Schools Association;

(N) one school counselor, appointed by the Vermont School Counselor Association; and

(O) two high school students, appointed by the Vermont Principals’ Association in consultation with UP for Learning.

(2) The appointing authorities shall seek racial diversity in membership in making appointments to the Task Force.
(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Task Force shall make recommendations to end suspensions and expulsions for all but the most serious student behaviors and, taking into account the Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey issued by the Department of Health and relevant data reported by the Agency of Education, shall perform the following tasks:

(A) review current behavioral supports and in-school services and availability of these services in various supervisory unions, approved independent schools, and regions of the State that are available to support students who would otherwise face exclusionary discipline;

(B) recommend additional or more uniform in-school services that should be available to:

(i) students who are under eight years of age where expulsion is not permitted under 16 V.S.A. § 1162 as amended by this act; and

(ii) other students who would otherwise face exclusionary discipline;

(C) define the most serious behaviors that, after considering all other alternatives and supports, should remain eligible for suspension or expulsion;

(D) review school professional development programs and make recommendations on how educator practices, such as positive behavioral interventions and support, trauma informed practices, and restorative practices, and related training for these practices can increase educators’ awareness of students’ needs in a manner to reduce behaviors that lead to possible out-of-school disciplinary measures;

(E) identify best practice procedures for students facing in-school or exclusionary discipline that:

(i) minimize law enforcement contacts;

(ii) are trauma-responsive; and

(iii) maximize relational and restorative actions that support the social, emotional, and mental health needs of these students;

(F) subject to federal and State privacy laws, review, on a school-district and approved independent schools basis, the readily available data and the data collection processes regarding suspensions and expulsions and review additional data necessary to inform the work of the Task Force, including:

(i) the total number of instances of expulsions and suspensions in each grade operated by the district or approved independent school;
(ii) the total number of students in each grade operated by the district or approved independent school who were expelled or suspended and the number of instances of expulsion or suspension, or both, for each student;

(iii) the duration of each instance of expulsion and suspension;

(iv) the infraction for which each expulsion and suspension was imposed;

(v) each instance of referral to local law enforcement authorities, the juvenile justice system, community justice center, State’s Attorneys Offices, Department for Children and Families, or other juvenile justice-related authority;

(vi) each instance in which a civil, criminal, or juvenile citation was the consequence for a school-related infraction; and

(vii) each instance in which an excluded student received reeducational services, as well as the duration of reeducational services per day, per week, and per month;

(G) recommend how to ensure that school staff who collect, process, or communicate data understand the importance of data quality, the context of their role, and the rules that govern data collection, processing, communication, and public disclosure; and

(H) review how other states address exclusionary discipline.

(2) All data specified in subdivision (1)(F) of this subsection shall be in disaggregated format by, at a minimum, the following subgroups and categories to the extent permitted by federal and State privacy laws and to the extent information is available:

(A) White;

(B) Black;

(C) Hispanic;

(D) American Indian/Alaskan Native;

(E) Asian, Pacific Islander/Hawaiian Native;

(F) low-income/free or reduced lunch;

(G) Limited English Proficient or English Language Learner;

(H) migrant status;

(I) students receiving special education services;
(J) students on educational plans under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

(K) gender;

(L) sexual orientation;

(M) foster care status;

(N) homeless status; and

(O) grade level.

(3) All data specified in subdivision (1)(F) of this subsection shall be cross-tabulated by, at a minimum, the following subgroups and categories to the extent permitted by federal and State privacy laws and to the extent information is available:

(A) school;

(B) school district;

(C) race;

(D) low-income/free or reduced lunch;

(E) Limited English Proficient or English Language Learner;

(F) migrant status;

(G) students receiving special education services;

(H) students on educational plans under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

(I) gender;

(J) sexual orientation;

(K) foster care status;

(L) homeless status;

(M) grade level;

(N) behavior infraction code;

(O) intervention applied, including restraint and seclusion; and

(P) educational services provided.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2022, the Task Force shall submit an initial written report, and on or before March 15, 2022, the Task Force shall submit a final written report, to the House and Senate Committees on Education with its findings, addressing each of its duties under subsection (c)
of this section, and any recommendations for legislative action. The Agency of Education shall share the report and any related insights and best practices with Vermont educators, school administrators, policymakers, agencies, and education and advocacy organizations, and shall post the report on its website.

(e) Meetings.

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

(2) The Task Force shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

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

(4) The Task Force shall meet not more than six times.

(5) The Task Force shall cease to exist on April 15, 2022.

(f) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings of the Task Force.

Sec. 3. APPROPRIATION

The sum of $6,750.00 is appropriated from the General Fund in fiscal year 2022 to the Agency of Education for per diem and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Task Force on Equitable and Inclusive School Environments created under Sec. 2 of this act and for expenses incurred by the Task Force in carrying out its duties.

Sec. 4. DATA COLLECTION; TRAINING; SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

(a) On or before the first meeting of the Task Force on Equitable and Inclusive School Environments established in Sec. 2 of this act, the Secretary of Education shall collect and distribute to the members of the Task Force all readily available data on suspensions and expulsions from each Vermont public school and approved independent school in academic years 2013–2014 through 2018–2019, including the data specified in subdivision (e)(1)(F) of Sec. 2.
(b) At the first meeting of the Task Force, the Secretary of Education or designee shall provide an overview and training to the Task Force on how to navigate the Agency website and the readily available data collections that provide data on out-of-school suspensions and expulsions from each Vermont public school.

Sec. 5. OUTCOME ANALYSIS

On or before January 15 of each year from 2025 to 2030, the Secretary of Education shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education on suspensions and expulsions from each Vermont public school and approved independent school in the prior school year, including the data specified in subdivision (c)(1)(F) of Sec. 2.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 1162 is amended to read:

§ 1162. SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION OF STUDENTS

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, a student enrolled in a public school who is under eight years of age shall not be suspended or expelled from the school; provided, however, that the school may suspend or expel the student if the student poses an imminent threat of harm or danger to others in the school.

Sec. 7. REFERRALS OF TRUANCY TO THE STATE’S ATTORNEYS

(a) On or before September 1, 2021, each school district shall report to the Agency of Education the number of cases referred by the district or its staff to a State’s Attorney for truancy under 16 V.S.A. § 1127 or 33 V.S.A. § 5309, what mitigation techniques were used by the district to engage with families prior to each referral, and the result of each referral.

(b) On or before December 15, 2021, the Agency of Education shall collate the reports from school districts and report the results to the General Assembly.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to the Task Force on Equitable and Inclusive School Environments.
S. 20

An act relating to restrictions on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other chemicals of concern in consumer products.

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

* * * PFAS in Class B Firefighting Foam * * *

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 33 is added to read:

CHAPTER 33. PFAS IN FIREFIGHTING AGENTS AND EQUIPMENT

§ 1661. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

1. “Class B firefighting foam” means chemical foams designed for flammable liquid fires.

2. “Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.

3. “Manufacturer” means any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, organization, joint venture, importer, or domestic distributor of firefighting agents or equipment. As used in this subsection, “importer” means the owner of the product.

4. “Municipality” means any city, town, incorporated village, town fire district, or other political subdivision that provides firefighting services pursuant to general law or municipal charter.

5. “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

6. “Personal protective equipment” means clothing designed, intended, or marketed to be worn by firefighting personnel in the performance of their duties, designed with the intent for use in fire and rescue activities, and includes jackets, pants, shoes, gloves, helmets, and respiratory equipment.

7. “Terminal” means an establishment primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of crude petroleum and petroleum products, including liquefied petroleum gas from bulk liquid storage facilities.

§ 1662. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM

A person, municipality, or State agency shall not discharge or otherwise use for training or testing purposes class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS.
§ 1663. RESTRICTION ON MANUFACTURE, SALE, AND DISTRIBUTION; EXCEPTIONS

(a)(1) Unless otherwise required under federal law, but not later than October 1, 2023, a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale or use in this State class B firefighting foam to which PFAS have been intentionally added.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the restriction on the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS for use at a terminal shall not apply until January 1, 2024.

(b) A person operating a terminal after January 1, 2024, and who seeks to purchase class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS for the purpose of fighting emergency class B fires, may apply to the Department of Environmental Conservation for a temporary exemption from the restrictions on the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam for use at a terminal. An exemption shall not exceed one year. The Department of Environmental Conservation, in consultation with the Department of Health, may grant an exemption under this subsection if the applicant provides:

(1) clear and convincing evidence that there is not a commercially available alternative that:

   (A) does not contain intentionally added PFAS; and

   (B) is capable of suppressing a large atmospheric tank fire or emergency class B fire at the terminal;

(2) information on the amount of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS that is annually stored, used, or released at the terminal;

(3) a report on the progress being made by the applicant to transition at the terminal to class B firefighting foam that does not contain intentionally added PFAS; and

(4) an explanation of how:

   (A) all releases of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall be fully contained at the terminal; and

   (B) existing containment measures prevent firewater, wastewater, runoff, and other wastes from being released into the environment, including into soil, groundwater, waterways, and stormwater.
(c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a terminal from providing class B firefighting foam in the form of aid to another terminal in the event of a class B fire.

§ 1664. SALE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PFAS

(a) A manufacturer or other person that sells firefighting equipment to any person, municipality, or State agency shall provide written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale, citing to this chapter, if the personal protective equipment contains PFAS. The written notice shall include a statement that the personal protective equipment contains PFAS and the reason PFAS are added to the equipment.

(b) The manufacturer or person selling personal protective equipment and the purchaser of the personal protective equipment shall retain the notice for at least three years from the date of the transaction.

§ 1665. NOTIFICATION; RECALL OF PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

(a) A manufacturer of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall provide written notice to persons that sell the manufacturer’s products in this State about the restrictions imposed by this chapter not less than one year prior to the effective date of the restrictions.

(b) Unless a class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS is intended for use at a terminal, and if after January 1, 2024, the person operating a terminal holds a temporary exemption pursuant to subsection (b) of section 1663 of this title, a manufacturer that produces, sells, or distributes a class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall:

(1) recall the product and reimburse the retailer or any other purchaser for the product; and

(2) issue either a press release or notice on the manufacturer’s website describing the product recall and reimbursement requirement established in this subsection.

§ 1666. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam or firefighting personal protective equipment. Within 30 days after receipt of the Attorney General’s request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:

(1) provide the Attorney General with a certificate attesting that the manufacturer’s product or products comply with the requirements of this chapter; or
notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer’s in
this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with
this chapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and
addresses of those persons notified.

§ 1667. PENALTIES

(a) A violation of this chapter shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer
Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63. The Attorney General has the same
authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of
discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same
rights and remedies as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude or supplant any
other statutory or common law remedies.

* * * PFAS, Phthalates, and Bisphenols in Food Packaging * * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 33A is added to read:

CHAPTER 33A. CHEMICALS OF CONCERN IN FOOD PACKAGING

§ 1671. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Bisphenols” means any member of a class of industrial chemicals
that contain two hydroxyphenyl groups. Bisphenols are used primarily in the
manufacture of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins.

(2) “Department” means the Department of Health.

(3) “Food package” or “food packaging” means a package or packaging
component that is intended for direct food contact.

(4) “Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product
that serves an intended function in the product component.

(5) “Ortho-phthalates” means any member of the class of organic
chemicals that are esters of phthalic acid containing two carbon chains located
in the ortho position.

(6) “Package” means a container providing a means of marketing,
protecting, or handling a product and shall include a unit package, an
intermediate package, and a shipping container. “Package” also means
unsealed receptacles, such as carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and
other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, and tubs.
(7) “Packaging component” means an individual assembled part of a package, such as any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping, coatings, closures, inks, and labels, and disposable gloves used in commercial or institutional food service.

(8) “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” has the same meaning as in section 1661 of this title.

§ 1672. FOOD PACKAGING

(a) A manufacturer, supplier, or distributor shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a food package to which PFAS have been intentionally added and are present in any amount.

(b)(1) Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Department may adopt rules prohibiting a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package to which bisphenols have been intentionally added and are present in any amount. The Department may exempt specific chemicals within the bisphenol class when clear and convincing evidence suggests they are not endocrine-active or otherwise toxic.

(2) The Department may only prohibit a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package in accordance with this subsection if the Department or at least one other state has determined that a safer alternative is readily available in sufficient quantity and at a comparable cost and that the safer alternative performs as well as or better than bisphenols in a specific application of bisphenols to a food package or the packaging component of a food package.

(3) If the Department prohibits a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package in accordance with this subsection, the prohibition shall not take effect until two years after the Department adopts the rules.

(c) A manufacturer, supplier, or distributor shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a food package that includes inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, coatings, plasticizers, or any other additives to which ortho-phthalates have been intentionally added and are present in any amount.

(d) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.
§ 1673. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of food packaging. Within 30 days after receipt of the Attorney General’s request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:

(1) provide the Attorney General with a certificate attesting that the manufacturer’s product or products comply with the requirements of this chapter; or

(2) notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer’s in this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with this chapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and addresses of those persons notified.

§ 1674. RULEMAKING

Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Commissioner of Health shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.

§ 1675. PENALTIES

(a) A violation of this chapter shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63. The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude or supplant any other statutory or common law remedies.

* * * Rugs, Carpets, and Aftermarket Stain and Water Resistant Treatments * * *

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. chapter 33B is added to read:

CHAPTER 33B. PFAS IN RUGS, CARPETS, AND AFTERMARKET STAIN AND WATER RESISTANT TREATMENTS

§ 1681. definitions

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Aftermarket stain and water resistant treatments” means treatments for textile and leather consumer products used in residential settings that have been treated during the manufacturing process for stain, oil, and water resistance but excludes products marketed or sold exclusively for use at industrial facilities during the manufacture of a carpet, rug, clothing, or shoe.
(2) “Department” means the Department of Health.

(3) “Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.

(4) “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” has the same meaning as in section 1661 of this title.

(5) “Rug or carpet” means a thick fabric used to cover floors.

§ 1682. RUGS AND CARPETS

(a) A manufacturer, supplier, or distributor shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a residential rug or carpet to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.

(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 1683. AFTERMARKET STAIN AND WATER RESISTANT TREATMENTS

(a) A manufacturer, supplier, or distributor shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State aftermarket stain and water resistant treatments for rugs or carpets to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.

(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 1684. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of rugs, carpets, or aftermarket stain and water resistant treatments. Within 30 days after receipt of the Attorney General’s request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:

(1) provide the Attorney General with a certificate attesting that the manufacturer’s product or products comply with the requirements of this chapter; or

(2) notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer’s in this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with this chapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and addresses of those persons notified.

§ 1685. RULEMAKING

Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Commissioner shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.
§ 1686. PENALTIES

(a) A violation of this chapter shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63. The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude or supplant any other statutory or common law remedies.

* * * Ski Wax * * *

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. chapter 33C is added to read:

CHAPTER 33C. PFAS IN SKI WAX

§ 1691. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Department” means the Department of Health.

(2) “Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.

(3) “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” has the same meaning as in section 1661 of this title.

(4) “Ski wax” means a lubricant applied to the bottom of snow runners, including skis and snowboards, to improve their grip and glide properties.

§ 1692. SKI WAX

(a) A manufacturer, supplier, or distributor shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State ski wax or related tuning products to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.

(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 1693. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of ski wax. Within 30 days after receipt of the Attorney General’s request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:

(1) provide the Attorney General with a certificate attesting that the manufacturer’s product or products comply with the requirements of this chapter; or
(2) notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer’s in this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with this chapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and addresses of those persons notified.

§ 1694. RULEMAKING

Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Commissioner shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.

§ 1695. PENALTIES

(a) A violation of this chapter shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63. The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude or supplant any other statutory or common law remedies.

** ** Chemicals of High Concern to Children ** **

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 1773 is amended to read:

§ 1773. CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN TO CHILDREN

(a) List of chemicals of high concern to children. The following chemicals are designated as chemicals of high concern to children for the purposes of the requirements of this chapter:

** **

(67) PFHxS (perfluorohexane sulfonic acid).
(68) PFHpA (perfluoroheptanoic acid).
(69) PFNA (perfluorononanoic acid).
(70) Any other chemical designated by the Commissioner as a chemical of high concern to children by rule under section 1776 of this title.

** ** Effective Dates ** **

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except that Secs. 1 (class B firefighting foam) and 5 (chemicals of high concern to children) shall take effect on July 1, 2022 and Secs. 2 (food packaging), 3 (rugs and carpets), and 4 (ski wax) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.
S. 124

An act relating to miscellaneous utility subjects.

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

First: In Sec. 5, 30 V.S.A. § 218, in subsection (e), by striking out “, and the Commission shall only set or change the eligibility level for any program created pursuant to this section after investigation, evidence, and hearing from the distribution utility sponsor of the program and other interested stakeholders.” and inserting in lieu thereof “.”

Second: By striking out Sec. 9, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 9 to read as follows:

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except that Sec. 5 (30 V.S.A. § 218) shall take effect upon passage, except for an existing program under 30 V.S.A. § 218(e), for which it shall take effect upon a Commission decision following an investigation regarding tariff changes for the distribution utility sponsor of the program.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

Concurrent Resolutions For Action Under Joint Rule 16

The following joint concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House. They will be adopted by the Senate unless a Senator requests floor consideration before the end of the session. Requests for floor consideration should be communicated to the Secretary’s Office.

H.C.R. 58 - 63 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for May 6, 2021)

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President pro tempore, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.
Cory G. Gustafson of Montpelier – Commissioner, Department of Vermont Health Access – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (4/6/21)

Julia S. Moore of Middlesex – Secretary, Agency of Natural Resources – By Sen. Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (4/21/21)

Louis Porter of Adamant – Commissioner, Department of Fish and Wildlife – By Sen. Westman for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (4/27/21)

Diane Snelling of Hinesburg – Chair, Natural Resources Board – By Sen. McCormack for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (4/27/21)

Michael C. Snyder of Stowe – Commissioner, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation – By Sen. Westman for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (4/27/21)

**JFO NOTICE**

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

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

[JFO received 4/13/2021]

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

[JFO received 4/21/2021]

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

[JFO received 4/21/2021]
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSSOVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

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

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

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

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