Senate Calendar

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ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FRIDAY, MAY 14, 2021

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 438

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

First: In Sec. 4, Commerce and Community Development, by striking out the newly relettered subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) For the amount appropriation in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, not more than $10,000.00 shall be used as follows:

(1) to open two new underwater preserves at the Potash Point Canalboat site and the Pine Street Barge Canal Breakwater Graveyard site; and

(2) to prepare documentation for the Isle La Motte Wreck site and the Providence Island Wreck site.

Second: By adding a Sec. 21a to read as follows:

Sec. 21a. 13 BALDWIN STREET; SALE OF PROPERTY

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the property located at 13 Baldwin Street in Montpelier, Vermont pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

Third: In Sec. 22, 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 2(c)(12), by inserting “(Office of Legislative Information Technology)” after “(Agency of Digital Services)”

Fourth: By inserting after the newly renumbered Sec. 25, Federal Funds; Capital Projects, a Sec. 25a to read as follows:

Sec. 25a. USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS; WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE; FY 2022

In FY 2022, if the Commissioner of Finance and Management offsets any capital funds appropriated in this act for water and sewer infrastructure projects with federal funds from the American Rescue Plan Act pursuant to the
process set forth in the FY 2022 Appropriations Act, then any offset amounts shall be reused for future capital construction projects in the fiscal years 2022–2023 capital budget adjustment process.

Fifth: By striking out all after the newly renumbered Sec. 29, 24 V.S.A. § 4764, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 30. MORATORIUM ON LAKE ENCROACHMENT PERMITS FOR SINKING OF VESSEL

Notwithstanding the authority of the Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) under 29 V.S.A. chapter 11 to authorize encroachments on lakes and ponds and lands lying thereunder, the Department shall not issue a lake encroachment permit for the intentional sinking of a vessel in any lake or pond within the jurisdiction of the Department during the period beginning on the effective date of this act and ending on July 1, 2024.

*** Legislative Branch ***

Sec. 31. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 154, E. 126.3 is amended to read:

Sec. E.126.3 GENERAL ASSEMBLY; STATE BUILDINGS; USE OF SPACE; AUTHORITY OF SERGEANT AT ARMS; 2021–22 LEGISLATIVE BIENNUM

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 29 V.S.A. § 165 and any other provision of law to the contrary, in order to perform its constitutional duties, the Legislative Branch shall have exclusive use of alternative locations during the 2021–22 legislative biennium, including the following:

(1) 133 State Street:

(A) Basement: stock room and rooms 012, 016, 015, and 021, and 022.

(B) First Floor: rooms 121, 122, and 126.

(C) Fourth Floor: board room.

(D) Fifth Floor: entire floor.

(2) 109 State Street:

(A) Basement: rooms B07 and B015 and surrounding space;

(B) Second floor: rooms 264, 267, 268, and 270.

(C) Fourth floor: conference room.

(3) 111 State Street: library stacks room on the second floor.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of 29 V.S.A. § 165 and any other provision of law to the contrary, in order to perform its constitutional duties, beginning July 1, 2021, the Legislative Branch shall have the exclusive use of the following space:

(1) 2 Aiken Street: entire building.
(2) 4 Aiken Street: entire building.
(3) 133 State Street:
   (A) Basement: rooms 015 and 022.
   (B) First Floor: rooms 122 and 125.

(c) The Sergeant at Arms and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall consider ways to address any disruption to the functionality of the Executive and Legislative Branches in shared State building space.

(d) The authority of the Sergeant at Arms set forth in 2 V.S.A. chapter 62 shall apply in any rooms or spaces occupied by the Legislative Branch.

Sec. 32. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE; STATE HOUSE LEGISLATIVE SPACE AND DESIGN; REPORT

(a)(1) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House shall review and make recommendations on any space and design proposals for the State House. The review shall take into account the Freeman, French, and Freeman, Legislative Space Study, 2021–2022, dated April 26, 2021. Prior to making any recommendations, the Committee shall consult with legislators, legislative staff, and relevant stakeholders on space needs.

(2) The Committee shall have the assistance of a planning architect from the Department of Buildings and General Services.

(b) On or before August 15, 2021, the Committee shall submit a report with its recommendations to the Joint Legislative Management Committee, the Joint Rules Committee, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, and the Senate Committee on Institutions.

Sec. 33. 2 V.S.A. § 651 is amended to read:

§ 651. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE

(a) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House is created.

(b) The Committee shall be composed of 13 members:
(1) three four members of the House of Representatives, appointed biennially by the Speaker of the House;

(2) three four members of the Senate, appointed biennially by the Committee on Committees;

(3) the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Friends of the Vermont State House;

(4) the Director of the Vermont Historical Society;

(5) the Director of the Vermont Council on the Arts;

(6) the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services; and

(7) the Sergeant at Arms.

(c) The Committee shall biennially elect a chair from among its legislative members. A quorum shall consist of six seven members.

***

*** Public Safety ***

Sec. 34. WILLISTON PUBLIC SAFETY BARRACKS; SALE

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the property known as the Williston Public Safety Barracks (State Office Building) located at 2777 St. George Road in Williston, Vermont pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 35. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 88.

An act relating to certification of agricultural use for purposes of the use value appraisal program.

H. 106.

An act relating to equitable access to a high-quality education through community schools.
H. 135.
An act relating to the State Ethics Commission.

H. 436.
An act relating to miscellaneous changes to Vermont’s tax laws.

Second Reading
Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 431.
An act relating to miscellaneous energy subjects.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Pearson 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:

* * * Occupational Safety and Health * * *

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 207 is amended to read:

§ 207. REPORT OF ACCIDENTS; INVESTIGATION

The superintendent or manager of any line or plant, subject to supervision under this chapter, shall, immediately after its occurrence, notify the Department in writing of any accident that occurs within this State immediately after its occurrence, upon such line or plant resulting that results in loss of life or injury to any person that shall incapacitate incapacitates him or her from engaging in his or her usual vocations. The If the accident is subject to investigation by VOSHA pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 3, subchapters 4 and 5, the Department shall provide support as requested by VOSHA, and VOSHA shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the Department with any information pertaining to the investigation that is requested by the Department. If the accident it not subject to investigation by VOSHA, the Department shall inquire into the cause of every such the accident; and if, in its judgment, a public investigation is necessary, it shall fix a time and place of holding the same, and shall thereupon proceed as provided in 5 V.S.A. § 3454 relating to investigation of accidents upon railroads shall make any recommendations to the company and to the Public Utility Commission as appropriate.
Public Records Act

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:

§ 317. DEFINITIONS; PUBLIC AGENCY; PUBLIC RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS; EXEMPTIONS

(c) The following public records are exempt from public inspection and copying:

(43) Records relating to a regulated utility’s cybersecurity program, assessments, and plans, including all reports, summaries, compilations, analyses, notes, or other cybersecurity information.

Energy Storage

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

In As used in this chapter:

(3)(A) “Development” means each of the following:

(D) The word “development” does not include:

(ii) The construction of improvements for an electric generation, energy storage, or transmission facility that requires a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248, or is subject to regulation under 30 V.S.A. § 8011, a natural gas facility as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248(a)(3), or a telecommunications facility issued a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248a.

Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 4413 is amended to read:

§ 4413. LIMITATIONS ON MUNICIPAL BYLAWS

- 2322 -
(b) A bylaw under this chapter shall not regulate public utility power generating plants, electric generation facilities, energy storage facilities, and transmission facilities regulated under 30 V.S.A. § 248 or subject to regulation under 30 V.S.A. § 8011.

** Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 201 is amended to read:

§ 201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

**

(4) “Energy storage facility” means a stationary device or system that captures energy produced at one time, stores that energy for a period of time, and delivers or may deliver that energy as electricity to the grid for use at a future time uses mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes to store energy for export to the grid.

(5) “Energy storage aggregation” means a virtual resource formed by combining multiple stationary energy storage devices at different points of interconnection on the distribution system.

(6) “Energy storage aggregator” means an entity other than a distribution utility that is operating an energy storage aggregation of 100 kW or greater aggregate nameplate capacity.

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 203 is amended to read:

§ 203. JURISDICTION OF CERTAIN PUBLIC UTILITIES

**

(1) A company engaged in the manufacture, transmission, distribution, storage, or sale of gas or electricity directly to the public or to be used ultimately by the public for lighting, heating, or power and so far as relates to their use or occupancy of the public highways.

(2) That part of the business of a company that consists of the manufacture, transmission, distribution, storage, or sale of gas or electricity directly to the public or to be used ultimately by the public for lighting, heating, or power and so far as relates to their use or occupancy of the public highways.

**

(8) For purposes of this section, “storage” has the same meaning as “energy storage facility” as defined in section 201 of this title.
Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 209 is amended to read:

§ 209. JURISDICTION; GENERAL SCOPE

* * *

(k) Energy storage facilities. Except when owned by a retail distribution utility, an energy efficiency utility, or the Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc., competitive suppliers of energy storage services that do not serve retail customers shall be exempt from sections 107, 108, and 109 of this title.

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 231 is amended to read:

§ 231. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD; ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE; HEARING

* * *

(c) An energy storage aggregator that operates an energy storage facility is subject to this section only if the aggregator is not a retail electric provider.

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 248 is amended to read:

§ 248. NEW GAS AND ELECTRIC PURCHASES, INVESTMENTS, AND FACILITIES; CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD

(a)(1) No company, as defined in section 201 of this title, may:

* * *

(4)(A) With respect to a facility located in the State, in response to a request from one or more members of the public or a party, the Public Utility Commission shall hold a nonevidentiary public hearing on a petition for such finding and certificate in at least one county in which any portion of the construction of the facility is proposed to be located. The Commission in its discretion may hold a nonevidentiary public hearing in the absence of any request from a member of the public or a party. From the comments made at a public hearing, the Commission shall derive areas of inquiry that are relevant to the findings to be made under this section and shall address each such area in its decision. Prior to making findings, if the record does not contain evidence on such an area, the Commission shall direct the parties to provide evidence on the area. This subdivision does not require the Commission to respond to each individual comment.

* * *

(F) The following shall apply to the participation of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets in proceedings held under this subsection:
(i) In any proceeding regarding an electric generation facility that will have a capacity greater than 500 kilowatts or an energy storage facility that will have a capacity greater than 1 megawatt and will be sited on a tract containing primary agricultural soils as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, the Agency shall appear as a party and provide evidence and recommendations concerning any findings to be made under subdivision (b)(5) of this section on those soils, and may provide evidence and recommendations concerning any other matters to be determined by the Commission in such a proceeding.

* * *

(J) This subdivision (J) applies to an application for an electric generation facility with a capacity that is greater than 50 kilowatts and to an application for an energy storage facility that is greater than 1 megawatt, unless the facility is located on a new or existing structure the primary purpose of which is not the generation of electricity. In addition to any other information required by the Commission, the application for such a facility shall include information that delineates:

* * *

(k)(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the Commission may waive, for a specified and limited time, the prohibitions contained in this section upon site preparation for or construction of an electric transmission facility, a generation facility, or an energy storage facility as necessary to ensure the stability or reliability of the electric system or a natural gas facility, pending full review under this section.

* * *

(l) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, and without limiting any existing authority of the Governor, and pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 9(10) and (11), when the Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 9, the Governor, in consultation with the Chair of the Public Utility Commission and the Commissioner of Public Service or their designees, may waive the prohibitions contained in this section upon site preparation for or construction of an electric transmission facility, a generation facility, or an energy storage facility as necessary to ensure the stability or reliability of the electric system or a natural gas facility. Waivers issued under this subsection shall be subject to such conditions as are required by the Governor, and shall be valid for the duration of the declared emergency plus 180 days, or such lesser overall term as determined by the Governor. Upon the expiration of a waiver under this subsection, if a certificate of public good has not been issued under this section, the Commission shall require the removal, relocation, or alteration of the facilities, subject to the waiver, as the Commission finds will best promote the general good of the State.
For an energy storage facility, a certificate under this section shall only be required for a stationary facility exporting to the grid that has a capacity of 500 100 kW or greater, unless the Commission establishes a larger threshold by rule. The Commission shall establish a simplified application process for energy storage facilities subject to this section with a capacity of up to 1 MW, unless it establishes a larger threshold by rule. For facilities eligible for this simplified application process, a certificate of public good will be issued by the Commission by the forty-sixth day following filing of a complete application, unless a substantive objection is timely filed with the Commission or the Commission itself raises an issue. The Commission may require facilities eligible for the simplified application process to include a letter from the interconnecting utility indicating the absence or resolution of interconnection issues as part of the application.

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 8002 is amended to read:

§ 8002. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(30) “Energy storage facility” has the same meaning as in section 201 of this title.

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 8011 is added to read:

§ 8011. ENERGY STORAGE FACILITIES

(a) The Commission may adopt and implement rules that govern the installation and operation of energy storage facilities of all sizes.

(b) The rules may establish a size threshold below which storage facilities need not submit an application for a certificate of public good pursuant to section 248 of this title.

(c) The rules may include provisions that govern:

(1) the respective duties of retail electricity providers and energy storage facility owners or operators;

(2) the electrical and fire safety, power quality, interconnection, metering, and decommissioning of energy storage facilities;

(3) the resolution of disputes between energy storage facility owners, operators, and the interconnecting provider;

(4) energy storage aggregators and the operation of aggregations; and
(5) energy storage facilities paired with other resources, such as net metering and standard offer plants, including retrofits of existing plants.

(c) The rules shall establish standards and procedures governing application for and issuance or revocation of a certificate of public good for certain energy storage facilities under the provisions of section 248 of this title. In establishing these standards and procedures, the rules may:

(1) waive the requirements of section 248 of this title that are not applicable to energy storage facilities, including criteria that are generally applicable to public service companies as defined in this title;

(2) modify notice and hearing requirements of this title as the Commission considers appropriate; and

(3) seek to simplify the application and review process.

Sec. 12. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RULEMAKING; INTERCONNECTION RULE

On or before March 15, 2022, the Public Utility Commission shall propose an updated interconnection rule that:

(1) incorporates energy storage facilities with a capacity of 1 MW or more; and

(2) incorporates a simplified process for energy storage facilities with a capacity of between 100 kW and 1 MW.

* * * Nuclear Decommissioning Citizens Advisory Panel * * *

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 1700 is amended to read:

§ 1700. CREATION; MEMBERSHIP; OFFICERS; QUORUM

(a) There is created the Nuclear Decommissioning Citizens Advisory Panel that shall consist of the following:

(1) The Secretary of Human Services, ex officio, or designee.

(2) The Secretary of Natural Resources, ex officio, or designee.

(3) The Commissioner of Public Service, ex officio, or designee.

(4) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, ex officio, or designee.

(5) One member of the House Committee on Energy and Technology, chosen by the Speaker of the House.

(6) One member of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, chosen by the Committee on Committees.
(7) One representative of the Windham Regional Commission or designee, selected by the Regional Commission.

(8) One representative of the Town of Vernon or designee, selected by the legislative body of that town.

(9) Six members of the public, two each selected by the Governor, the Speaker of the House, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Under this subdivision, each appointing authority initially shall appoint a member for a three-year term and a member for a four-year term. Subsequent appointments under this subdivision shall be for terms of four years.

(10) Two representatives of the owners of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station (VYNPS or Station) selected by the owner of the Station site.

(11) A representative of the International Brotherhood of Electric Workers (IBEW) selected by the IBEW who shall be a present or former employee at the VYNPS.

(12) One optional member who will represent collectively the Towns of Chesterfield, Hinsdale, Richmond, Swanzey, and Winchester, New Hampshire, when selected by the Governor of New Hampshire at the invitation of the Commissioner of Public Service.

(13) One optional member who will represent collectively the Towns of Bernardston, Colrain, Gill, Greenfield, Leyden, Northfield, and Warwick, Massachusetts, when selected by the Governor of Massachusetts at the invitation of the Commissioner of Public Service.

(b) Ex officio members shall serve for the duration of their time in office or until a successor has been appointed. Members of the General Assembly shall be appointed for two years or until their successors are appointed, beginning on or before January 15 in the first year of the biennium. Representatives designated by ex officio members shall serve at the direction of the designating authority.

* * *

(f) Members of the panel who are not ex officio members, employees of the State of Vermont, representatives of the VYNPS owners of the Vermont Yankee site, or members representing towns outside Vermont, and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance, shall be entitled to $50.00 per diem and their necessary and actual expenses. Funds for this purpose shall come from the monies collected under 30 V.S.A. § 22 for the purpose of maintaining the Department of Public Service. Legislative members shall not be entitled to a per diem under this section for meetings while the General Assembly is in session.
(g) The Commissioner of Public Service shall:

* * *

(6) hire experts, contract for services, and provide for materials and other reasonable and necessary expenses of the Panel as the Commissioner may consider appropriate on request of the Panel from time to time. Funds for this purpose shall come from the monies collected under 30 V.S.A. § 22 for the purpose of maintaining the Department of Public Service and such other sources as may be or become available. Owners of the Vermont Yankee site as the Commissioner of Public Service may consider appropriate, not to exceed $35,000.00 annually. The obligation to support the Panel’s activities shall cease upon the submission of the application for Partial License Termination by the owners of the Vermont Yankee site to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. On or before June 30 annually, the Commissioner of Public Service shall render to the owners of the Vermont Yankee site a statement detailing the amount of money expended or contracted for under this subdivision (6), which shall be paid within 30 days by the owners of the Vermont Yankee site into the special fund established pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 22 for the purpose of maintaining the Department of Public Service and Public Utility Commission. The funds paid into the special fund by the owners of the Vermont Yankee site shall be paid solely to the Department. Within 30 days after receiving the statement of funds due, the owners of the Vermont Yankee site may petition the Public Utility Commission for a hearing to review and determine the necessity and reasonableness of such expenses. Following the review, the Public Utility Commission may amend or revise the cost assessments as it deems appropriate.

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 1701 is amended to read:

§ 1701. DUTIES

The Panel shall serve in an advisory capacity only and shall not have authority to direct decommissioning of the VYNPS Vermont Yankee site. The duties of the Panel shall be:

(1) To hold a minimum of four public meetings each year for the purpose of discussing issues relating to the decommissioning of the VYNPS Vermont Yankee. The Panel may hold additional meetings.

(2) To advise the Governor, the General Assembly, the agencies of the State, and the public on issues related to the decommissioning of the VYNPS Vermont Yankee, with a written report being provided annually to the Governor and to the energy committees of the General Assembly. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of reports) shall not apply to this report.
(3) To serve as a conduit for public information and education on and to encourage community involvement in matters related to the decommissioning of the Vermont Yankee and to receive written reports and presentations on the decommissioning of the Station site at its regular meetings.

(4) To periodically receive reports, including those required by the Public Utility Commission Docket No. 8880 Order, on the Decommissioning Trust Fund and other funds associated with decommissioning of or site restoration at the Vermont Yankee, including fund balances, expenditures made, and reimbursements received.

(5) To receive reports and presentations at regular meetings regarding the decommissioning progress and plans for the Vermont Yankee, including any site assessments and post-shutdown decommissioning assessment reports; provide a forum for receiving public comment on these plans and reports; and to provide comment on these plans and reports as the Panel may consider appropriate to State agencies and the owner of the Vermont Yankee and in the annual report described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 1702 is amended to read:

§ 1702. ASSISTANCE

The Department of Public Service, the Agency of Human Services, and the Agency of Natural Resources shall furnish administrative support to the Panel, with assistance from the owners of the Vermont Yankee site as the Commissioner of Public Service may consider appropriate.

* * * Energy Storage; Uniform Capacity Tax * * *

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 8701 is amended to read:

§ 8701. UNIFORM CAPACITY TAX

(a) As used in this section, the terms “energy storage facility,” “kW,” “kWh,” “plant,” “plant capacity,” and “renewable energy” shall be as defined in 30 V.S.A. §§ 201(4) and 8002; provided, however, that any tax or exemption under this chapter shall only apply to the fixtures and personal property of a plant, and not to the underlying land.

(b)(1) There is assessed on any renewable energy plant in Vermont commissioned to generate solar power an annual tax of $4.00 per kW of plant capacity.
(2) There is assessed on any stationary grid-connected energy storage facility in Vermont that has a plant energy rating of 600 kWh or larger and that is not connected to a renewable energy plant an annual tax of $0.50 per kWh of plant energy rating.

(3) The tax imposed under this section shall be paid to the Department of Taxes not later than April 15 of each year and accompanied by a return with such information as the Department of Taxes may require. The Department of Taxes shall deposit the taxes collected under this section into the Education Fund. The Department of Taxes may adopt procedures and rules necessary to implement the tax in this section.

(c) A renewable energy plant that generates electricity from solar power shall be exempt from taxation under this section if it has a plant capacity of less than 50 kW. An energy storage facility shall be exempt from taxation under this section if it has a plant energy rating of less than 600 kWh.

(d) The existence of a renewable energy plant or energy storage facility subject to tax under subsection (b) of this section shall not:

(1) alter the exempt status of any underlying property under section 3802 or subdivision 5401(10)(F) of this title; or

(2) alter the taxation of the underlying property under chapter 135 of this title.

* * * Property Tax * * *

Sec. 17. 32 V.S.A. § 3800(n) is added to read:

(n) The statutory purpose of the exemptions for renewable energy plants generating electricity from solar power in subdivision 3802(17) of this title and for energy storage facilities in subdivision 3802(19) of this title is to lower the cost of generating and storing electricity from solar power for smaller plants and facilities.

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 3802 is amended to read:

§ 3802. PROPERTY TAX

The following property shall be exempt from taxation:

* * *

(17) Real and personal property, except land, comprising a renewable energy plant generating electricity from solar power which has a plant capacity of less than 50 kW and is either:

(A) operated on a net-metered system; or
(B) not connected to the electric grid and provides power only on the property on which the plant is located.

(18) [Repealed.]

(19) Real and personal property, except land, comprising an energy storage facility that has a plant energy rating of less than 600 kWh.

Sec. 19. 32 V.S.A. § 3481(1)(E) is added to read:

(E) For real and personal property comprising an energy storage facility, except land and property that is exempt under subdivision 3802(19) of this title, the appraisal value shall be $0.25 per kWh of plant energy rating.

Sec. 20. 32 V.S.A. § 5401(10) is amended to read:

(10) “Nonhomestead property” means all property except:

* * *

(J) Buildings and fixtures of:

(i) wind-powered electric generating facilities taxed under section 5402c of this title; and

(ii) renewable energy plants generating electricity from solar power and energy storage facilities that are taxed under section 8701 of this title.

* * * Tax exemption; Fuels * * *

Sec. 21. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title:

* * *

(26) Sales of electricity, oil, gas, and other fuels used in a residence for all domestic use, including heating, but not including fuel sold at retail in free-standing containers, or sold as part of a transaction where a free-standing container is exchanged without a separate charge. Wood pellets sold to an individual on the vendor’s premises or delivered to an individual’s residence shall be presumed to be purchased for residential use and shall be exempt sales under this subdivision unless the vendor knew or ought reasonably to have known that the wood pellets were not purchased for residential use. A certificate of exemption shall not be required for exempt retail sales of wood pellets to an individual. The Commissioner shall by rule determine that
portion of the sales attributable to domestic use where fuels are used for purposes in addition to domestic use.

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except that Sec. 9 (30 V.S.A. § 248) shall take effect on December 31, 2022 and Sec. 21 (32 V.S.A. § 9741) shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 6-1-0)

(No House amendments.)

Reported favorably by Senator Kitchel 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 Finance.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

H. 443.

An act relating to approval of the merger of the Wilmington Water District with the Town of Wilmington.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 3, effective date, immediately following the words “This act shall take effect on” by striking out the date “July 1, 2021” and inserting in lieu thereof the date June 30, 2021 before the period.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for May 4, 2021, page 825.)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 15

An act relating to correcting defective ballots.

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:
**Candidate Nicknames**

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. § 2361 is amended to read:

§ 2361. CONSENT OF CANDIDATE

(a) A candidate for whom petitions containing sufficient valid signatures have been filed shall file with the official with whom the petitions were filed a consent to the printing of the candidate’s name on the ballot. The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish forms for this purpose.

(b)(1) The consent shall set forth the name of the candidate, as the candidate wishes to have it printed on the ballot, the candidate’s town of residence, and correct mailing address.

(2) If a candidate wishes to use a nickname, the format on the ballot shall be the candidate’s first name, the nickname set off in quotations, and the candidate’s last name.

(A) A nickname of one or two words by which the candidate has been commonly known for at least three years preceding the election may be used in combination with a candidate’s name. A nickname that constitutes a slogan or otherwise indicates a political, economic, social, or religious view or affiliation may not be used.

(B) A nickname may not be used unless the candidate executes and files with the application for a place on the ballot an affidavit indicating that the nickname complies with this subsection.

(3) Professional titles such as “Dr.,” “Esq.,” or “CPA” shall not be used as part of a candidate’s name on the ballot.

(c) The consent shall be filed on or before the day petitions are due. Unless a consent is filed, the candidate’s name shall not be printed on the primary ballot.

**Outdoor and Drive-up Polling Places**

Sec. 2. 17 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. LOCATION OF POLLING PLACES; OUTDOOR POLLING PLACES

(a) Each polling place shall be located in a public place within the town.

(b) Outdoor polling places. A polling place may be located outdoors if it can be operated in a manner consistent with the provisions of this chapter.
(1) The board of civil authority shall designate the outdoor area that comprises the “polling place” for purposes of restrictions and requirements for polling places imposed pursuant to this chapter, including the restrictions on campaigning and other activities within the building containing the polling place described in subdivisions 2508(a)(1)(A) and (B) of this subchapter.

(2) An indoor polling place alternative shall be available at or near the same physical location as the outdoor polling place in case of inclement weather. If conditions require use of the indoor alternative, the Secretary of State’s office shall be notified immediately of the change.

(3) Candidates and members of the public who would otherwise be allowed to campaign outside an indoor polling place shall be kept a reasonable distance from the outdoor polling place such that any campaigning does not disrupt or interfere in any way with the voting process.

(c) Drive-up voting. Voting may be conducted by a drive-through or drive-up voting method at a polling place if the voting process can be operated in a manner consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(1) Drive-up voting procedures shall enable voters to complete the voting process without leaving their vehicle, allowing the voters to deposit their ballots directly into a tabulator or secure ballot box that may be brought to the window of the vehicle or located in such a manner that it can be accessed from the vehicle or providing voters an envelope or folder in which to place their voted ballots before handing it to an election official for processing.

(2) Polling places conducting drive-up voting shall also accommodate walk-in voters and those using other forms of transport.

(d) Ballot transfer. If a polling place is outside or if voting is conducted by a drive-up method, ballots may be periodically transferred from a secure outdoor or drive-up ballot box to another secure container for counting after the close of the polls or to election officials who are processing ballots through the tabulator. Any such transfer shall be done in the presence of two election officials, if possible officials of different parties.

(b)(e) The Access. The accessible voting system shall be available for those who request it. Additionally, the board of civil authority shall take such measures as are necessary to ensure that voters who are elders or have a disability may conveniently and secretly cast their votes. Measures that may be taken shall include: location of polling places on the ground floor of a building; providing ramps, elevators, or other facilities for access to the polling place; providing a stencil overlay for ballots; providing a separate
polling place with direct communication to the main polling place; and permitting election officials to carry a ballot to an elder or to a person who has a disability in order to permit that person to mark the ballot while in a motor vehicle adjacent to the polling place. For purposes of this subsection, the board of civil authority shall have full jurisdiction on the day of an election over the premises at which a polling place is located.

(e)(f) Polling place designation.

(1) Thirty days prior to a local, primary, or general election, the town clerk shall submit to the Secretary of State a list of polling places within the municipality that will be used in that election. The list shall include the name of the polling location, its physical address, and the time the polling place will open.

(2)(A) A municipality may change the location of a polling place less than 30 days prior to an election only in cases of emergency. If a municipality changes the location of a polling place less than 30 days prior to the election, the town clerk shall notify the Secretary of State within 24 hours of the change and provide the new polling place information.

(B) The Secretary of State shall assist any municipality that needs to change the location of a polling place on the day of an election due to an emergency, including assisting in finding a new location and informing the public of that new location.

(C) The Secretary of State shall inform the State chairs of Vermont’s major political parties of any changes made to polling places that he or she is aware of made less than 30 days prior to an election.

(3) The Secretary of State shall provide on his or her official website a list of polling places that will be used in any local, primary, or general election within the State, and shall specifically provide notice on that website of any change in the location of a municipality’s polling place.

* * * Ballot Mailing for Local Elections * * *

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2680 is amended to read:

§ 2680. AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM; GENERAL

(a) Application. Unless specifically required by statute, the provisions of the Australian ballot system shall not apply to the annual or special meeting of a municipality unless that municipality, at its annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, votes to have them apply.

* * *
(f) Presiding officer. The presiding officer for any election or part of an
election using the Australia ballot system shall be the town clerk or as
otherwise provided in section 2452 of this title.

(g) Early and absentee voting. At the time the Australian ballots are
available, which shall be not less than 20 days before the election, early and
absentee voting shall be permitted in accordance with chapter 51, subchapter 6
of this title.

(1) The legislative body of a town, city, or village may vote to mail a
ballot to all active registered voters in the town, city, or village.

(2) A school board may, after receiving the approval of the legislative
body of each member town in the district, vote to mail its annual meeting
ballot to all active registered voters in the district. In such case, the town clerk
and election officials in the member towns shall be responsible for the mailing
of the ballots but all costs associated with the mailing of ballots shall be borne
by the school district.

(3) Ballots shall be mailed not less than 20 days before the election, or
as soon as they are available.

(4) The mailing of ballots shall be conducted to the extent practicable in
accordance with chapter 51, subchapter 6 of this title.

(h) Hearing.

(1) Whenever a municipality has voted to adopt the Australian ballot
system of voting on any public question or budget, except the budget revote as
provided in subsection (c) of this section, the legislative body shall hold a
public informational hearing on the question by posting warnings at least 10
days in advance of the hearing in at least two public places within the
municipality and in the town clerk’s office.

* * *

* * * Ballot Mailing for Statewide Elections * * *

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2532 is amended to read:

§ 2532. AUTHORIZED APPLICANTS; APPLICATION FORM;
DUPLICATES

* * *

(e) Duplicate early voter absentee ballots.
(1)(A) The town clerk may, upon application, issue a duplicate early voter absentee ballot if the original ballot is lost or not received by the voter within a reasonable period of time after it is mailed to the voter by the town clerk or by the Secretary of State’s office pursuant to section 2537a of this subchapter.

(B) The application may be made by a person entitled to apply for an early voter absentee ballot under subsection (a) of this section and shall be accompanied by a sworn statement affirming that the voter has not received the original ballot.

(2) If a duplicate early voter absentee ballot is issued and both the duplicate and original early voter absentee ballots are received before the close of the polls on election day, the ballot with the earlier postmark that is received first by the town clerk shall be counted and the Elections Division of the Secretary of State’s office shall be notified.

* * *

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2536 is amended to read:

§ 2536. FURNISHING EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPES

Upon request, for any statewide primary, presidential primary, or general election, the Secretary of State shall furnish the envelopes prescribed in sections 2535 and 2542 of this title to town clerks in such numbers as they request. The cost of absentee ballot envelopes for local elections shall be borne by the municipality.

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2537 is amended to read:

§ 2537. EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTING IN THE TOWN CLERK’S OFFICE

(a)(1) A voter may, if he or she chooses, apply in person to the town clerk for the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes.

(2) In this case, the clerk shall furnish the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes when a valid application has been made, or at such time as the clerk receives the ballots, whichever comes first.

(3) The voter may:

(A) mark his or her ballots, place them in the envelope, sign the certificate, and return the ballots in the envelope containing the certificate to the town clerk or an assistant town clerk without leaving the office of the town clerk; or
(B) take the ballots and return them to the town clerk in the same manner as if the ballots had been received by mail; or

(C) if the board of civil authority has voted to allow it pursuant to section 2546b of this subchapter, mark the ballots and deposit them directly into the vote tabulator or ballot box in accordance with section 2546b of this subchapter.

(b) Except for justices of the peace as provided in section 2538 of this subchapter, a person shall not take any ballot from the town clerk on behalf of any other person.

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2537a is added to read:

§ 2537a. MAILING OF GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS

(a) For every general election, the Secretary of State’s office shall mail a general election ballot to all active voters on the statewide voter checklist described in section 2154 of this title.

(1) The mailing of the ballots shall commence not later than 43 days before the election and shall be completed not later than October 1.

(2) A postage-paid return envelope, pre-addressed to the town or city clerk of the town or city where the voter is registered to vote, shall be included with the ballot sent to every voter in which the ballot may be mailed back to the clerk. All postage cost shall be paid by the Secretary of State’s office.

(3) The address file to be used for the mailing shall be generated from the statewide voter checklist as close as practicable to the date of the mailing and in no case earlier than September 1.

(4) The Secretary of State’s office shall include in the mailing to each voter instructions for return of the voted ballot.

(b) General election ballots mailed by the Secretary of State’s office under this section shall be returned by the voter to the town or city clerk in the town or city where that voter is registered in accordance with the procedures for return of ballots described in this subchapter.

Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. § 2539 is amended to read:

§ 2539. DELIVERY OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS

(a) Default; town office or mail.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, unless the early or absentee voter votes in the town clerk’s office as set forth in section 2537 of this subchapter title, the town clerk shall provide to the early
or absentee voter who comes to the town clerk’s office a complete set of early voter absentee ballots or mail a complete set of early voter absentee ballots to each early or absentee voter for whom a valid application has been filed.

(2) The Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the early voter absentee ballots shall be mailed forthwith upon the filing of a valid application, or upon the town clerk’s receipt of the necessary ballots, whichever is later.

(3)(A) For any general election, if a voter transfers his or her registration from another town or city in the state following the mailing of ballots to all active voters by the Secretary of State’s office pursuant to section 2537a of this subchapter, before issuing an absentee ballot the clerk shall confirm the status of the ballot that was previously mailed to that voter by the Secretary of State and proceed as follows:

(i) If the voter has voted and returned the ballot issued to the voter by the Secretary of State to the town in which the voter was previously registered, the voter shall not be issued a ballot nor be allowed to cast another ballot in the same general election and shall be registered following the election.

(ii) If the voter did not receive or did not return the ballot that was previously sent to the voter by the Secretary of State, the voter may be issued another ballot for the general election if:

(aa) the voter returned the unvoted ballot that was previously issued to the voter; or

(bb) the voter signs an affidavit stating that the voter has not previously cast a ballot in that general election.

(B) If a voter registers to vote for the first time in Vermont following the time when the Secretary of State’s office generated the address file to be used for the mailing of ballots to all active voters by the Secretary of State’s office, the clerk shall either issue a ballot to the voter in person at the time of registration or mail a ballot to the voter within three business days, provided the voter’s registration does not occur within five days of the election. If the clerk does not have ballots available at the time of registration, the clerk shall mail a ballot to the voter within three business days after obtaining ballots.

* * *
Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. § 2540 is amended to read:

§ 2540. INSTRUCTIONS TO BE SENT WITH BALLOTS

(a) The town clerk shall send with all early voter absentee ballots and envelopes printed instructions, which may be included on the envelope, in substantially the following form: a form prescribed by the Secretary of State’s office.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTERS

1. Mark the ballots.
2. Place them in this envelope.
3. Fill out and sign the certificate on the envelope.
4. Mail or deliver the envelope containing the ballots to the town clerk of the town where you are a registered voter in time to arrive not later than election day.

Note: If these ballots have been brought to you personally by two justices of the peace because of your illness, injury, or disability, just return them to the justices after you have signed the envelope. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MARK YOUR BALLOTS IN PRIVATE— but if you ask for help in filling out the ballots, they will give it to you.

BE SURE TO FILL OUT AND SIGN THE CERTIFICATE ON THIS ENVELOPE OR YOUR VOTE WILL NOT COUNT!

(b) In the case of early absentee voting in a primary, the instructions shall also include appropriate instructions prepared by the Secretary of State for separating and depositing unvoted ballots in a separate envelope provided and clearly marked for that purpose.

* * * Ballot Curing; Secure Drop Boxes * * *

Sec. 10. 17 V.S.A. § 2543 is amended to read:

§ 2543. RETURN OF BALLOTS

(a) After marking the ballots and signing the certificate on the envelope, the early or absentee voter to whom the same are addressed shall return the ballots to the clerk of the town in which he or she is a the voter is registered, in the manner prescribed, except that in the case of a voter to whom ballots are delivered by justices, the ballots shall be returned to the justices calling upon him or her that voter, and they shall deliver them to the town clerk.
(b) Once an early voter absentee ballot has been returned to the clerk in the envelope with the signed certificate, it shall be stored in a secure place and shall not be returned to the voter for any reason unless the ballot is deemed defective under subdivision 2546(a)(2) of this subchapter and the voter chooses to cure the defect and cast the ballot pursuant to subsection 2547(d) of this subchapter.

(c) If a ballot includes more than one page, the early or absentee voter need only return the page upon which the voter has marked his or her vote.

(d)(1) All early voter absentee ballots returned as follows shall be counted:

   (A) by any means, to the town clerk’s office before the close of business on the day preceding the election;

   (B) to any secure ballot drop box provided by the town or city in which the voter is registered pursuant to section 2543a of this subchapter before the close of business on the day before the election;

   (B)(C) by mail, to the town clerk’s office before the close of the polls on the day of the election; and

   (C)(D) by hand delivery to the presiding officer at the voter’s polling place before the closing of the polls at 7:00 p.m.

(2) An early voter absentee ballot returned in a manner other than those set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be counted.

(e) A candidate whose name appears on the ballot for that election, or a paid campaign staff member of any such candidate, may not return a ballot to the town clerk or to a secure ballot drop box, unless that candidate or paid campaign staff member:

   (1) is returning the candidate’s or paid campaign staff member’s own ballot;

   (2) is returning the ballot of an immediate family member, as defined in section 2532 of this title, including a person’s spouse, children, brothers, sisters, parents, spouse’s parents, grandparents, and spouse’s grandparents, who has requested the candidate’s or paid campaign staff member’s assistance with the return of that ballot;

   (3) is returning the ballot of a voter for whom the candidate or paid campaign staff member is a caretaker, and who has requested the candidate or paid campaign staff member’s assistance with the return of that ballot; or

   (4) is a justice of the peace performing his or her official duties pursuant to section 2538 of this title.
(f) No individual may return more than 25 ballots to the town clerk or to a secure ballot drop box unless the individual is a justice of the peace performing his or her official duties pursuant to section 2538 of this title.

(g) The clerk or other local election official accepting the return of ballots shall not be required to enforce the provisions of subsections (e) and (f) of this section but shall report any suspected violations to the Secretary of State’s office, who shall refer them to the Attorney General’s office for investigation. Individuals violating this section may be subject to penalties pursuant to section 2017 of this title.

Sec. 11. 17 V.S.A. § 2543a is added to read:

§ 2543a. PROVISION OF SECURE BALLOT DROP BOXES

(a) A board of civil authority may vote to install one or more secure outdoor ballot drop boxes (drop boxes) for the return of voted ballots.

(b) Drop boxes shall be located on municipal property. If a town has only one drop box, it shall be located on the property of the municipal clerk’s office.

(c) Drop boxes shall allow for the return of ballots by voters at any time of day and must be available for the return of ballots not later than 43 days before the election.

(d) Drop boxes shall be installed and maintained in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary of State’s office. At a minimum, drop boxes shall:

(1) be affixed to a foundation or other immovable object such that they cannot be removed without being tampered with;

(2) be under 24-hour video surveillance or in the alternative be within sight of the municipal building;

(3) be constructed in such a manner that it is impossible to remove the ballots without the ballot box being tampered with; and

(4) be able to be closed such that ballots may not be deposited once the deadline for deposit has passed.

(e)(1) Ballots may be deposited in the drop boxes until the close of business on the day before the election. At the close of business, the drop box shall be closed and instructions affixed to the drop box instructing the voter to return the voter’s voted ballot to the polling place on the day of the election.
(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a board of civil authority may vote to allow ballots to be deposited in the drop boxes until not later than the closing of the polls on election day.

(f) The Secretary of State’s office shall provide drop boxes to a town or city upon request following a vote of the board of civil authority. The maximum number of drop boxes that the Secretary of State’s office shall provide in any town or city shall be as follows:

(1) up to 5,000 registered voters, one;
(2) between 5,000 and 10,000 registered voters, two;
(3) between 10,000 and 15,000 registered voters, three;
(4) between 15,000 and 20,000 registered voters, four; and
(5) over 20,000 registered voters, five.

(6) A town or city may have a number of secure drop boxes equal to the number of representative districts in that town or city, with one drop box located in each district, if that number is greater than the number allowed based on that town or city’s number of registered voters in subdivisions (1)–(5) of this subsection. If there is not suitable municipal property for the location of a secure drop box in the area covered by a certain district in the town or city, an alternative location may be used with the approval of the Secretary of State’s office.

Sec. 12. REPEALS

17 V.S.A. § 2545 (receipt of marked ballots by town clerk; delivery to election officers) is repealed.

** Ballot Processing and Defective Ballot Notification **

Sec. 13. 17 V.S.A. § 2546 is amended to read:

§ 2546. DEPOSIT OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN BALLOT BOX OR VOTE TABULATOR RECEIPT OF BALLOTS BY CLERK; VOTER STATUS; OPPORTUNITY TO CURE; PROCESSING ABSENTEE BALLOTS

(a) Not earlier than Beginning 30 days before the opening of the polls on election day, upon receipt of a mailing envelope containing ballots returned by a voter, the town clerk may shall, within three business days or on the next day the office is open for business, whichever is later, direct two election officials working together to do all of the following:
(1) open the outside mailing envelope and sort early voter absentee ballots by ward and district, if necessary; and

(2) determine that the certificate has been properly completed and signed, the voted ballot was placed in the certificate envelope, and the ballot is not defective for any other reason pursuant to section 2547 of this subchapter.

(A) If the ballot is not deemed defective, the clerk shall check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist and record the ballot as received and accepted in the online election management system, and:

(i) place the certificate envelopes into a secure container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots” to be transported to the polling places on election day; or

(ii) open the certificate envelope and place the voted ballot in the ballot box or tabulator in accordance with the procedures contained in section 2546a of this subchapter.

(B) If the ballot is deemed defective, the clerk shall:

(i) Check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist and record the ballot as received and defective in the online election management system.

(ii) Place the ballot in the defective ballot envelope in accordance with the procedures of subdivisions 2547(b)(1)–(3) of this subchapter.

(iii) Not later than the next business day transmit a notice, with information required by the Secretary of State’s office, to the voter informing the voter that the voter’s ballot was deemed defective and rejected, the reason it was deemed defective, and the voter’s opportunity to correct the error pursuant to subsection 2547(d) of this subchapter. If the ballot was deemed defective because the voter failed to sign the return certificate, to place the voted ballot in the certificate envelope, or did not return their unvoted primary ballots in the unvoted ballot envelope, the clerk shall include a returnable affidavit, designed and provided by the Secretary of State’s office, with the notice so the voter may cure the deficiency in accordance with subdivision 2547(d)(1)(C) of this subchapter.

(b) Beginning five business days preceding the election, the clerk is not required to mail a notice to those voters whose ballots have been deemed defective. In these cases, the clerk shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to the voter as soon as possible using any contact information for the voter, other than the mailing address, that is contained in the voter checklist and shall record the ballot as defective in the online election management system not later than 24 hours after the ballot is deemed defective.
(3) check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist; and

(4) place the certificate envelopes into a secure container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots” to be transported to the polling places on election day.

(b)(c) The Processing absentee ballots on election day. If the certificate envelopes have not been opened and the voted ballots placed in the ballot box or tabulator, the town clerk or presiding officer shall deliver the unopened early voter absentee ballots to the election officials at the place where the entrance checklist is located. Upon the opening of the polls During the polling hours on election day:

(1) If the ballots are in a , at the direction of the presiding officer, at least two election officials shall open the container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots,” one election official shall open the certificate envelopes, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a second election official, if possible from a different political party, who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit them in the ballot box or vote tabulator. If the early voter is a first-time voter who registered by mail or online, and if the proper identification has not been submitted before the closing of the polls, the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot, as provided in subchapter 6A of this chapter.

(2) If the ballots have not been previously checked off the entrance checklist and if two election officials, from different political parties, determine that the certificate on the envelope is properly completed and signed by the early voter, the name of the early voter appears on the checklist, and the early voter is not a first-time voter in the municipality who registered by mail and is marked on the checklist as requiring additional documentation, the election officials shall mark the checklist, open the certificate envelope, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a third election official who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit the ballots in the ballot box or vote tabulator.

(3)(A) If the early voter is a first-time voter who registered by mail or online, two election officials from different political parties shall determine whether the identification required under subdivision 2563(1) of this title has been submitted by the voter. Upon ascertaining that the proper identification has been submitted by the voter, the election officials shall mark the checklist, open the certificate envelope, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a third election official who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit the ballot in the ballot box or vote tabulator.
(B) If the proper identification has not been submitted, the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot, as provided in subchapter 6A of this chapter.

(e)(d) All early voter absentee ballots shall be commingled with the ballots of voters who have voted in person.

Sec. 14. 17 V.S.A. § 2546a is amended to read:

§ 2546a. DAY PRECEDING ELECTION; DEPOSIT OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN VOTE TABULATOR

(a) Generally. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a town will be using a vote tabulator for the registering and counting of votes in the upcoming election and will check in early voter absentee ballots in accordance with subsection 2546(a) of this chapter for that election, the board of civil authority may vote to permit elections officials to deposit those early voter absentee ballots that have been processed in accordance with subsection 2546(a) of this subchapter and have not been deemed defective into the vote tabulator or ballot box in accordance with the provisions of this section and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State. Any such depositing of these ballots shall take place at the town clerk’s office on the day during the 30 days preceding the election.

(b) Notice.

(1) If a board of civil authority votes to deposit ballots as described in subsection (a) of this section, the town clerk shall post notice that ballots will be so deposited in at least two public places in the municipality and in or near the town clerk’s office not less than 30 nor more than 40 days before the election. If a municipality has more than one polling place and the polling places are not all in the same building, the notice shall be posted in at least two public places within each voting district and in or near the town clerk’s office. The process shall be conducted during normal business hours if practicable or, if conducting the process at a time other than normal business hours, notice of the date(s), time(s), and location of the processing shall be posted at the clerk’s office and two other public places at least three days in advance.

(2) In addition, at least five days before the day preceding the election, the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality and on the municipality’s website, if the municipality actively updates its website on a regular basis.

(3) The notice shall include the date and time for the count, inspection, and depositing of the ballots and the location of the town clerk’s office.
(c) Officials. The town clerk and at least two other election officials, from different political parties to the extent practicable, shall be present for the inspection of the sealed certificate envelopes and the processing of the ballots described in this section.

(d) Count and inspection.

(1) On the day preceding the election, at least one hour prior to depositing the ballots in the vote tabulator, the town clerk and the election officials shall:

(A) first open the secure container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots,” count the certificate envelopes containing those ballots, and record the number counted; and

(B) permit these certificate envelopes to be inspected by members of the public.

(2) Any early voter absentee ballot that is returned after the expiration of the period for the count and inspection shall be processed on the day of the election in accordance with section 2546 of this subchapter.

(e) Processing.

(1) Immediately after the expiration of the period for the count and inspection described in subsection (d) of this section, the town clerk and election officials shall open each certificate envelope containing an early voter absentee ballot that was counted under subdivision (d)(1) of this section and deposit each ballot into a vote tabulator.

(2) The town clerk and the election officials shall ensure that all procedures for handling ballots are followed to the fullest extent practicable.

(3) At the end of the processing, the town clerk shall verify that the vote tabulator’s memory card is locked in place and shall sign a statement verifying how many early voter absentee ballots were counted by the vote tabulator and that the memory card is so locked. The town clerk shall compare the vote tabulator’s number of counted ballots to the original count of those ballots described in subdivision (d)(1) of this section.

(f) Security. The town clerk shall otherwise comply with all provisions of this title relating to the security of the vote tabulator.

(g) Election day. On the day of the election, when the vote tabulator is turned on at the polling place, the town clerk shall verify that the number of ballots that the vote tabulator displays as having been counted matches the number that the town clerk verified the tabulator counted on the preceding day.
(d) Processing. The Secretary of State’s office shall issue detailed procedures for conducting the processing of early ballots into the vote tabulator or ballot box pursuant to this section. A town or city shall follow the procedures issued by the Secretary of State’s office for this purpose.

(e)(h) Rules. The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 15. 17 V.S.A. § 2546b is amended to read:

§ 2546b. EARLY VOTING IN TOWN CLERK’S OFFICE; DEPOSIT INTO VOTE TABULATOR

(a)(1) A board of civil authority may vote to permit its town’s registered early or absentee voters to vote in the town clerk’s office in the same manner as those voting on election day by marking their early voter absentee ballots and depositing them into a vote tabulator or secure ballot box.

(2) If a board of civil authority votes to permit early voting as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the town’s process for conducting this early voting shall conform to the provisions of this section and to procedures that the Secretary of State shall adopt for this purpose.

(b)(1) During business hours in the town clerk’s office, the secure ballot box or vote tabulator and ballot bin shall be in a secured area accessible only to election officials and voters. The vote tabulator unit shall be secured with an identifiable seal and the ballot box containing voted ballots shall remain locked at all times and secured with an identifiable seal. Neither seal shall be broken prior to the time of closing the polls on election day.

(2) Once early voting has commenced in the town clerk’s office, the town clerk or designee shall certify each day in a record prepared for this purpose that the seals on the vote tabulator and secure ballot box are intact.

(3) When an election official is not present or at times other than business hours, the secure ballot box or sealed vote tabulator and ballot box bin shall be secured in the town clerk’s office vault.

(4) The town clerk shall maintain a record of each early or absentee voter who voted in person in accordance with this section and shall mark these voters as having voted early in the clerk’s office in the online election management system.

(c) On the day of the election:

(1) The secure ballot box or sealed vote tabulator and sealed ballot boxes ballot bin shall be transferred to the polling place on election day by two election officials and shall not be opened until the polls have closed on election day.
(2) When the vote tabulator is turned on at the polling place, the town clerk shall verify that the number of ballots that the vote tabulator displays as having been counted matches the number of voters who deposited their early voter absentee ballots in the vote tabulator in accordance with this section and any early voter absentee ballots that were processed and deposited in the vote tabulator under section 2546a of this subchapter.

(3) All early voter absentee ballots shall be commingled with those voted at the polls on election day prior to being examined for the purpose of identifying write-in votes.

Sec. 16. 17 V.S.A. § 2547 is amended to read:

§ 2547. DEFECTIVE BALLOTS

(a) If upon examination by the election officials it shall appear that any of the following defects is present, either the ballot or the unopened certificate envelope shall be marked “defective” and the ballot shall not be counted:

(1) the identity of the early or absentee voter cannot be determined;
(2) the early or absentee voter is not legally qualified to vote;
(3) the early or absentee voter has voted in person or previously returned a ballot in the same election;
(4) the certificate is not signed;
(5) the voted ballot is not in the certificate envelope; or
(6) in the case of a primary vote, the early or absentee voter has failed to return the unvoted primary ballots.

(b) Each defective ballot or unopened certificate envelope shall be:

(1) affixed with a note from the presiding officer indicating the reason it was determined to be defective; and

(2) placed with other such defective ballots in an envelope marked “Defective Ballots - Voter Checked Off Checklist - Do Not Count”; and

(3) returned in that envelope to the town clerk in the manner prescribed by section 2590 of this chapter.

(c) The provisions of this section shall be indicated prominently in the early or absentee voter material prepared by the Secretary of State.

(d)(1) If a ballot is deemed defective, the voter shall be notified of the defect in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2546(a)(2)(B) of this subchapter. Upon notification, the voter may cure the defect until the closing of the polls on election day, by:
(A) correcting the defect or submitting a new absentee ballot in person at the clerk’s office or at the polling place on election day;

(B) requesting a new ballot be mailed to them by the clerk along with materials for submission of the new ballot, provided the new ballot is received by the presiding officer or other sworn election official prior to the closing of the polls; or

(C) for a voter who failed to sign the certificate envelope, failed to place the voted ballot in the certificate envelope, or did not return their unvoted primary ballots in the unvoted ballot envelope, returning the signed affidavit included in the notice under subdivision 2546(a)(2)(B)(iii) of this subchapter either by mail, in person, or electronically, provided the affidavit is received by the presiding officer or other sworn election official prior to the closing of the polls if returned in person or by mail or prior to the close of business on the day before the election if returned electronically.

(2)(A) If a voter corrects the defect in accordance with subdivision (1)(A) or (1)(C) of this subsection (d), the clerk shall update the status of the ballot to “received – accepted” in the online election management system.

(B) If a voter corrects the defect by requesting a new ballot be mailed to them under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection (d), the clerk shall enter a second absentee ballot request and issue date for that voter in the online election management system.

(3) The same voter may cure a ballot deemed defective not more than twice for any single election.

* * * Voting Early at Clerk’s Office * * *

Sec. 17. 17 V.S.A. § 2548 is amended to read:

§ 2548. VOTING IN PERSON

(a) Prior to the opening of the polls, the municipal clerk shall provide the election officials of each polling place with a list of the names of all persons who have voted early in the clerk’s office or marked and returned early voter absentee ballots, and these persons shall not thereafter vote in person in the same election.

(b)(1) A person who in good faith has received early voter absentee ballots for his or her use but has not yet marked them, if he or she is able to vote in person, may cast the early voter absentee ballots as provided above, or may vote in person after returning the complete set of unmarked ballots, together with the envelope intended for their return, to the presiding officer at the time the voter appears to vote in person.
If a person does not have his or her absentee ballots to return, the person shall be checked off the checklist and permitted to vote only after completing a sworn affidavit that he or she does not have his or her absentee ballots to return.

The presiding officer shall return the unused early voter absentee ballots and envelope to the town clerk, who shall make a record of their return on the list of early or absentee voters and treat them as replaced ballots, pursuant to section 2568 of this title. A voter who has been issued an early ballot, either by the Secretary of State’s office pursuant to section 2537a of this subchapter, or otherwise by the town clerk, but who has not returned the voter’s voted ballot to the clerk, may vote in person at the polling place on election day.

If the voter brings the voter’s marked ballot enclosed in the signed certificate envelope, the voter may submit that certificate envelope containing the voted ballot to the entrance checklist official for processing along with any other early or absentee ballots. The voter shall be marked off the checklist and the clerk shall record the voter as having returned the absentee ballot on election day in the online election management system.

If the voter brings the marked ballot, but it is not enclosed in the certificate envelope, the voter shall be marked off the checklist and be allowed to cast that ballot into the secure ballot box or tabulator in the same manner as other voters who are voting in the polling place. The clerk shall record any such voter as having voted in person on election day in the online election management system.

If the voter brings the unmarked ballot, the voter shall be marked off the checklist and allowed to proceed to a voting booth to mark that ballot and cast it into the ballot box or tabulator in the same manner as other voters who are voting in the polling place. The presiding officer may choose to provide any such voter with a new ballot in exchange for the unvoted ballot that the voter brought to the polls. The clerk shall record any such voter as having voted in person on election day in the online election management system.

If the voter does not bring a marked or an unmarked ballot with them to the polls, the voter shall be required to sign an affidavit that the voter has not previously cast a ballot in the election, and only then shall they be checked off the checklist and allowed to vote in the same manner as all other voters who are voting at the polling place. The clerk shall record any such voter as having voted in person on election day in the online election management system. Any affidavits signed by voters at the polling place pursuant to this section shall be retained for a period of 90 days following the election.
Sec. 18. 17 V.S.A. § 2565 is amended to read:

§ 2565. DELIVERY OF BALLOTS

As except as otherwise provided in subsection 2548(b) of this title, as each voter passes through the entrance of the guardrail, an election official or officials shall hand him or her one of each kind of ballot. The election officials shall also answer any questions a voter may ask concerning the process of voting. The presiding officer shall keep the election officials in charge of furnishing ballots to voters supplied with a sufficient number of blank ballots, keeping the remainder of the blank ballots safely secured until needed.

Sec. 19. 17 V.S.A. § 2566 is amended to read:

§ 2566. MARKING BALLOTS

On except as provided in subdivision 2548(b)(2) of this title, on receiving his or her ballots, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the polling place or going outside the guardrail, proceed to one of the booths not occupied by any other person and vote by filling in the appropriate square or oval opposite the name of the candidate of his or her choice for each office, or by writing in the name of the candidate of his or her choice in the blank space provided and filling in the square or oval to the right of that blank space.

*** Reports ***

Sec. 20. LANGUAGE ACCESS; REPORT

The Secretary of State’s office shall consult with municipalities and interested stakeholders on best practices for increasing access to voting for non-English-speaking Vermonters and Vermonters with limited English proficiency and provide recommendations to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations on or before January 15, 2022.

Sec. 21. [Deleted.]

Sec. 21a. VOTING ACCESS AND VERIFICATION; REPORT

On or before January 30, 2023, the Secretary of State’s office shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action on:

(1) issues related to implementing universal vote by mail for municipal and primary elections; and

(2) the impact expanding vote by mail would have on:
(A) access to voting among those who have historically been
disenfranchised and populations that have historically had low voter turnout;

(B) public satisfaction with the voting process;

(C) the administration of elections; and

(3) implementing a voter verification system in Vermont that will not
disenfranchise voters and that will verify that ballots have been voted by
registered voters, including a report back on the time, training and cost
involved in implementing the system or systems.

*** Voter Checklist ***

Sec. 22. 17 V.S.A. § 2154 is amended to read:

§ 2154. STATEWIDE VOTER CHECKLIST

(a) The Secretary of State shall maintain a uniform and nondiscriminatory
statewide voter checklist. This checklist shall serve as the official voter
registration list for all elections in the State. In maintaining the statewide voter
checklist, the Secretary shall:

(1) limit a town clerk to adding, modifying, or deleting applicant and
voter information on the portion of the checklist for that clerk’s municipality;

(2) limit access to the statewide voter checklist for a local elections
official to verifying whether the applicant is registered in another municipality
in the State by a search for the individual voter;

(3) notify a local elections official when a voter registered in that
official’s district registers in another voting district so that the voter may be
removed from that official’s district checklist;

(4) provide adequate security to prevent unauthorized access to the
checklist; and

(5) ensure the compatibility and comparability of information on the
checklist with information contained in the Department of Motor Vehicles’
computer systems; and

(6) make reasonable efforts on an ongoing basis to compare the
information on the checklist with data or information contained in any State
agency’s database, a database administered by the federal government, or any
database of another state or consortium of states, where possible, in an effort to
maintain the accuracy and currency of the checklist.

***

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* * * Fiscal Year 2022 Funding * * *

Sec. 22a. APPROPRIATIONS; FISCAL YEAR 2022; FUNDING SOURCE

The amount of $800,000.00 is appropriated to the Secretary of State’s office for one-time elections-related expenses in fiscal year 2022. This appropriation shall be funded as follows:

(1) The amount of $400,000.00 in general funds is appropriated to the Secretary of State’s office for one-time elections-related expenses in fiscal year 2022.

(2) The remaining $400,000.00 appropriation shall be funded by the Secretary of State Service Fund or by Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funds, to the extent those funds are able to absorb the costs, or from other federal funds made available to the Secretary of State’s office.

(3) To the extent the one-time elections-related costs cannot be funded or absorbed as outlined in subdivisions (1)–(2) of this section, the Secretary of State’s office shall include any remaining costs in its fiscal year 2022 budget adjustment proposal.

** * Effective Date ***

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to mailing out ballots, correcting defective ballots, and miscellaneous changes to State election laws.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 157.

An act relating to registration of construction contractors.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Clarkson for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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:
Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

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

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

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

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

5. While registration is not licensure and confers no assurance of competence, consumers have no way of knowing whether a contractor is operating legally or has been subject to civil claims or disciplinary actions.

6. A noncommercial, standardized public listing will provide contractors an opportunity to include in their record optional third-party, State-sanctioned certifications.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

The Office of Professional Regulation is created within the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office of Professional Regulation shall have a director who shall be an exempt employee appointed by the Secretary of State and shall be an exempt employee. The following boards or professions are attached to the Office of Professional Regulation:

* * *

(50) Residential Contractors

Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. chapter 107 is added to read:

CHAPTER 107. RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTORS

§ 5501. REGISTRATION REQUIRED

(a) A person shall register with the Office of Professional Regulation prior to contracting with a homeowner to perform residential construction in exchange for consideration of more than $2,500.00, including labor and materials.

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

§ 5502. EXEMPTIONS

This chapter does not apply to:

(1) an employee acting within the scope of his or her employment for a business organization registered under this chapter;

(2)(A) a professional engineer, licensed architect, or tradesperson licensed, registered, or certified by the Department of Public Safety acting within the scope of his or her license, registration, or certification; or

(B) a business that performs residential construction exclusively through employees who are individually exempt from registration under subdivision (2)(A) of this section;

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

(4) landscaping;

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

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

§ 5503. MANDATORY REGISTRATION AND VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION DISTINGUISHED

(a)(1) The system of mandatory registration established by this chapter is intended to protect against fraud, deception, breach of contract, and violations of law, but is not intended to establish standards for professional qualifications or workmanship that is otherwise lawful.
(2) The provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 129a, with respect to a registration, shall be construed in a manner consistent with the limitations of this subsection.

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

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

(2) establish minimum qualifications, and standards for performance and conduct, necessary for certification; and

(3) discipline a certificant for violating adopted standards or other law, with or without affecting the underlying registration.

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 5505. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

(a) The Director of Professional Regulation shall:

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

(2) administer fees established under this chapter;

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

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

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

§ 5506. ADVISORS

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

(1) register under this chapter;
(2) have at least three years’ experience in residential construction immediately preceding appointment; and
(3) remain active in the profession during his or her service.

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

§ 5507. FEES

A person regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees at initial application and biennial renewal:

(1) Registration, individual: $75.00.
(2) Registration, business organization: $250.00.
(3) State certifications: $75.00 for a first certification and $25.00 for each additional certification.

Subchapter 3. Registrations

§ 5508. ELIGIBILITY

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

§ 5509. REQUIREMENTS OF REGISTRANTS

(a) Insurance. A person registered under this chapter shall maintain minimum liability insurance coverage in the amount of $300,000.00 per claim and $1,000,000.00 aggregate, evidence of which may be required as a precondition to issuance or renewal of a registration.

(b) Writing.

(1) A person registered under this chapter shall execute a written contract prior to receiving a deposit or commencing residential construction work if the estimated value of the labor and materials exceeds $2,500.00.

(2) A contract shall specify:

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Change order provision. A description of how and when amendments to the contract may be approved and documented, as agreed by the parties.

(3) The parties shall document an amendment to the contract in a signed writing.

(c) Down payment.

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

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

§ 5510. PROHIBITIONS AND REMEDIES

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

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

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

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

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

(3) committing a deceptive act in commerce in violation of 9 V.S.A. § 2453;
(4) falsely claiming certification under this chapter, provided that this subdivision does not prevent accurate and nonmisleading advertising or statements related to credentials that are not offered by this State; and

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

Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 26 V.S.A. chapter 107:

(1) The initial biennial registration term for residential contractors pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 107 shall begin on April 1, 2022.

(2) The Secretary of State may begin receiving applications for the initial registration term on December 1, 2021.

(3)(A) The registration fee for individuals who submit complete registration requests between December 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022 is $25.00 and between April 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023, the fee is $50.00.

(B) The registration fee for business organizations that submit complete registration requests between December 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022 is $175.00 and between April 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023, the fee is $200.00.

(4) Prior to April 1, 2023, the Office of Professional Regulation shall not take any enforcement action for unauthorized practice under 26 V.S.A. § 5510(a) against a residential contractor who fails to register as required by this act.

(b) On or before July 1, 2022, the Director of Professional Regulation shall establish an initial set of voluntary certifications, to include at minimum OSHA standards on construction projects and components of energy-efficient “green” building for insulators, carpenters, and heating and ventilation installers.

(c) The Office of Professional Regulation shall adopt and publish model contract provisions to be available to residential contractors and consumers.

Sec. 5. CREATION OF POSITIONS WITHIN THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; LICENSING

(a) There are created within the Secretary of State’s Office of Professional Regulation one new position in licensing and one new position in enforcement.
(b) In fiscal year 2022, the amount of $200,000.00 in Office of Professional Regulation special funds is appropriated to the Secretary of State to fund the positions created in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 6. SECRETARY OF STATE; STATUS REPORT

On or before January 15, 2023, the Office of Professional Regulation shall report to the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs and on Government Operations and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Government Operations concerning the implementation of 26 V.S.A. chapter 107, including:

(1) the number of registrations and certifications;

(2) the resources necessary to implement the chapter;

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

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

(5) any other issues the Office deems appropriate.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for April 6, 2021, pages 585-594 and April 7, 2021, pages 602-603.)

Reported favorably by Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 289.

An act relating to professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:
First: By striking out Sec. 1, 3 V.S.A. § 122, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

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

    * * *

(2) Board of Barbers and Cosmetology Cosmetologists

    * * *

(6) Board of Funeral Service

    * * *

(18) Board of Private Investigative and Security Services

    * * *

(50) Well Drillers

Second: By striking out Sec. 15, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties, and inserting in lieu thereof a new reader assistance heading and seven new sections to be Secs. 15–21 to read as follows:

    * * * Mixed Martial Arts * * *

Sec. 15. 26 V.S.A. chapter 107 is added to read:

CHAPTER 107. BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

Subchapter 1. Boxing

    * * *

Subchapter 2. Mixed Martial Arts

§ 6025. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Contestant” means an individual who competes in a mixed martial arts match, including an exhibition. “Contestant” includes both amateur and professional mixed martial arts competitors.
(2) “Director” means the Director of the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation.

(3) “Event” or “mixed martial arts event” means a mixed martial arts match or two or more mixed martial arts matches held at the same location on the same or consecutive dates.

(4) “Exhibition” means an engagement in which the contestants show or display their skills without necessarily striving to win.

(5) “Match” or “mixed martial arts match” means any occurrence in which a mixed martial arts contestant competes against another mixed martial arts contestant using mixed martial arts. “Match” or “mixed martial arts match” includes amateur matches and exhibitions.

(6) “Mixed martial arts” means unarmed combat involving the use, subject to any applicable limits set forth in this subchapter and in any rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter, of a combination of techniques, including grappling, kicking, and striking, from different disciplines of martial arts. Mixed martial arts includes kickboxing, pankration, Muay Thai, and extreme martial arts. Mixed martial arts does not include boxing.

(7) “Office” means the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation.

(8) “Participant” means individuals who participate, directly or indirectly, in mixed martial arts matches, including managers, referees, match makers, seconds, corners, and judges. “Participant” does not include spectators and audience members.

(9) “Promoter” means any person, club, corporation, or association and, in the case of a corporate promoter, includes any officer, director, employee, or stockholder thereof, who produces, arranges, or stages any mixed martial arts match.

§ 6026. JURISDICTION OF OFFICE

(a) The Office shall have and exercise sole discretion, management, control, and supervision over all mixed martial arts events taking place within the State. No mixed martial arts event shall take place within the State except in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter and the rules adopted by the Office.

(b) Every license issued under this subchapter shall be subject to the rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter.

§ 6027. DIRECTOR; POWERS; DUTIES
(a) In addition to the powers and duties of the Director, as established in this subchapter and in 3 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3, the Director shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) provide information to applicants for obtaining a license;

(2) receive applications for licenses; grant licenses to applicants qualified under this subchapter and in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter; renew licenses; and deny, revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition licenses as directed by an Administrative Law Officer;

(3) administer the inspection of facilities where a mixed martial arts event is to be held and the records associated with the event;

(4) administer fees collected under this subchapter;

(5) collect taxes and bonds in accordance with this subchapter and any rules adopted pursuant this subchapter;

(6) explain appeal procedures to licensees and applicants and complaint procedures to the public; and

(7) refer all disciplinary matters to an Administrative Law Officer.

(b) The Director, in consultation with the advisors appointed in accordance with this subchapter, shall adopt rules necessary to perform the Director’s duties under this subchapter and shall establish safety standards for the protection of contestants, participants, promoters, and the public. The rules adopted by the Director in accordance with this subchapter shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(1) rules for the conduct and holding of amateur and professional mixed martial arts events;

(2) requirements and qualifications to be eligible for licenses for anyone involved, indirectly or directly, in a mixed martial arts event, including promoters, contestants, and participants, and to be eligible for event licenses;

(3) requirements for the collection, retention, and remission of bonds provided by promoters as a condition of licensure or of an event permit;

(4) requirements for promoter reports to the Office, including reports following a mixed martial arts event and for promoter payment of the event tax;

(5) requirements for medical examinations of participants and contestants to be performed prior to licensure and renewal;
(6) requirements for medical examinations of contestants and participants before, during, and after mixed martial arts matches or events;

(7) exemptions for certain mixed martial arts events;

(8) requirements for the inspection of facilities where a mixed martial arts event is to be held and of associated records; and

(9) all other requirements necessary for the safe conduct of mixed martial arts matches and events.

§ 6028. ADVISORS

(a) The Secretary of State shall appoint two individuals to serve as advisors in matters related to mixed martial arts regulation. Both advisors shall be an individual with at least three years’ experience in mixed martial arts as a promoter, participant, or contestant. The advisor appointees shall be appointed for staggered five-year terms and shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary.

(b) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisors appointed under this section in carrying out the provisions of this subchapter. The advisors shall be entitled to compensation and necessary expenses in the amount provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for attendance at any meeting called by the Director for this purpose.

§ 6029. AMATEUR EVENTS; EXEMPTION FOR SCHOOLS; EXEMPTIONS

(a) All amateur mixed martial arts events shall be regulated by the Office in accordance with this subchapter and rules adopted under this subchapter except for amateur mixed martial events conducted by a school, college, or university.

(b) The Director may, by rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter, exempt from the application of these rules mixed martial arts events in which there is minimal or no contact between contestants, for which there is no remuneration for participation, and for which no tickets are sold or admission fees charged.

§ 6030. CONTESTANTS; LICENSING; EXAMINATION

(a) Contestant license.

(1) No individual shall participate as a contestant in a mixed martial arts event, which includes a sole match, in the State without first having obtained a license from the Office.

(2) Every contestant licensed in accordance with this subchapter shall be subject to the rules adopted by the Director.
(3) A fee may be assessed for a contestant license in accordance with section 6033 of this subchapter.

(4) An individual who wants to be licensed under this subsection shall apply for a contestant license in the manner specified by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter, accompanied by payment of the required fee.

(5) Licenses shall be renewed every year on a date set by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter. Licenses shall be subject to the provisions of this subchapter and to all rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter.

(b) Medical examination; report.

(1) Each contestant shall be examined by a physician, who is licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 26 V.S.A. chapter 33, at the time and in accordance with rules adopted by the Director in accordance with this subchapter.

(2) No contestant shall be granted a license or permitted to renew a license without first submitting a report from a physician, who is licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 26 V.S.A. chapter 33 and who performed an examination in accordance with rules adopted under this subchapter, certifying the contestant is in appropriate physical condition to engage in a mixed martial arts event. Reports from an examining physician shall be submitted directly to the Office by the examining physician and shall contain such information as required by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter. The examining physician shall provide an assessment in the report of the contestant’s physical condition to engage in a mixed martial arts match.

(3) No contestant shall participate in a mixed martial arts match unless:

(A) the contestant has been examined not more than twelve hours before the match by a physician licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 26 V.S.A. chapter 33 and who performed the medical examination in accordance with rules adopted under this subchapter; and

(B) the physician who performed the examination certifies in writing to the referee of the match that the contestant is in appropriate physical condition to engage in a mixed martial arts match.

(4) Fees for the pre-match examination shall be paid by the promoter of the match. In addition to providing the certification to the referee on the day of the event, the contestant shall submit the certification of the examining physician to the Office within 48 hours following the mixed martial arts match for which the physician provided the examination.
§ 6031. PROMOTERS

(a) Promoter license.

(1) No person shall hold or conduct a mixed martial arts event, which includes a sole match, in the State without first having obtained a license from the Office.

(2) A person who wants to be licensed under this subsection shall apply for a promoter license in the manner specified by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter, accompanied by payment of the required fee.

(3) Licenses shall be renewed every two years on a date set by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter. Licenses shall be subject to the provisions of this subchapter and to all rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter.

(4) In addition to the bond required under this subchapter, a fee may be assessed for a promoter license in accordance with section 6033 of this subchapter.

(5) Before any promoter license is granted or renewed, the applicant shall execute and file with the Office a bond to the State in the amount of $10,000.00, to be conditioned upon the faithful performance by the applicant of the provisions of this subchapter and the payment of the taxes imposed under this subchapter. The bond shall be in a form with sureties satisfactory to the Office. No promoter license shall be renewed unless this bond has been renewed and filed with the Board.

(b) Event license.

(1) No mixed martial arts event, including a sole match, shall be held by any promoter licensed under this subchapter unless the promoter has obtained from the Office an event license to hold the event at least two weeks prior to the first day of the event. The application to the Office for an event license shall be in such form, with such information, and at such place as the Office may, by rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter, prescribe.

(2) A fee may be assessed for this match or event license in accordance with section 6033 of this subchapter. The Office may charge a separate event license fee for each day of an event.

(3) No event license shall be granted to any promoter who is not licensed in the State; whose license is suspended, disciplined, or revoked in any state or jurisdiction; or who is delinquent in paying a tax that has been assessed pursuant to section 6039 of this subchapter.
(4) No event license shall be granted until the Office performs an inspection of the facilities where the mixed martial arts event is to be held and of records associated with the event.

(5) No event license shall be renewed. A separate event license shall be obtained for each event, including a for a sole match.

§ 6032. PARTICIPANTS

(a) No individual shall participate, either directly or indirectly, as a participant in a mixed martial arts event, including a sole match, in the State without first having obtained a license from the Office.

(b) A fee may be assessed for a participant license in accordance with section 6033 of this subchapter.

(c) Every participant licensed in accordance with this subchapter shall be subject to the rules adopted by the Director.

(1) An individual who wants to be licensed under this section shall apply for a participant license in the manner specified by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter, accompanied by payment of the required fee.

(2) Licenses shall be renewed every two years on a date set by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter. Licensees shall be subject to the provisions of this subchapter and to all rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter.

§ 6033. FEES

 Applicants and persons regulated by this subchapter shall be subject to the following fees:

(1) Application:

(A) Promoter license $500.00
(B) Event license $250.00
(C) Contestant license $25.00
(D) Participant license $25.00

(2) Biennial renewal for managers, seconds, referees, and judges $25.00

(3) Biennial renewal for promoters $500.00

(4) Annual renewal for contestants $25.00

(5) Late fees set pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 127(d)(1).
§ 6034. RENEWAL

(a) General provisions. A licensee shall apply to renew the license prior to the expiration of the current license. The Director shall send a reminder to licensees prior to the expiration of their licenses. The Office may charge, in addition to the license fee, a late fee to licensees who do not apply to renew a license until after the license is expired.

(b) Renewal deadlines.

(1) Licenses for participants and promoters shall be renewed every two years upon payment of the required fees and in accordance with rules adopted under this subchapter.

(2) Licenses for contestants shall be renewed every year upon payment of the required fees and in accordance with rules adopted under this subchapter.

§ 6035. MEDICAL INSURANCE

(a) Promoters licensed in accordance with this subchapter shall carry medical insurance covering all contestants who participate in an event, including a sole match, conducted by the promoter.

(b) The cost of the medical insurance, including deductibles and premiums, shall be borne by the promoter.

(c) The promoter shall obtain medical insurance coverage in an amount to be determined by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter that shall cover the expenses for the treatment of any injuries the contestant may suffer as a result of a mixed martial arts event.

(d) The medical insurance coverage shall extend for at least six months following the date of the mixed martial arts event.

(e) No mixed martial arts event shall be approved in the State unless the promoter is in full compliance with the requirements of this section concerning medical insurance coverage.

§ 6036. MEDICAL EXAM

The Director shall adopt rules for medical examination of contestants and participants, as needed, including examinations before, during, and after a match or event and as a condition of licensure under this subchapter.

§ 6037. REFEREES

(a) No mixed martial arts event, including a sole match, shall take place in Vermont without a referee present and overseeing the event in accordance with rules adopted under this subchapter.
(b) The sole arbiter in the ring in a mixed martial arts match shall be the referee, licensed as a participant in Vermont, who shall govern the match in accordance with the rules adopted by the Director under this subchapter. The referee shall have full power to stop the match whenever the referee deems it advisable because of the physical condition of a contestant, when one of the contestants is clearly outclassed by an opponent, or for other reasonable cause.

§ 6038. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AT EVENTS

(a) Physician. Every promoter shall have in attendance at every mixed martial arts match at least one physician, who is licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 26 V.S.A. chapter 33. The physician shall perform medical examinations of the contestants not more than twelve hours before the beginning of the match and shall certify in writing to the referee whether or not the contestant is in appropriate physical condition to engage in a mixed martial arts match.

(b) Ambulance. Every promoter shall have at every mixed martial arts match an ambulance containing the standard medical equipment necessary to treat cerebral injuries. If the ambulance leaves an event, no other mixed martial arts match may commence or resume until the ambulance returns. The promoter shall stop or delay a match until an ambulance is present.

(c) Upon the recommendation of the physician present during a mixed martial arts event, a contestant shall be required to undergo an ophthalmological and neurological examination after each match in accordance with rules adopted under this subchapter.

(1) The cost of such an examination shall be borne by the promoter of the event.

(2) The physician shall provide a certified writing of the examination findings to the referee and the contestant.

(3) Within 48 hours after receiving the examination, the contestant shall submit the physician’s certified writing to the Office.

(4) If the physician, after an examination in accordance with this section and rules adopted under this subchapter, certifies that the contestant is not in a physical condition to engage in a mixed martial arts match, the contestant shall not be permitted to engage in another match until a subsequent examination is conducted in accordance with rules adopted under this subchapter and a physician certifies that the contestant is in an appropriate physical condition to engage in a mixed martial arts match. The physician providing the subsequent examination does not need to be the same physician who provided the examination at the mixed martial arts match.
§ 6039. TAX; POST-EVENT REPORT BY PROMOTER

(a) Every promoter shall, not later than seven days after the conclusion of a mixed martial arts event, submit a post-event report to the Office in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter. The report shall include the exact number of tickets to the event sold, the amount of gross and net receipts from the event, and any other facts as the Director may by rule require. The promoter shall report on tickets sold to an entire event not to an individual match within an event.

(b) Every promoter shall, not later than seven days after the conclusion of a mixed martial arts event, pay to the Office by certified check a tax of five percent of the receipts from tickets, admission fees, and sponsorships after all costs from the event and any other State and federal taxes thereon have been paid. The promoter shall pay the tax on the receipts from the entire event. This tax shall be deposited in the Professional Regulation Fee Fund and used to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(c) If the report required under this section and the accompanying tax are not paid within the seven days required, the Office may examine, or cause to be examined, the books and records of the promoter and any corporation on behalf of which the event was held.

§ 6040. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) All persons. All persons licensed under this subchapter are subject to 3 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3, including the unprofessional conduct items established under 3 V.S.A. § 129a.

(b) Contestants. In addition to the items set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a, it shall be unprofessional conduct for a contestant to do any of the following:

1. engage in a mixed martial arts match after a physician, licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 26 V.S.A. chapter 33, certifies, following an annual examination or an examination before, during, or within seven days after a match and carried out in accordance with this subchapter and rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter, that the contestant is not in a physical condition to engage in a mixed martial arts match;

2. engage in a mixed martial arts match when suspended or prohibited from competing in a mixed martial arts match by any entity that regulates mixed martial arts;

3. engage in a mixed martial arts match when the contestant’s license to engage in mixed martial arts, as a contestant, promoter, or participant, is suspended in any other state or jurisdiction;

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(4) engage in a mixed martial arts match less than 30 days after competing as a contestant in another mixed martial arts match;

(5) engage in a mixed martial arts match less than 60 days after having been knocked out in a mixed martial arts match or less than 30 days after having been technically knocked out in a mixed martial arts match; or

(6) any other activity as established by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter.

(c) Promoters. In addition to the items set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a, it shall be unprofessional conduct for a promoter to do any of the following:

(1) fail to submit a required report or information to the Office within the time period and with the information, taxes, and fees required under this subchapter and in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter;

(2) directly or indirectly have any financial interest in an individual competing in a mixed martial arts match arranged by the promoter;

(3) engage a contestant who is suspended or prohibited from competing in mixed martial arts matches by any state or jurisdiction to compete in a match held by the promoter;

(4) conduct a mixed martial arts match with no ambulance present;

(5) conduct a mixed martial arts match with no physician present;

(6) conduct a mixed martial arts match without a referee present; or

(7) any other activity as established by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter.

(d) Participants. In addition to the items set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a, it shall be unprofessional conduct for a participant to do any of the following:

(1) for a referee, to unreasonably fail to comply with the rules adopted by the Director in accordance with this subchapter for the conduct of a mixed martial arts match;

(2) for a referee, match-maker, or judge, to directly or indirectly have any financial interest in an individual competing in a mixed martial arts match at which the referee, match-maker, or judge is acting as a judge, match-maker, or referee; or

(3) any other activity as established by the Director in rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter.
§ 6041. INSPECTIONS

The Director or designee may inspect facilities, including the ring, where a mixed martial arts match is to be held, before or during any match or event, and the records required for each licensee and the event or match in accordance with this subchapter and rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter. The Director or designee may suspend an event license immediately for failure to comply with this subchapter or with any rules adopted in accordance with this subchapter.

§ 6042. AGE

No individual under 18 years of age shall engage in a mixed martial arts event, including a sole match, in which money, a prize or purse, or other form of monetary compensation is offered or given to any contestant.

§ 6043. INJUNCTION

The Director may, in addition to other remedies available under law, bring an action in a court of this State to enjoin a person from continuing any violation of this subchapter or doing any acts in furtherance thereof and for any other relief that the court deems appropriate.

Sec. 16. REDESIGNATIONS; BOXING

(a) 31 V.S.A. chapter 21 is redesignated as 26 V.S.A. chapter 107, subchapter 1.

(b) 31 V.S.A. §§ 1101–1113 are redesignated as 26 V.S.A. §§ 6001–6013, respectively.

Sec. 17. CONFORMING CHANGES

When preparing the Vermont States Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall revise any cross-references to 31 V.S.A. chapter 21 and its sections as redesignated and codified in Sec. 16 of this act.

Sec. 18. 3 V.S.A. § 136a is amended to read:

§ 136a. UNIFORM PROCESS FOR ENDORSEMENT FROM OTHER STATES

(a) Except Notwithstanding any statute or rule to the contrary and except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, all professions attached to the Office shall have an endorsement process that requires not more than three years of practice in good standing in another jurisdiction within the United States,
regardless of whether that jurisdiction has licensing requirements substantially similar to those of this State.

(b) Any profession determining that three years of demonstrated practice in another jurisdiction is not adequately protective of the public shall provide its rationale to the Director, who may propose any necessary statutory or rule amendments in order to implement more restrictive requirements for endorsement.

(c) The Director may issue to an endorsement applicant a waiver of the profession’s practice requirement if there is a showing that the waiver follows State policy and the public is adequately protected.

* * * Home Health Nursing * * *

Sec. 19. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 90, as amended by 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 140, Sec. 13, and 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 6, Sec. 1, is further amended to read:

* * * Supporting Health Care and Human Service Provider Sustainability * * *

Sec. 1. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICE PROVIDER SUSTAINABILITY

* * *

* * * Regulation of Professions * * *

* * *

Sec. 17. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; BOARD OF MEDICAL PRACTICE; OUT-OF-STATE HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of Vermont’s professional licensure statutes or rules to the contrary, through March 31, 2022, a health care professional, including a mental health professional, who holds a valid license, certificate, or registration to provide health care services in any other U.S. jurisdiction shall be deemed to be licensed, certified, or registered to provide health care services, including mental health services, to a patient located in Vermont using telehealth as a volunteer member of the Medical Reserve Corps or as part of the staff of a licensed facility, other health care facility as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9432, or federally qualified health center, provided the health care professional:

(1) is licensed, certified, or registered in good standing in the other U.S. jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which the health care professional holds a license, certificate, or registration;
(2) is not subject to any professional disciplinary proceedings in any other U.S. jurisdiction; and

(3) is not affirmatively barred from practice in Vermont for reasons of fraud or abuse, patient care, or public safety.

(b) A health care professional who plans to provide health care services in Vermont as a volunteer member of the Medical Reserve Corps or as part of the staff of a licensed facility, other health care facility as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9432, or federally qualified health center shall submit or have submitted on the individual’s behalf the individual’s name, contact information, and the location or locations at which the individual will be practicing to:

(1) the Board of Medical Practice for medical doctors, physician assistants, and podiatrists; or

(2) the Office of Professional Regulation for all other health care professions.

(c) A health care professional who delivers health care services in Vermont pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to the imputed jurisdiction of the Board of Medical Practice or the Office of Professional Regulation, as applicable based on the health care professional’s profession, in accordance with Sec. 19 of this act.

(d)(1) This section shall remain in effect through March 31, 2022, provided the health care professional remains licensed, certified, or registered in good standing.

(2) The Board of Medical Practice and Office of Professional Regulation shall provide appropriate notice of the March 31, 2022 expiration date of this section to:

(A) health care professionals providing health care services in Vermont under this section;

(B) the Medical Reserve Corps; and

(C) health care facilities and federally qualified health centers at which health care professionals are providing services under this section.

Sec. 18. INACTIVE LICENSEES; BOARD OF MEDICAL PRACTICE; OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

(a)(1) Through March 31, 2022, a former health care professional, including a mental health professional, whose Vermont license, certificate, or registration became inactive not more than three years earlier and was in good standing at the time it became inactive may provide health care services,
including mental health services, to a patient located in Vermont using telehealth as a volunteer member of the Medical Reserve Corps or as part of the staff of a licensed facility, other health care facility as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9432, or federally qualified health center after submitting, or having submitted on the individual’s behalf, to the Board of Medical Practice or Office of Professional Regulation, as applicable, the individual’s name, contact information, and the location or locations at which the individual will be practicing.

(2) A former health care professional who returns to the Vermont health care workforce pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Board of Medical Practice or the Office of Professional Regulation, as applicable.

(3) The Board of Medical Practice and Office of Professional Regulation shall provide appropriate notice of the March 31, 2022 expiration date of this section to:

(A) health care professionals providing health care services under this section;

(B) the Medical Reserve Corps; and

(C) health care facilities and federally qualified health centers at which health care professionals are providing services under this section.

(b) Through March 31, 2022, the Board of Medical Practice and the Office of Professional Regulation may permit former health care professionals, including mental health professionals, whose Vermont license, certificate, or registration became inactive more than three but less than 10 years earlier and was in good standing at the time it became inactive to return to the health care workforce on a temporary basis to provide health care services, including mental health services, to patients in Vermont. The Board of Medical Practice and Office of Professional Regulation may issue temporary licenses to these individuals at no charge and may impose limitations on the scope of practice of returning health care professionals as the Board or Office deems appropriate.

* * *

Sec. 20. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:

§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds
for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items or any combination of items, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:

(10) Conviction of a crime related to the practice of the profession or conviction of a felony, whether or not related to the practice of the profession. If an individual has a conviction of concern, the board or hearing officer shall consider the following in determining whether to deny or discipline a license, certification, or registration to the individual based on the following factors:

(A) the nature and seriousness of the conviction;
(B) the amount of time since the commission of the crime;
(C) the relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession; and
(D) evidence of rehabilitation or treatment.

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage except that Secs. 2–7 and Secs. 13–17 shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments.)

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

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

By adding a new section to be Sec. 15a to read as follows:

Sec. 15a. 31 V.S.A. § 1101 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 1101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter subchapter:

(1) “Boxer” means an individual who participates in a boxing match.
(2) “Boxing match” or “match” means a contest or training exhibition for a prize or purse where an admission fee is charged and where individuals score points by striking the head and upper torso of an opponent with padded fists. An amateur match is a match held under the supervision of a school, college, or university; under the supervision of United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. or its successor as the nationally designated governing body for amateur boxing; or, for any other amateur match, under the supervision of a nationally designated governing body. All other matches shall be considered professional matches. Kickboxing, martial arts, and mixed martial arts, as defined in this section, shall be considered “matches” for the purposes of this chapter.

(3) “Director” means the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation.

(4) “Disciplinary action” includes any action by the administrative law officer appointed under 3 V.S.A. § 129, premised upon a finding of wrongdoing. It includes all sanctions of any kind, including denying, suspending, or revoking a registration and issuing warnings.

(5) “Health care provider” means a health care practitioner licensed in Vermont who is permitted under his or her the practitioner’s statutory or regulatory scope of practice to conduct the types of examinations set forth in this chapter subchapter.

(6) “Kickboxing” means unarmed combat involving the use of striking techniques delivered with the upper and lower body and in which the competitors remain standing while striking.

(7) “Martial arts” means any form of unarmed combative sport or unarmed combative entertainment that allows contact striking, except boxing or wrestling.

(8) “Mixed martial arts” means unarmed combat involving the use of a combination of techniques from different disciplines of the martial arts, including grappling, submission holds, and strikes with the upper and lower body.

(9)(6) “Manager” means a person who receives compensation for service as an agent or representative of a professional boxer.

(10)(7) “National Boxer Registry” means an entity certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions for the purpose of maintaining records for the identification of professional boxers and for tracking their records and suspensions.

(11)(8) “Participant” means managers, seconds, referees, and judges in a professional boxing match.
“Promoter” means a person that organizes, holds, advertises, or otherwise conducts a professional boxing match.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposals of amendment as recommended by the Committees on Government Operations and Finance.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 3

An act relating to competency to stand trial and insanity as a defense.

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

*** Competency to Stand Trial and Sanity at the Time of the Offense ***

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

§ 4816. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION; REPORT; EVIDENCE

(a) Examinations provided for in section 4815 of this title shall have reference to one or both of the following:

(1) mental competency of the person examined to stand trial for the alleged offense;

(2) sanity of the person examined at the time of the alleged offense.

(b) A competency evaluation for an individual thought to have a developmental disability shall include a current evaluation by a psychologist skilled in assessing individuals with developmental disabilities.

(c)(1) As soon as practicable after the examination has been completed, the examining psychiatrist or, if applicable under subsection 4816(b) of this title, the psychiatrist and the psychologist, if applicable, shall prepare a report containing findings in regard to each of the matters listed in applicable provisions of subsection (a) of this section. The report shall be transmitted to the court issuing the order for examination, and copies of the report sent to the State’s Attorney, and, to the respondent, to the respondent’s attorney if the respondent is represented by counsel, to the Commissioner of Mental Health.
and, if applicable, to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(2) If the court orders examination of both the person’s competency to stand trial and the person’s sanity at the time of the alleged offense, those opinions shall be presented in separate reports and addressed separately by the court. In such cases, the examination of the person’s sanity shall only be undertaken if the psychiatrist or, if applicable under subsection 4816(b) of this title, the psychiatrist and the psychologist are able to form the opinion that the person is competent to stand trial, unless the defendant requests that the examinations occur concurrently. If the evaluation of the defendant’s sanity at the time of the alleged offense does not occur until the defendant is deemed competent to stand trial, the psychiatrist or, if applicable under subsection 4816(b) of this title, the psychiatrist and the psychologist shall make a reasonable effort to collect and preserve any evidence necessary to form an opinion as to sanity if the person regains competence.

* * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

§ 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT

(a) When a person charged on information, complaint, or indictment with a criminal offense:

(1) Is reported by the examining psychiatrist following examination pursuant to sections 4814–4816 of this title to have been insane at the time of the alleged offense.

(2) Is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect.

(3) Is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the court.

(4) Upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense; the court before which such person is tried or is to be tried for such offense, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether such person should be committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health. Such person may be confined in jail or some other suitable place by order of the court pending hearing for a period not exceeding 15 days.

(b) When a person is found to be incompetent to stand trial, has not been indicted by reason of insanity for the alleged offense, or has been acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, the person shall be entitled to have counsel appointed from Vermont Legal Aid to represent the person.
The Department of Mental Health and, if applicable, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall be entitled to appear and call witnesses at the proceeding.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4822 is amended to read:

§ 4822. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS

(a) If the court finds that the person is a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, the court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Mental Health that shall admit the person to the care and custody of the Department of Mental Health for an indeterminate period. In any case involving personal injury or threat of personal injury, the committing court may issue an order requiring a court hearing before a person committed under this section may be discharged from custody.

(b) An order of commitment issued pursuant to this section shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611–7622, and a person committed under this order shall have the same status and the same rights, including the right to receive care and treatment, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of his or her case, as a person ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611–7622.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at least 10 days prior to the proposed discharge of any person committed under this section, the Commissioner of Mental Health shall give notice of the discharge to the committing court and State’s Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated. In all cases requiring a hearing prior to discharge of a person found incompetent to stand trial under section 4817 of this title, the hearing shall be conducted by the committing court issuing the order under that section. In all other cases, when the committing court orders a hearing under subsection (a) of this section or when, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Mental Health, a hearing should be held prior to the discharge, the hearing shall be held in the Family Division of the Superior Court to determine if the committed person is no longer a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the Commissioner, the State’s Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated, the committed person, and the person’s attorney. Prior to the hearing, the State’s Attorney may enter an appearance in the proceedings and may request examination of the patient by an independent psychiatrist, who may testify at the hearing.
(2)(A) This subdivision (2) shall apply when a person is committed to the care and custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health under this section after having been found:

(i) not guilty by reason of insanity; or

(ii) incompetent to stand trial, provided that the person’s criminal case has not been dismissed.

(B)(i) When a person has been committed under this section, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State’s Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that office prosecuted the case:

(I) at least 10 days prior to discharging the person from:

(aa) the care and custody of the Commissioner; or

(bb) a hospital or a secure residential recovery facility to the community on an order of nonhospitalization pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7618;

(II) at least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment order issued under this section if the Commissioner does not seek continued treatment; or

(III) any time that the person elopes from the custody of the Commissioner.

(ii) When the State’s Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B), the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice.

(iii) As used in this subdivision (B), “victim” has the same meaning as in section 5301 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 4. Vermont Rule of Criminal Procedure 16.1 is amended to read:

RULE 16.1. DISCLOSURE TO THE PROSECUTION

(a) The Person of the Defendant.

(1) Notwithstanding the initiation of judicial proceedings, and subject to constitutional limitations, upon motion and notice a judicial officer may require the defendant to:

* * *

(H) provide specimens of the defendant’s handwriting; and
(I) submit to a reasonable physical or medical inspection of his body or, if notice is given by the defendant that sanity is in issue or that expert testimony will be offered as provided in Rule 12.1, to a reasonable mental examination by a psychiatrist or other expert; and

(J) submit to a reasonable mental examination by a psychiatrist or other expert when a court ordered examiner pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4814(a)(2) or (4) reports that a defendant is not competent to stand trial.

* ***

*** Reports and Studies ***

Sec. 5. CORRECTIONS; ASSESSMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

(a) On or before January 1, 2022, the Departments of Corrections and of Mental Health shall jointly submit an inventory and evaluation of the mental health services provided by the entity with whom the Department of Corrections contracts for health care services to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions, on Health Care, and on Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary.

(b) The evaluation shall include:

(1) a comparison as to how the type, frequency, and timeliness of mental health services provided in a correctional setting differ from those services available in the community, recognizing that comparison to currently available community services does not necessarily establish the standard of care for best practices;

(2) a comparison as to how the type, frequency, and timeliness of mental health services differ among Vermont correctional settings, including between men’s and women’s facilities, and from those mental health services provided to individuals under the care and custody of the Department of Corrections incarcerated in an out-of-state correctional facility;

(3) an assessment as to how the use of a for-profit entity with whom the Department of Corrections contracts for health care services affects costs or quality of care in correctional settings;

(4) an assessment as to whether the Department of Mental Health should provide oversight authority for mental health services provided by the entity with whom the Department of Corrections contracts for health care services; and
(5) information as to how the memorandum of understanding executed by the Departments of Corrections and of Mental Health impacts the mental health services provided by the entity with whom the Department of Corrections contracts for health care services and whether it is adequately addressing needs of those individuals with severe illness or in need of inpatient care.

(c) In conducting the work required by this section, the Departments of Corrections and of Mental Health shall ensure that social and racial equity issues are considered, including issues related to transgender and gender nonconforming persons.

Sec. 6. FORENSIC CARE WORKING GROUP

(a) On or before July 15, 2021, the Department of Mental Health shall convene a working group of interested stakeholders to provide recommendations necessary to carry out the provisions in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, including as appropriate:

(1) a representative from the Department of Corrections;

(2) a representative from the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living;

(3) the Chief Superior Judge;

(4) a representative from the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs;

(5) a representative from the Office of the Attorney General;

(6) a representative from the Office of the Defender General;

(7) the Director of Health Care Reform or designee;

(8) a representative appointed by Vermont Care Partners;

(9) a representative appointed by Vermont Legal Aid’s Mental Health Project;

(10) a representative appointed by the Vermont Medical Society;

(11) three crime victims representatives, appointed by the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services;

(12) the Mental Health Care Ombudsman established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7259 or designee;

(13) a representative of the designated hospitals, appointed by the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Care Systems;
(14) three individuals with lived experience of mental illness, at least one of whom has lived experience of the criminal justice system or the civil commitment system, or both, appointed by Vermont Psychiatric Survivors;

(15) a representative appointed by the Vermont Developmental Disabilities Council; and

(16) any other interested party permitted by the Commissioner of Mental Health.

(b)(1) On or before January 15, 2022, the Department of Mental Health shall submit a preliminary report to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions, on Health Care, and on Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary addressing:

(A) any gaps in the current mental health and criminal justice system structure;

(B) opportunities to:

   (i) improve public safety and address the treatment needs for individuals incompetent to stand trial or who are adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity; and

   (ii) consider the importance of victims’ rights in the forensic care process;

(C) competency restoration models used in other states, including both:

   (i) models that do not rely on involuntary medication to restore competency; and

   (ii) how cases where competency is not restored are addressed;

(D) models used in other states to determine public safety risks and the means used to address such risks, including guilty but mentally ill verdicts in criminal cases;

(E) due process requirements for defendants held without adjudication of a crime and presumed innocent;

(F) processes regarding other mental conditions affecting competence or sanity, including intellectual disabilities, traumatic brain injury, and dementia;

(G) models for forensic treatment, including inpatient treatment, community-based treatment, or other treatment models; and
(H) any additional recommendations to address the gaps in the current mental health and criminal justice system structures and opportunities to improve public safety and address the treatment needs for individuals incompetent to stand trial or who are adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity.

(2) Based on the recommendations in the preliminary report submitted to the General Assembly pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Department shall submit a second preliminary report to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions, on Health Care, and on Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary on or before April 15, 2022 as to whether or not a forensic treatment facility is needed in Vermont.

(3) On or before September 15, 2022, the Department shall submit a final report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee that refines and finalizes the recommendations made pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, including addressing the size, scope, and fiscal impact of any forensic treatment facility if one is recommended in subdivision (2).

(c) On or before February 1, 2022, the Department of Mental Health shall submit a report to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions, on Health Care, and on Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary that assesses the necessity of notification to the prosecutor upon becoming aware that individuals on orders of nonhospitalization pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7618 are not complying with the order or that the alternative treatment is not adequate to meet the individual’s treatment needs, including any recommendations:

(1) necessary to clarify the process;

(2) addressing what facts and circumstances should trigger the Commissioner’s duty to notify the prosecutor; and

(3) addressing steps that the prosecutor should take after receiving the notification.

(d)(1) In conducting the work required by this section, including evaluations for forensic treatment facility models pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section, the working group shall ensure:

(A) that social and racial equity issues are considered, including issues related to transgender and gender nonconforming persons; and

(B) consistency with the General Assembly’s policy in 18 V.S.A. § 7629(c) of working “toward a mental health system that does not require coercion or the use of involuntary medication.”
(2) These considerations shall be reflected in the final report submitted pursuant to subdivision (b)(3) of this section and the report submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

(e) The Department shall access regional or national expertise to present models to the working group for review, including any model recommended by members of the working group.

(f) The final report submitted pursuant to subdivision (b)(3) of this section and the report submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall include proposed draft legislation addressing any identified needed changes to statute.

(g) Members of the working group who are neither State employees nor otherwise paid to participate in the working group in their professional capacity shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for attending meetings as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

* * * Amendment of the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee * * *

Sec. 7. 2 V.S.A. § 801 is amended to read:

§ 801. CREATION OF COMMITTEE

* * *

(b) The Committee shall be composed of 12 members: five members of the House of Representatives, who shall not all be from the same party, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and five members of the Senate, who shall not all be from the same party, appointed by the Committee on Committees. In addition to one member at large appointed by the House and two members at large appointed by the Senate, one appointment shall be made from each of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Judiciary, the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Institutions, and the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions, on Health Care, and on Human Services.

* * *

* * * Appropriations * * *

Sec. 8. APPROPRIATIONS

The sum of $530,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Mental Health to be allocated as follows:

(1) $250,000.00 to contract with Vermont Legal Aid for the purpose of providing legal representation in commitment proceedings pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4820.
(2) $250,000.00 to provide legal representation and independent psychiatric evaluations in connection with commitment proceedings pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4820.

(3) $25,000.00 to support the work of the Forensic Care Working Group established by Sec. 6 of this act.

(4) $5,000.00 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted by 32 V.S.A. § 1010 to members of the Forensic Care Working Group established by Sec. 6 of this act.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 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.

Margaret Cheney of Norwich, Member, Public Utility Commission – By Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Finance. (5/12/21)

Daniel M. French of Manchester Center, Secretary, Agency of Education – By Sen. Campion for the Committee on Education. (5/12/21)

Peter Walke of Montpelier, Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation – By Sen. Campion for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (5/12/21)

Maria Mercedes Avila of Burlington, Member, Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs – By Sen. Hooker for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/13/21)

Stuart Berry of Belmont, Member, Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs – By Sen. Hooker for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/13/21)
Katherine O’Day of White River Jct, Member, Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs – By Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/14/21)

Kreig Pinkham of Northfield, Member, Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs – By Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/14/21)

Clarence Davis of Shelburne, Member, Vermont Housing and Conservation Board – By Sen. Ram for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/19/21)

Mary Alice McKenzie of Colchester, Director, Municipal Bond Bank – By Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Finance. (5/19/21)

Mark Nicholson of Barre, Member, Vermont Economic Progress Council – By Sen. Clarkson for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/19/21)

Rachel Smith of Saint Albans, Member, Vermont Economic Progress Council – By Sen. Brock for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/19/21)

**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 #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]
**JFO #3048** – One (1) limited-service position, Recreation Vehicle Equipment Technician, to the VT Department of Public Safety from the United States Coast Guard Recreational Boating Safety Grant to service the Dept. of Public Safety and Dept. of Fish and Wildlife recreational vehicle fleet.

*[JFO received 5/3/2021]*

**JFO #3049** – $1,250,000.00 to the VT Dept. of Public Service from the Northern Border Regional Commission. Funds will be used as the award to the VT Dept. of Public Service’s request for proposals to promote a public-private partnership between one of Vermont’s Communications Union Districts and a broadband provider. The successful proposal will provide service to the greatest quantity of eligible locations.

*[JFO received 5/3/2021]*

**JFO #3050** – $49,490.00 to the VT Dept. for Children and Families from the VT Community Foundation. Funds will be used for subgrants to Weatherization Agencies to fund low-income weatherization projects not covered by current funding streams.

*[JFO received 5/3/2021]*

**JFO #3051** - Three (3) limited-service positions, Adult Protective Services Service Navigator, to assess needs of victims and work with community providers to ensure proper services are in place. Funded through previously approved grant JFO #2986. Positions expected to be funded through 9/30/2022.

*[JFO received 5/3/2021, expedited requested on 5/12/2021]*