

Senate Calendar

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ACTION CALENDAR

NEW BUSINESS

Second Reading

Favorable

J.R.H. 6.

Joint resolution relating to racism as a public health emergency.

Reported favorably by Senator Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 47

An act relating to motor vehicle manufacturers, dealers, and warranty or service facilities.

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

First: In Sec. 2, 9 V.S.A. § 4085(18), in subdivision (18), by striking out the words “zero emissions” and inserting in lieu thereof the words zero-emission

Second: In Sec. 2, 9 V.S.A. § 4085(18), in subdivision (18)(D), by striking out the words “zero emissions” and inserting in lieu thereof the words zero-emission

Third: In Sec. 3, 9 V.S.A. § 4086(i), in subdivision (i)(3), by striking out the words “zero emissions” and inserting in lieu thereof the words zero-emission

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 4, 9 V.S.A. § 4097, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 4097 is amended to read:

§ 4097. MANUFACTURER VIOLATIONS

It shall be a violation of this chapter for any manufacturer defined under this chapter:

* * *

~~(8)(A) To compete with a new motor vehicle dealer in the same line-make operating under an agreement or franchise from the aforementioned manufacturer in the relevant market area in the State.~~

(B) For purposes of this subdivision (8), any manufacturer that is not a non-franchised zero-emission vehicle manufacturer competes with a new motor vehicle dealer if it engages in the business of any of the following with respect to new motor vehicles:

- (i) selling or leasing;
- (ii) offering to sell or lease; or
- (iii) soliciting or advertising the sale or lease.

(C) A manufacturer shall not, however, be deemed to be competing when operating a dealership either temporarily for a reasonable period, or in a bona fide retail operation that is for sale to any qualified independent person at a fair and reasonable price, or in a bona fide relationship in which an independent person has made a significant investment subject to loss in the dealership and can reasonably expect to acquire full ownership of the dealership on reasonable terms and conditions.

* * *

Sec. 4a. 9 V.S.A. § 4097(8) is amended to read:

(8)(A) To compete with a new motor vehicle dealer operating under an agreement or franchise from the aforementioned manufacturer in the State.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision (8), any manufacturer that is not a non-franchised zero-emission vehicle manufacturer competes with a new motor vehicle dealer if it engages in the business of any of the following with respect to new motor vehicles or the retail sale of parts and accessories for those new motor vehicles:

- (i) selling or leasing;
- (ii) offering to sell or lease; or
- (iii) soliciting or advertising the sale or lease; or
- (iv) offering through a subscription or like agreement.

* * *

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 6, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 4a (9 V.S.A. § 4097(8); manufacturer violations) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on passage.

S. 48

An act relating to Vermont's adoption of the interstate Nurse Licensure Compact.

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

First: By adding a new section to be Sec. 1a to read as follows:

Sec. 1a. SECRETARY OF STATE; OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL
REGULATION; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2024, the Office of Professional Regulation shall report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Government Operations and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Government Operations concerning the implementation of 26 V.S.A. chapter 28, subchapter 5, including:

(1) the number of compact licensees and single state licenses issued annually following the adoption of the Nurse Licensure Compact and noting how many of those license fees were paid by a licensee and how many were paid by an employer or other entity on behalf of a licensee;

(2) the resources necessary to implement the Nurse Licensure Compact ;

(3) the fiscal impact on the Vermont State Board of Nursing's special fund; and

(4) if the Office of Professional Regulation determines that implementation of the Nurse Licensure Compact has resulted in a reduction of revenue available to the Vermont Board of Nursing, the Office shall include in its report:

(A) a proposal to manage the reduction through administrative efficiencies; and

(B) if the Office is not able to manage the reduction in revenue through administrative efficiencies, a proposal to address the reduction through an increase in the license fee for a compact multistate license only.

Second: In Sec. 1, 26 V.S.A. chapter 28, subchapter 5, in section 1648, in subsection (a), in subdivision (2), following “taken against that nurse;” by inserting “and” and by striking out subdivision (a)(3) in its entirety and redesignating subdivision (a)(4) to be subdivision (a)(3)

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~~ is 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

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 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 certificiant 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)

Reported favorably by Senator Baruth 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 Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(Committee vote: 4-3-0)

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 7

An act relating to expanding access to expungement and sealing of criminal history records.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 5301 is amended to read:

§ 5301. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) "Listed crime" means any of the following offenses:

(A) stalking as defined in section 1062 of this title;

(B) aggravated stalking as defined in subdivision 1063(a)(3) ~~or (4)(b)~~ of this title;

- (C) domestic assault as defined in section 1042 of this title;
- (D) first degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1043 of this title;
- (E) second degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1044 of this title;
- (F) sexual assault as defined in section 3252 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 3201 or 3202 of this title;
- (G) aggravated sexual assault as defined in section 3253 of this title;
- (H) lewd or lascivious conduct as defined in section 2601 of this title;
- (I) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child as defined in section 2602 of this title;
- (J) murder as defined in section 2301 of this title;
- (K) aggravated murder as defined in section 2311 of this title;
- (L) manslaughter as defined in section 2304 of this title;
- (M) aggravated assault as defined in section 1024 of this title;
- (N) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in subsection 608(b) of this title;
- (O) arson causing death as defined in section 501 of this title;
- (P) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in subsection 608(c) of this title;
- (Q) maiming as defined in section 2701 of this title;
- (R) kidnapping as defined in section 2405 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 2401 of this title;
- (S) unlawful restraint in the second degree as defined in section 2406 of this title;
- (T) unlawful restraint in the first degree as defined in section 2407 of this title;
- (U) recklessly endangering another person as defined in section 1025 of this title;
- (V) violation of abuse prevention order as defined in section 1030 of this title, excluding violation of an abuse prevention order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1104 (emergency relief) or 33 V.S.A. § 6936 (emergency relief);

(W) operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance with either death or serious bodily injury resulting as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1210(f) and (g);

(X) ~~careless or~~ negligent or grossly negligent operation resulting in serious bodily injury or death as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1091(b);

(Y) leaving the scene of an accident with serious bodily injury or death as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1128(b) or (c);

(Z) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in subsection 1201(c) of this title;

(AA) the attempt to commit any of the offenses listed in this section;

(BB) abuse (section 1376 of this title), abuse by restraint (section 1377 of this title), neglect (section 1378 of this title), sexual abuse (section 1379 of this title), financial exploitation (section 1380 of this title), and exploitation of services (section 1381 of this title);

(CC) aggravated sexual assault of a child in violation of section 3253a of this title;

(DD) human trafficking in violation of section 2652 of this title; and

(EE) aggravated human trafficking in violation of section 2653 of this title.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7282 is amended to read:

§ 7282. SURCHARGE

* * *

(b) The surcharges imposed by this section shall not be waived by the court except as part of an expungement or sealing proceeding where the petitioner demonstrates an inability to pay.

* * *

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5119 is amended to read:

§ 5119. SEALING OF RECORDS

* * *

(e)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon the entry of an order sealing such files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter ~~under this act~~ shall be considered never to have occurred, all general index references ~~thereto~~ to the sealed record shall be deleted, and the person, the court, and law enforcement officers and

departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such person upon inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named in the order.

(2)(A) Any court, agency, or department that seals a record pursuant to an order under this section may keep a special index of files and records that have been sealed. This index shall only list the name and date of birth of the subject of the sealed files and records and the docket number of the proceeding ~~which~~ that was the subject of the sealing. The special index shall be confidential and may be accessed only for purposes for which a department or agency may request to unseal a file or record pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(B) Access to the special index shall be restricted to the following persons:

(i) the commissioner and general counsel of any administrative department;

(ii) the secretary and general counsel of any administrative agency;

(iii) a sheriff;

(iv) a police chief;

(v) a State's Attorney;

(vi) the Attorney General;

(vii) the Director of the Vermont Crime Information Center; and

(viii) a designated clerical staff person in each office identified in subdivisions (i)–(vii) of this subdivision (B) who is necessary for establishing and maintaining the indices for persons who are permitted access.

(C) Persons authorized to access an index pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (2) may access only the index of their own department or agency.

* * *

(g) On application of a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been convicted of the commission of a crime under the laws of this State ~~which~~ that the person committed prior to attaining ~~the age of 21~~ 25 years of age, or on the motion of the court having jurisdiction over such a person, after notice to all parties of record and hearing, the court shall order the sealing of all files and records related to the proceeding if it finds:

- (1) two years have elapsed since the final discharge of the person;
- (2) the person has not been convicted of a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301 or adjudicated delinquent for such an offense ~~after the initial conviction~~ for 10 years prior to the application or motion, and no new proceeding is pending seeking such conviction or adjudication; and
- (3) the person's rehabilitation has been attained to the satisfaction of the court.

* * *

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 2303 is added to read:

§ 2303. EXPUNGEMENT OF VIOLATION RECORDS

(a) Expungement. Two years following the satisfaction of a judgment resulting from an adjudication or conviction of a violation identified in this subsection the Judicial Bureau shall make an entry of "expunged" and notify the Department of Motor Vehicles of such action consistent with the data transfer policy between the Judicial Bureau and the Department. The data transfer to the Department shall include the name, date of birth, ticket number, offense, license number, and personal identifying number. The Judicial Bureau shall make the expungement entry pursuant to this section for the following violations:

- (1) section 301 of this title (operating an unregistered vehicle);
- (2) subsection 307(a) of this title (failing to possess registration);
- (3) section 611 of this title (failing to possess license);
- (4) subsection 676(a) of this title (operating after suspension);
- (5) section 601 of this title (operating without a license);
- (6) section 800 of this title (operating without insurance); and
- (7) subsection 1222(c) of this title (operating an uninspected vehicle).

(b) Effect of expungement.

(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the individual whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been convicted or adjudicated of the violation. This includes the expungement of any points accumulated pursuant to chapter 25 of this title.

(2) Upon an entry of expunged, the case will be accessible only by the Clerk of the Court for the Judicial Bureau or the Clerk's designee. Convictions or adjudications that have been expunged shall not appear in the results of any Judicial Bureau database search by name, date of birth, driver's license number, or any other data identifying the defendant. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any documents or other records related to an expunged conviction or adjudication that are maintained outside the Judicial Bureau's case management system shall be destroyed.

(3) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, the Judicial Bureau and Department of Motor Vehicles shall respond that "NO RECORD EXISTS."

(c) Exception for research entities. Research entities that maintain conviction or adjudication records for purposes of collecting, analyzing and disseminating criminal justice data shall not be subject to the expungement requirements established in this section. Research entities shall abide by the policies established by the Court Administrator and shall not disclose any identifying information from the records they maintain.

(d) Policies for implementation. The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this section.

Sec. 5. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE; EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING STUDY

During the 2021 legislative interim, the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall consider how to simplify and automate the process of expungement and sealing of criminal history records and consider a comprehensive policy that provides an avenue for expungement or sealing of records for all or most offenses except those listed in 33 V.S.A. § 5204(a). In its analysis of what offenses should be eligible, the Committee shall consider whether to exclude from eligibility those offenses associated with and resulting from domestic and sexual violence. The Committee shall propose legislation for the 2022 legislative session on its recommendations regarding:

(1) a policy to make all or most criminal history records eligible for sealing or expungement, except for conviction records of offenses listed in 33 V.S.A. § 5204(a) and any other offenses the Committee deems appropriate for exclusion;

(2) the individuals or entities that should have access to sealed criminal history records;

(3) whether Vermont should continue to employ a two-track system that provides for sealing or expungement of criminal history records based on the nature of the offense, or whether Vermont should employ a one-track system that provides for either sealing or expungement for all eligible offenses;

(4) implementing an automated process, not requiring a petition, to seal and expunge criminal conviction records that provides for notice to the prosecuting office and an opportunity for the prosecutor to oppose the sealing or expungement.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

S. 25

An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis regulation procedures.

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:

* * * Town Vote on Retail Sales * * *

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 863 is amended to read:

§ 863. REGULATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(a)(1) Prior to a cannabis retailer or the retail portion of an integrated licensee operating within a municipality, the municipality shall affirmatively permit the operation of such cannabis establishments by majority vote of those present and voting by Australian ballot at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose. A municipality may place retailers or integrated licensees, or both, on the ballot for approval.

* * *

* * * Cannabis Control Board Advisory Committee * * *

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 843 is amended to read:

§ 843. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; DUTIES; MEMBERS

* * *

(c) Membership.

* * *

(4) A member may be removed only for cause by the remaining members of the Commission in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act. The Board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define the basis and process for removal.

* * *

(h) Advisory committee.

(1) There is an advisory committee established within the Board that shall be composed of members with expertise and knowledge relevant to the Board's mission. The Board shall collaborate with the advisory committee on recommendations to the General Assembly. The advisory committee shall be composed of the following ~~12~~ 14 members:

(A) one member with an expertise in public health, appointed by the Governor;

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

(C) one member with an expertise in laboratory science or toxicology, appointed by the Governor;

(D) one member with an expertise in systemic social justice and equity issues, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(E) one member with an expertise in ~~women~~ women- and minority-owned business ownership, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(F) ~~one member with an expertise in substance misuse prevention,~~ appointed by the ~~Senate Committee on Committees~~ the Chair of the Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight and Advisory Council or designee;

(G) one member with an expertise in the cannabis industry, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;

(H) one member with an expertise in business management or regulatory compliance, appointed by the Treasurer;

(I) one member with an expertise in municipal issues, appointed by the ~~Treasurer~~ Senate Committee on Committees;

(J) one member with an expertise in public safety, appointed by the Attorney General;

(K) one member with an expertise in criminal justice reform, appointed by the Attorney General; ~~and~~

(L) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(M) the Chair of the Cannabis for Symptom Relief Oversight Committee or designee; and

(N) one member appointed by the Vermont Cannabis Trade Association.

(2) Initial appointments to the advisory committee as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection (h) shall be made on or before ~~May 1, 2021~~ July 1, 2021.

* * *

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Sec. 4. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

Sec. 5. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY; PROPOSAL FOR POSITIONS, FEES, AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2023; LAND USE, ENVIRONMENTAL, ENERGY, AND EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS OR STANDARDS; ADVERTISING; OUTREACH, TRAINING, AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS; ONLINE ORDERING AND DELIVERY; ADDITIONAL TYPES OF LICENSES

(a) On or before April 1, 2021, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board shall provide recommendations to the General Assembly on the following:

~~(1) Resources necessary for implementation of this act for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, including positions and funding. The Board shall consider utilization of current expertise and resources within State government and cooperation with other State departments and agencies where there may be an overlap in duties.~~

~~(2) State fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board's authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The State fees submitted in accordance with this subdivision shall be projected to be sufficient to fund the duties of the Cannabis Control Board as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 843. To the extent possible, the recommend fees shall include an amount to repay over a period, not greater than 10 years, to the General Fund any application of excise taxes to the Cannabis Regulation Fund made pursuant to Sec. 6c of this act.~~

~~(A) Application fees, initial annual license fees, and annual license renewal fees for each type of cannabis establishment license as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 846: cultivator, product manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, testing laboratory, and integrated. If the Board establishes tiers within a licensing category, it shall provide a fee recommendation for each tier.~~

~~(B) Fee for a cannabis establishment identification card as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 884.~~

~~(3) Whether monies expected to be generated by State fees identified in subdivision (2) of this subsection are sufficient to support the statutory duties of the Board and whether any portion of the tax established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 7902 should be allocated to the Cannabis Regulation Fund to ensure these duties are met.~~

~~(4) Local fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board's authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The Board shall recommend local fees that are designed to help defray the costs incurred by municipalities in which cannabis establishments are located.~~

* * *

Sec. 4a. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORT; FEES

On or before October 1, 2021, the Cannabis Control Board shall provide recommendations to the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations on the following:

(1) State fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board's authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The State fees submitted in accordance with this subdivision shall be projected to be sufficient to fund the duties of the Cannabis Control Board as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 843. To the extent possible, the recommend fees shall include an amount to repay over a period, not greater than 10 years, to the General Fund any application of excise taxes to the Cannabis Regulation Fund made pursuant to 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 6c.

(A) Application fees, initial annual license fees, and annual license renewal fees for each type of cannabis establishment license as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 846: cultivator, product manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, testing laboratory, and integrated. If the Board establishes tiers within a licensing category, it shall provide a fee recommendation for each tier.

(B) Fee for a cannabis establishment identification card as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 884.

(2) Whether monies expected to be generated by State fees identified in subdivision (1) of this section are sufficient to support the statutory duties of the Board and whether any portion of the tax established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 7902 should be allocated to the Cannabis Regulation Fund to ensure these duties are met.

(3) Local fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board’s authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The Board shall recommend local fees that are designed to help defray the costs incurred by municipalities in which cannabis establishments are located.

Sec. 4b. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORTING REQUIRMENTS;
THC

On or before November 1, 2021, the Cannabis Control Board shall report to the General Assembly on the following:

(1) recommendations as to whether integrated licensees and product manufacturers licensees should be permitted to produce solid concentrate products with greater than 60 percent THC for purposes of incorporation into other cannabis products that otherwise comply with restrictions in 7 V.S.A. § 868 (prohibited products) and rules promulgated by the Board pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 881(a)(3); and

(2) recommendations developed in consultation with the Agency of Agriculture as to whether the Board should permit hemp or CBD to be converted to Delta-9 THC and, if so, how it should be regulated.

Sec. 4c. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; POSITIONS

The following new permanent positions are created in the Cannabis Control Board:

- (1) one full-time, exempt General Counsel; and
- (2) one full-time, classified Administrative Assistant.

* * * Advertising * * *

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 861 is amended to read:

§ 861. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Advertise” means the publication or dissemination of an advertisement.

(2) “Advertisement” means any written or verbal statement, illustration, or depiction that is calculated to induce sales of cannabis or cannabis products, including any written, printed, graphic, or other material, billboard, sign, or other outdoor display, other periodical literature, publication, or in a radio or television broadcast, the Internet, or in any other media. The term does not include:

(A) any label affixed to any cannabis or cannabis product, or any individual covering, carton, or other wrapper of that container that constitutes a part of the labeling under provisions of these standards;

(B) any editorial or other reading material, such as a news release, in any periodical or publication or newspaper for the publication of which no money or valuable consideration is paid or promised, directly or indirectly, by any cannabis establishment, and that is not written by or at the direction of the licensee;

(C) any educational, instructional, or otherwise noncommercial material that is not intended to induce sales and that does not propose an economic transaction, but that merely provides information to the public in an unbiased manner; or

(D) a sign attached to the premises of a cannabis establishment that merely identifies the location of the cannabis establishment.

~~(3)~~ “Affiliate” means a person that directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with another person.

~~(2)~~~~(4)~~ “Applicant” means a person that applies for a license to operate a cannabis establishment pursuant to this chapter.

~~(3)~~~~(5)~~ “Board” means the Cannabis Control Board.

~~(4)~~~~(6)~~ “Cannabis” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

~~(5)~~~~(7)~~ “Cannabis cultivator” or “cultivator” means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the cultivation of cannabis in accordance with this chapter.

~~(6)~~~~(8)~~ “Cannabis establishment” means a cannabis cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, or testing laboratory licensed by the Board to engage in commercial cannabis activity in accordance with this chapter.

~~(7)~~~~(9)~~ “Cannabis product” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

~~(8)~~~~(10)~~ “Cannabis product manufacturer” or “product manufacturer” means a person licensed by the Board to manufacture cannabis products in accordance with this chapter.

~~(9)~~(11) “Cannabis retailer” or “retailer” means a person licensed by the Board to sell cannabis and cannabis products to adults 21 years of age and older for off-site consumption in accordance with this chapter.

~~(10)~~(12) “Cannabis testing laboratory” or “testing laboratory” means a person licensed by the Board to test cannabis and cannabis products in accordance with this chapter.

~~(11)~~(13) “Cannabis wholesaler” or “wholesaler” means a person licensed by the Board to purchase, process, transport, and sell cannabis and cannabis products in accordance with this chapter.

~~(12)~~(14) “Chair” means the Chair of the Cannabis Control Board.

~~(13)~~(15) “Characterizing flavor” means a taste or aroma, other than the taste or aroma of cannabis, imparted either prior to or during consumption of a cannabis product. The term includes tastes or aromas relating to any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, maple, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, mint, menthol, wintergreen, herb or spice, or other food or drink or to any conceptual flavor that imparts a taste or aroma that is distinguishable from cannabis flavor but may not relate to any particular known flavor.

~~(14)~~(16) “Child-resistant packaging” means packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but does not mean packaging that all children under five years of age cannot open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a reasonable time.

~~(15)~~(17) “Controls,” “is controlled by,” and “under common control” mean the power to direct, or cause the direction or management and policies of a person, whether through the direct or beneficial ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. A person who directly or beneficially owns 10 percent or more equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of another person shall be deemed to control the person.

~~(16)~~(18) “Dispensary” means a business organization licensed pursuant to chapter 37 of this title or 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

~~(17)~~(19) “Enclosed, locked facility” means a building, room, greenhouse, outdoor fenced-in area, or other location that is enclosed on all sides and prevents cannabis from easily being viewed by the public. The facility shall be equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by:

(A) Employees, agents, or owners of the cultivator, all of whom shall be 21 years of age or older.

(B) Government employees performing their official duties.

(C) Contractors performing labor that does not include cannabis cultivation, packaging, or processing. Contractors shall be accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator when they are in areas where cannabis is being grown, processed, packaged, or stored.

(D) Registered employees of other cultivators, members of the media, elected officials, and other individuals 21 years of age or older visiting the facility, provided they are accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator.

~~(18)~~(20) “Flavored oil cannabis product” means any oil cannabis product that contains an additive to give it a characterizing flavor.

~~(19)~~(21) “Integrated licensee” means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the activities of a cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, and testing laboratory in accordance with this chapter.

~~(20)~~(22) “Municipality” means a town, city, or incorporated village.

~~(21)~~(23) “Person” shall include any natural person; corporation; municipality; the State of Vermont or any department, agency, or subdivision of the State; and any partnership, unincorporated association, or other legal entity.

~~(22)~~(24) “Plant canopy” means the square footage dedicated to live plant production and does not include areas such as office space or areas used for the storage of fertilizers, pesticides, or other products.

~~(23)~~(25) “Principal” means an individual vested with the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the business affairs of a person, and may include the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business; a director of a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member-managed limited liability company; and a partner of a partnership.

~~(24)~~(26) “Small cultivator” means a cultivator with a plant canopy or space for cultivating plants for breeding stock of not more than 1,000 square feet.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 864 is added to read:

§ 864. ADVERTISING

(a) “Advertise” and “advertisement” have the same meaning as in section 861 of this title.

(b) A cannabis establishment advertisement shall not contain any statement or illustration that:

(1) is deceptive, false, or misleading;

(2) promotes overconsumption;

(3) represents that the use of cannabis has curative effects;

(4) offers a prize, award, or inducement for purchasing cannabis or a cannabis product, except that price discounts are allowed;

(5) offers free samples of cannabis or cannabis products;

(6) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis or cannabis products; or

(7) is designed to be or has the effect of being particularly appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

(c) Cannabis establishments shall not advertise their products via any medium unless the licensee can show that not more than 15 percent of the audience is reasonably expected to be under 21 years of age.

(d) All advertisements shall contain health warnings adopted by rule by the Board in consultation with the Department of Health.

(e) All advertisements shall be submitted to the Board on a form or in a format prescribed by the Board, prior to the dissemination of the advertisement. The Board may:

(1) require a specific disclosure be made in the advertisement in a clear and conspicuous manner if the Board determines that the advertisement would be false or misleading without such a disclosure; or

(2) require changes that are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare or consistent with dispensing information for the product under review.

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 866(d) is added to read:

(d) In accordance with section 864 of this title, advertising by a cannabis establishment shall not depict a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis or cannabis products or be designed to be or have the effect of being particularly appealing to persons under 21 years of age. Cannabis establishments shall not advertise their products via any medium unless the licensee can show that not more than 15 percent of the audience is reasonably expected to be under 21 years of age.

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 881 is amended to read:

§ 881. RULEMAKING; CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS

(a) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(7) of this subsection.

(1) Rules concerning any cannabis establishment shall include:

* * *

(P) disclosure or eligibility requirements for a financier, its owners and principals, and its affiliates, which may include:

(i) requirements to disclose information to a licensed establishment, the Board, or the Department of Financial Regulation;

(ii) a minimum age requirement and a requirement to conduct a background check for natural persons;

(iii) requirements to ensure that a financier complies with applicable State and federal laws governing financial institutions, licensed lenders, and other financial service providers; and

(iv) any other requirements, conditions, or limitations on the type or amount of loans or capital investments made by a financier or its affiliates, which the Board, in consultation with the Department of Financial Regulation, determines is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare; ~~and~~

(Q) policies and procedures for conducting outreach and promoting participation in the regulated cannabis market by diverse groups of individuals, including those who have been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition; and

(R) advertising and marketing.

* * *

Sec. 8a. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; REPORT

On or before March 1, 2022, the Department of Health shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations regarding its collaboration with the Cannabis Control Board developing health warnings as required by 7 V.S.A. chapters 33 (cannabis establishments) and 37 (medical cannabis dispensaries).

Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. § 978 is added to read:

§ 978. ADVERTISING

(a) “Advertise” and “advertisement” have the same meaning as in section 861 of this title.

(b) A dispensary advertisement shall not contain any statement or illustration that:

(1) is deceptive, false, or misleading;

(2) promotes overconsumption;

(3) represents that the use of cannabis has curative effects;

(4) offers a prize, award, or inducement for purchasing cannabis or a cannabis product, except that price discounts are allowed;

(5) offers free samples of cannabis or cannabis products;

(6) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis or cannabis products; or

(7) is designed to be or has the effect of being particularly appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

(c) Dispensaries shall not advertise their products via any medium unless the licensee can show that not more than 15 percent of the audience is reasonably expected to be under 21 years of age.

(d) All advertisements shall contain health warnings adopted by rule by the Board in consultation with the Department of Health.

(e) All advertisements shall be submitted to the Board on a form or in a format prescribed by the Board, prior to the dissemination of the advertisement. The Board may:

(1) require a specific disclosure be made in the advertisement in a clear and conspicuous manner if the Board determines that the advertisement would be false or misleading without such a disclosure; or

(2) require changes that are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare or consistent with dispensing information for the product under review.

(f) The Board may charge and collect fees for review of advertisements.

* * * Cultivation * * *

Sec. 10. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. IMPLEMENTATION OF LICENSING CANNABIS
ESTABLISHMENTS

(a)(1) The cannabis plant, cannabis product, and useable cannabis possession limits for a registered dispensary set forth in 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 shall no longer apply on and after February 1, 2022. A dispensary shall be permitted to cultivate cannabis and manufacture cannabis products for the purpose of transferring or selling such products to an integrated licensee on or after April 1, 2022 and engaging in the activities permitted by 7 V.S.A. chapter 33.

(2) On or before April 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for integrated licenses.

(3) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing integrated licenses to qualified applicants. An integrated licensee may begin selling cannabis and cannabis products transferred or purchased from a dispensary immediately. Between August 1, 2022 and October 1, 2022, 25 percent of cannabis flower sold by an integrated licensee shall be obtained from a licensed small cultivator, if available.

(b)(1) On or before April 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for small cultivator licenses and testing laboratories. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing small cultivator and testing laboratories licenses to qualified applicants. Upon licensing, small cultivators shall be permitted to sell cannabis legally grown pursuant to the license to an integrated licensee and a dispensary licensed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 prior to other types of cannabis establishment licensees beginning operations.

(c)(1) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for all cultivator licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before June 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing all cultivator licenses to qualified applicants.

(d)(1) On or before July 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for product manufacturer licenses and wholesaler licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before August 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing product manufacturer and wholesaler licenses to qualified applicants.

(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for retailer licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before October 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing retailer licenses to qualified applicants and sales of cannabis and cannabis products by licensed retailers to the public shall be allowed immediately.

* * * Social Equity * * *

Sec. 11. FEES; SOCIAL EQUITY

When reporting to the General Assembly regarding recommended fees for licensing cannabis establishments pursuant to Sec. 4a of this act, the Cannabis Control Board shall propose a plan for reducing or eliminating licensing fees for individuals from communities that historically have been disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition or individuals directly and personally impacted by cannabis prohibition.

Sec. 12. 7 V.S.A. chapter 39 is added to read:

CHAPTER 39. CANNABIS SOCIAL EQUITY PROGRAMS

§ 986. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

(2) “Board” means the Cannabis Control Board.

§ 987. CANNABIS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND

(a) There is established the Cannabis Business Development Fund, which shall be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

(b) The Fund shall comprise:

(1) a one-time contribution of \$50,000.00 per integrated license to be made on or before October 15, 2022 ; and

(2) monies allocated to the fund by the General Assembly.

(c) The Fund shall be used for the following purposes:

(1) to provide low-interest rate loans and grants to social equity applicants to pay for ordinary and necessary expenses to start and operate a licensed cannabis establishment;

(2) to pay for outreach that may be provided or targeted to attract and support social equity applicants;

(3) to assist with job training and technical assistance for social equity applicants; and

(4) to pay for necessary costs incurred in administering the Fund.

(d) Amounts from loans that are repaid shall provide additional funding through the Fund.

§ 988. SOCIAL EQUITY LOANS AND GRANTS

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall establish a program using funds from the Cannabis Business Development Fund for the purpose of providing financial assistance, loans, grants, and outreach to social equity applicants. The Agency may procure by contract all or part of the necessary underwriting, execution, and administration services required for loans and grants to be made from the Cannabis Business Development Fund to eligible social equity applicants as allowed under this chapter. Should the Agency be unable to do so, the program shall not move forward until the General Assembly appropriates the operational resources necessary for the Agency to make loans and provide financial assistance to social equity applicants.

§ 989. REPORTING

The Cannabis Control Board, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Executive Director of Racial Equity, shall report to the General Assembly on or before January 15, 2023 and biennially thereafter regarding the implementation and application of this chapter, including data on the number of applicants, the number of recipients, the number and amounts of loans and grants, and the identification of continuing barriers to accessing the cannabis market for social equity applicants. This information shall be presented in a manner that can be quantified and tracked over time.

Sec. 13. SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS; CRITERIA

The Cannabis Control Board, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Executive Director of Racial Equity, shall develop criteria for social equity applicants for the purpose of obtaining social equity loans and grants from the Cannabis Business Development Fund pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 39. The Board shall provide the criteria to the General Assembly not later than October 15, 2021.

Sec. 14. TRANSFER AND APPROPRIATION

(a) In fiscal year 2022, \$500,000.00 is transferred from General Fund to the Cannabis Business Development Fund established pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 987.

(b) In fiscal year 2022, \$500,000.00 is appropriated from the Cannabis Business Development Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to make loans and grants pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 987.

* * * Medical Cannabis Program * * *

Sec. 15. IMPLEMENTATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS REGISTRY

(a) On January 1, 2022, the following shall transfer from the Department of Public Safety to the Cannabis Control Board:

(1) the authority to administer the Medical Cannabis Registry and the regulation of cannabis dispensaries pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86;

(2) the cannabis registration fee fund established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86; and

(3) the positions dedicated to administering 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

(b) The Registry shall continue to be governed by 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 and the rules adopted pursuant to that chapter until 7 V.S.A. chapters 35 and 37 and the rules adopted by the Board pursuant to those chapters take effect on March 1, 2022 as provided in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164.

Sec. 16. REPEAL

2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Secs. 10 (implementation of Medical Cannabis Registry) and 13 (implementation of medical cannabis dispensaries) are repealed.

Sec. 16a. MEDICAL CANNABIS OVERSIGHT ADVISORY PANEL

2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164 repeals the Cannabis for Symptom Relief Oversight Committee on March 1, 2022. The General Assembly recognizes the value of continuing to employ an advisory entity focused on medical cannabis and the patients and caregivers on Vermont's Medical Cannabis Registry. However, the General Assembly finds that the structure and mission of such an entity should be updated to reflect the changing approach to cannabis since the establishment of the current Oversight Committee in 2011. Therefore, in the 2022 legislative session, the General Assembly intends to establish the Medical Cannabis Oversight Advisory Panel and requests that the Cannabis Control Board submit its recommendations for the membership and duties of this panel to the General Assembly on or before November 1, 2021.

* * * Highway Safety * * *

Sec. 17. VERMONT CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL; ARIDE REPORT

On or before October 1, 2021, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Government Operations on the following:

(1) the funding for the requirement that on or before December 31, 2021 all law enforcement officers receive Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) training as required by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 20; and

(2) a recommendation as to which law enforcement officers, if any, should not be required to receive ARIDE training because those officers do not make roadside stops or those officers would not be proficient in the standardized field sobriety test that is a prerequisite of ARIDE training because of their law enforcement position or training.

* * * Substance Misuse Prevention Funding * * *

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 7909 is added to read:

§ 7909. SUBSTANCE MISUSE PREVENTION FUNDING

(a) Thirty percent of the revenues raised by the cannabis excise tax imposed by section 7902 of this title, not to exceed \$10,000,000.00 per fiscal year, shall be used to fund substance misuse prevention programming.

(b) If any General Fund appropriations for substance misuse prevention programming remain unexpended at the end of a fiscal year, that balance shall be carried forward and shall only be used for the purpose of funding substance misuse prevention programming in the subsequent fiscal year.

(c) Any appropriation balance carried forward pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be in addition to revenues allocated for substance misuse prevention programming pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 19. REPEAL

2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 19 (substance misuse prevention funding) is repealed.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 20. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 9 (advertising) and 18 (substance misuse prevention) shall take effect on March 1, 2022.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on passage.

S. 97

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures.

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

* * * Sunset Repeals and Extension * * *

Sec. 1. SUNSET REPEAL; COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM CHANGES

2017 Acts and Resolves No. 61, Sec. 7, as amended by 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 134, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2020 repeal of changes to the court diversion program), is repealed.

Sec. 2. SUNSET REPEAL; RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS ADVISORY PANEL

2017 Acts and Resolves No. 54, Sec. 6a, as amended by 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 134, Sec. 2 (July 1, 2020 repeal of 3 V.S.A. § 168, Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel), is repealed.

Sec. 3. SUNSET REPEAL; SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT GUIDELINES

2017 Acts and Resolves No. 60, Sec. 3, as amended by 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 203, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2021 repeal of spousal maintenance and support guidelines), is repealed.

Sec. 4. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 142, Sec. 5, is amended to read:

Sec. 5. REPEAL

13 V.S.A. §§ 5451 (creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) and 5452 (creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) shall be repealed on July 1, ~~2021~~ 2022.

* * * Repeals * * *

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 2579 is amended to read:

§ 2579. CIVIL RECOVERY FOR RETAIL THEFT

~~(a) Any person over the age of 16 years or any emancipated minor who commits the offense of retail theft against a retail mercantile establishment in violation of section 2575 of this title shall be civilly liable to the retail mercantile establishment in an amount consisting of:~~

~~(1) damages equal to the retail price of the merchandise if the item is not returned in a merchantable condition; and~~

~~(2) a civil penalty of two times the retail price of the merchandise, to be not less than \$25.00 and not more than \$300.00.~~

~~(b) The fact that an action may be brought against an individual as provided in this section shall not limit the right of a retail mercantile establishment to demand, in writing, that a person who is liable for damages and penalties under this section remit the damages and penalties prior to the commencement of any legal action.~~

~~(c) If the person to whom a demand is made complies with the demand, that person shall incur no further civil liability for that specific act of retail theft.~~

~~(d) Any demand made under this section shall be accompanied by a copy of this law.~~

~~(e) A criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title is not a prerequisite to the applicability of this section and such a criminal prosecution shall not bar an action under this section. An action under this section shall not bar a criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title.~~

~~(f) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit or limit any other cause of action that a retail mercantile establishment may have against a person who unlawfully takes merchandise from a retail mercantile establishment, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.~~

~~(g) Any testimony or statements by the defendant or any evidence derived from an attempt to reach a civil settlement or from a civil proceeding brought under this section shall be inadmissible in any other court proceeding relating to such retail theft.~~

~~(h) If a retail mercantile establishment files suit to recover damages and penalties pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the mercantile establishment fails to appear at a hearing in such proceedings without excuse from the court, the court shall dismiss the suit with prejudice and award costs to the defendant.~~

~~(i) A person who knowingly uses the provisions of this section to demand or extract money from a person who is not legally obligated to pay a penalty shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 187 is amended to read:

§ 187. SPECIAL EMERGENCY JUDGES

~~In the event that any district judge is unavailable to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of his or her office, the duties of the office shall be discharged and the powers exercised by one of three special emergency judges residing in the district served by such judge, and designated by him or her within 60 days after the approval of this chapter, and thereafter immediately after the date that he or she shall have been appointed and qualified as such. Such special emergency judges shall, in the order specified, exercise the powers and discharge the duties of such office in case of the unavailability of the regular judge or persons immediately preceding them in the designation. The designating authority shall, each year, review and shall revise, as necessary, designations made pursuant to this chapter to insure their current status. Forthwith after such designations are made and after a revision thereof copies shall be filed in the offices of the governor and the county clerk. Said emergency special judges shall discharge the duties and exercise the powers of such office until such time as a vacancy which may exist shall be filled in accordance with the constitution and statutes or until the regular judge or one preceding the designee in the order of designation becomes available to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of his or her office. While exercising the powers and discharging the duties of the office of a district judge a special emergency judge shall receive the pro rata salary and perquisites thereof. [Repealed.]~~

* * * Probate Fees * * *

Sec. 7. 14 V.S.A. § 1492 is amended to read:

§ 1492. ACTION FOR DEATH FROM WRONGFUL ACT; PROCEDURE;
DAMAGES

(a) The action shall be brought in the name of the personal representative of the deceased person and commenced within two years from the discovery of the death of the person, but if the person against whom the action accrues is out of the State, the action may be commenced within two years after the person comes into the State. After the cause of action accrues and before the two years have run, if the person against whom it accrues is absent from and resides out of the State and has no known property within the State that can by common process of law be attached, the time of his or her absence shall not be taken as part of the time limited for the commencement of the action. If the death of the decedent occurred under circumstances such that probable cause is found to charge a person with homicide, the action shall be commenced within seven years after the discovery of the death of the decedent or not more than two years after the judgment in that criminal action has become final, whichever occurs later.

* * *

(f) The fee for the appointment of a personal representative to bring an action pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be the entry fee established by 32 V.S.A. § 1434(a)(1).

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:

§ 1434. PROBATE CASES

(a) The following entry fees shall be paid to the Probate Division of the Superior Court for the benefit of the State, except for subdivisions (18) and (19) of this subsection, which shall be for the benefit of the county in which the fee was collected:

(1) Estates of \$10,000.00 or less \$50.00

* * *

(34) Registration of foreign guardianship order \$90.00

* * *

* * * Judicial Bureau; Agricultural Product Identification

Labels Misuse * * *

Sec. 9. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

(a) The Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the supervision of the Supreme Court.

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(7) Violations of 16 V.S.A. chapter ~~4~~ 9, subchapter 9 ~~5~~, relating to hazing.

* * *

~~(19) Violations of 6 V.S.A. § 2965, relating to the misuse of identification labels for agricultural products produced in Vermont and meeting standards of quality established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

* * * Roadside Safety Technical Correction * * *

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS; RETENTION OF TEST AND VIDEOTAPE

(a) A breath test shall be administered only by a person who has been certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council to operate the breath testing equipment being employed. In any proceeding under this subchapter, a person's testimony that he or she is certified to operate the breath testing equipment employed shall be prima facie evidence of that fact.

(b)(1) Only a physician, licensed nurse, medical technician, physician assistant, medical technologist, laboratory assistant, intermediate or advanced emergency medical technician, or paramedic acting at the request of a law enforcement officer may, at a medical facility, police or fire department, or other safe and clean location as determined by the individual withdrawing blood, withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol or another drug. A Any withdrawal of blood shall not be taken at roadside, and a law enforcement officer, even if trained to withdraw blood, acting in that official capacity may not withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol or another drug. These limitations do not apply to the

taking of a breath sample. A medical facility or business may not charge more than \$75.00 for services rendered when an individual is brought to a facility for the sole purpose of an evidentiary blood sample or when an emergency medical technician or paramedic draws an evidentiary blood sample.

(2) A saliva sample may be obtained by a person authorized by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council to collect a saliva sample for the purpose of evidentiary testing to determine the presence of a drug. Any saliva sample obtained pursuant to this section shall not be taken at roadside.

(c) ~~When a breath test that is intended to be introduced in evidence is taken with a crimper device or when~~ blood or saliva is withdrawn at an officer's request, a sufficient amount of ~~breath~~ saliva or blood, as the case may be, shall be taken to enable the person to have made an independent analysis of the sample and shall be held for at least 45 days from the date the sample was taken. At any time during that period, the person may direct that the sample be sent to an independent laboratory of the person's choosing for an independent analysis. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules providing for the security of the sample. At no time shall the defendant or any agent of the defendant have access to the sample. A preserved sample of breath shall not be required when an infrared breath-testing instrument is used. A person tested with an infrared breath-testing instrument shall have the option of having a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the first test.

(d) In the case of a breath, saliva, or blood test ~~administered using an infrared breath testing instrument~~, the test shall be analyzed in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety. The analyses shall be retained by the State. A sample is adequate if the infrared breath testing instrument analyzes the sample and does not indicate the sample is deficient. ~~Analysis~~ An analysis of the person's ~~breath~~ saliva or blood that is available to that person for independent analysis shall be considered valid when performed according to methods approved by the Department of Public Safety. The analysis performed by the State shall be considered valid when performed according to a method or methods selected by the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall use rule making procedures to select its method or methods. Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath or saliva sample constitutes a refusal.

(e) [Repealed.]

(f) When a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person may be violating or has violated section 1201 of this title, the officer may request the person to provide a sample of breath for a preliminary screening test using a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for this purpose. The person shall not have the right to consult an attorney prior to submitting to this preliminary breath alcohol screening test. The results of this preliminary screening test may be used for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest should be made and whether to request an evidentiary test and shall not be used in any court proceeding except on those issues. Following the screening, test additional tests may be required of the operator pursuant to the provisions of section 1202 of this title.

* * *

(h) A Vermont law enforcement officer shall have a right to request a breath, saliva, or blood sample in an adjoining state or country under this section unless prohibited by the law of the other state or country. If the law in an adjoining state or country does not prohibit an officer acting under this section from taking a breath, saliva, or blood sample in its jurisdiction, evidence of such sample shall not be excluded in the courts of this State solely on the basis that the test was taken outside the State.

* * *

Sec. 11. REPEAL

2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 24 (administration of tests; 23 V.S.A. § 1203) is repealed.

Sec. 12. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 33(c) is amended to read:

(c) Secs. 10 (implementation of Medical Cannabis Registry), 13 (implementation of medical cannabis dispensaries), 18 (income tax deduction), 18c (legislative intent), 21 (definition of evidentiary test), 22 (operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance), 23 (consent to taking of tests to determine blood alcohol content or presence of other drug), ~~24 (administration of tests)~~, and 25 (independent testing of evidentiary sample) shall take effect January 1, 2022.

* * * Juvenile Justice Stakeholders Working Group Recommendations * * *

Sec. 13. 4 V.S.A. § 33 is amended to read:

§ 33. JURISDICTION; FAMILY DIVISION

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Family Division shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and dispose of the following proceedings filed or pending on or after October 1, 1990:

* * *

(8) All juvenile proceedings filed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 51, 52, and 53, including proceedings involving “youthful offenders” pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5281 whether the matter originated in the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court, except for a proceeding charging the holder of a commercial driver’s license as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4103 with an offense or violation listed in 23 V.S.A. § 4116 that would result in the license holder being disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle if convicted.

* * *

Sec. 14. 33 V.S.A. § 5103 is amended to read:

§ 5103. JURISDICTION

(a) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all proceedings concerning a child who is or who is alleged to be a delinquent child or a child in need of care or supervision brought under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, except as otherwise provided in such chapters.

* * *

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child’s 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a ~~pending~~ delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child’s:

(i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she committed the offense; or

(ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she committed the offense.

* * *

Sec. 15. 2020 Acts & Resolves No. 124, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5103(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child’s 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a ~~pending~~ delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child’s:

(i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she committed the offense; ~~or~~

(ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she committed the offense; or

(iii) 21st birthday if the child was 19 years of age when he or she committed the offense.

* * *

Sec. 16. 33 V.S.A. § 5204a is amended to read:

§ 5204a. JURISDICTION OVER ADULT DEFENDANT FOR CRIME COMMITTED WHEN DEFENDANT WAS UNDER ~~18~~ 19 YEARS OF AGE.

(a) A proceeding may be commenced in the Family Division against a defendant who has attained 18 years of age if:

(1) the petition alleges that the defendant:

(A) before attaining ~~18~~ 19 years of age, violated a crime listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title;

(B) after attaining 14 years of age but before attaining ~~18~~ 19 years of age, committed an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; or

(C) after attaining 17 years of age but before attaining ~~18~~ 19 years of age, committed any offense not listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or subsection 5204(a) of this title, ~~as long as~~ provided the petition is filed prior to the defendant's 19th birthday;

(2) a juvenile petition was never filed based upon the alleged conduct; and

(3) the statute of limitations has not tolled on the crime that the defendant is alleged to have committed.

(b)(1) The Family Division shall, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, transfer a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section to the Criminal Division if the Family Division finds that:

(A) there is probable cause to believe that while the defendant was less than ~~18~~ 19 years of age he or she committed an act listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title;

(B) there was good cause for not filing a delinquency petition in the Family Division when the defendant was less than ~~18~~ 19 years of age;

(C) there has not been an unreasonable delay in filing the petition;
and

(D) transfer would be in the interest of justice and public safety.

(2)(A) If a petition has been filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, the Family Division may order that the defendant be treated as a youthful offender consistent with the applicable provisions of chapter 52A of this title if the defendant is under ~~23~~ 22 years of age and the Family Division:

* * *

(3) The Family Division shall in all respects treat a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section in the same manner as a petition filed pursuant to section 5201 of this title, except that the Family Division's jurisdiction shall end on or before the defendant's 22nd birthday, if the Family Division:

(A) finds that there is probable cause to believe that, after attaining 14 years of age but before attaining ~~18~~ 19 years of age, the defendant committed an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; and

(B) makes the findings required by subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (C) of this section.

* * *

* * * Eligibility to Receive Juvenile Proceedings Records * * *

Sec. 17. 33 V.S.A. § 5117 is amended to read:

§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

(a) Except as otherwise provided, court and law enforcement reports and files concerning a person subject to the jurisdiction of the court shall be maintained separate from the records and files of other persons. Unless a charge of delinquency is transferred for criminal prosecution under chapter 52 of this title or the court otherwise orders in the interests of the child, such records and files shall not be open to public inspection nor their contents disclosed to the public by any person. However, upon a finding that a child is a delinquent child by reason of commission of a delinquent act ~~which~~ that would have been a felony if committed by an adult, the court, upon request of the victim, shall make the child's name available to the victim of the delinquent act. If the victim is incompetent or deceased, the child's name shall be released, upon request, to the victim's guardian or next of kin.

(b)(1) Notwithstanding the foregoing, inspection of such records and files by or dissemination of such records and files to the following is not prohibited:

(A) a court having the child before it in any juvenile judicial proceeding;

(B) the officers of public institutions or agencies to whom the child is committed as a delinquent child;

(C) a court in which a person is convicted of a criminal offense for the purpose of imposing sentence upon or supervising the person, or by officials of penal institutions and other penal facilities to which the person is committed, or by a parole board in considering the person's parole or discharge or in exercising supervision over the person;

(D) the parties to the proceeding, court personnel, the State's Attorney or other prosecutor authorized to prosecute criminal or juvenile cases under State law, the child's guardian ad litem, the attorneys for the parties, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the child;

(E) the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the child's parents, guardian, and custodian may inspect such records and files upon approval of the Family Court judge;

(F) any other person who has a need to know may be designated by order of the Family Division of the Superior Court;

(G) the Commissioner of Corrections if the information would be helpful in preparing a presentence report, in determining placement, or in developing a treatment plan for a person convicted of a sex offense that requires registration pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, subchapter 3;

(H) the Human Services Board and the Commissioner's Registry Review Unit in processes required under chapter 49 of this title; and

(I) the Department for Children and Families.

(2) Files inspected under this subsection shall be marked: UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATION OF THIS INFORMATION IS A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY A FINE UP TO \$2,000.00.

* * *

* * * Annual Report on Hate-Motivated Crimes * * *

Sec 18. 13 V.S.A. § 1455 is amended to read:

§ 1455. HATE-MOTIVATED CRIMES

* * *

(d)(1) On or before January 1, 2022 and annually thereafter, the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary a report that details for the prior year:

(A) incidents reported to the National Incident-Based Reporting System, with details on both categories of bias motivation and types of offenses that were coded with an offender bias motivation;

(B) any convictions in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for which the sentence was enhanced pursuant to this section; and

(C) any reported bias incidents that resulted in a final judgement in the Civil Division of the Superior Court.

(2) To the extent feasible, the report required by this subsection shall:

(A) include demographic information about the defendants; and

(B) protect victim confidentiality when statistical information may be identifying.

* * * Racial Disparities in Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel Membership and Report * * *

Sec. 19. 3 V.S.A. § 168 is amended to read:

§ 168. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ADVISORY PANEL

(a) The Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel is established. The Panel shall be organized and have the duties and responsibilities as provided in this section. The Panel shall be organized within the Office of the Attorney General and shall consult with the Vermont Human Rights Commission, the Vermont chapter of the ACLU, the Vermont Police Association, the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, and others.

(b) The Panel shall comprise the following ~~13~~ 16 members:

(1) five members, drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color throughout the State, who have had experience working to implement racial justice reform, appointed by the Attorney General;

(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Council or designee;

(3) the Attorney General or designee;

- (4) the Defender General or designee;
- (5) the Executive Director of the State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee;
- (6) the Chief Superior Judge or designee;
- (7) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;
- (8) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee; and
- (9) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
- (10) the Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee; and
- (11) two members, drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color throughout the State, who have had experience working in information technology or data collection systems, appointed by the Executive Director of Racial Equity.

* * *

Sec. 20. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ADVISORY PANEL; REPORT ON BUREAU OF RACIAL JUSTICE STATISTICS

(a) On or before November 15, 2021, the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on the creation of the Bureau of Racial Justice Statistics to collect and analyze data related to systemic racial bias and disparities within the criminal and juvenile justice systems. The report shall address:

- (1) where the Bureau should be situated, taking into account the necessity for independence and the advantages and disadvantages of being a stand-alone body or being housed in State government;
- (2) how and to what extent the Bureau should be staffed;
- (3) what should be the scope of the Bureau's mission;
- (4) how the Bureau should conduct data collection and analysis; and
- (5) the best methods for the Bureau to enforce its data collection and analysis responsibilities.

(b) For purposes of developing the report required by subsection (a) of this section, the Panel shall create a subcommittee working group that shall:

- (1) consult with:
 - (A) the Vermont Crime Research Group;

(B) the National Center on Restorative Justice;

(C) the University of Vermont; and

(D) any other entity that would be of assistance to the Bureau; and

(2) consult with and have the assistance of:

(A) the Vermont Chief Performance Officer; and

(B) the Vermont Chief Data Officer.

(c) The report required by subsection (a) of this section shall include proposed draft legislation.

(d) Members of the Panel 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.

(e) In fiscal year 2022, \$50,000.00 is appropriated to the Office of the Attorney General from the General Fund to complete the work described in this section, portions of which may be used to establish performance-based contracts with:

(1) other entities and individuals to research and provide:

(A) other models of data collection entities and determine how they are typically organized, structured, and located;

(B) methodologies for how data can be gathered from disparate locations and organizations;

(C) best practices for collection and organization of data to permit ease of accessibility and development of policy recommendations;

(D) how to use the data to create a public-facing dashboard that is user-friendly and permits public transparency;

(E) technical assistance and customized consulting to support new data-sharing collaborations and partnerships on a range of topics, including:

(i) legal frameworks for data sharing;

(ii) data governance;

(iii) procedures for data access;

(iv) data management and analytics;

(v) staffing data infrastructure; and

(vi) community engagement and agenda setting; and

(2) the University of Vermont Legislative Internship Program for the purposes of providing support to the Panel for the report required by this section. Interns for the Panel shall be drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color throughout the State.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 10 (23 V.S.A. § 1203) shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 313

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to alcoholic beverage laws

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

In Sec. 6, reports; sports betting study; impacts of sale of alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption, in subsection (a), immediately following the words “to the House” by striking out the word “Committee” and inserting in lieu thereof the words Committees on Ways and Means and before the words “on General, Housing, and Military Affairs”

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

Concurrent Resolutions For Notice Under Joint Rule 16

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

S.C.R. 6 - 9 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to Senate Calendar for May 20, 2021)

H.C.R. 69 - 75 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for May 20, 2021)

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]