Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2022
SENATE CONVENES AT: 9:30 A.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED UNTIL FEBRUARY 1, 2022

GOVERNOR'S VETO

S. 79 An act relating to improving rental housing health and safety.............321

Pending question: Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill?

Text of the veto message.........................................................321
Bill as passed by Senate and House........................................323

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF JANUARY 4, 2022

GOVERNOR'S VETO

S. 107 An act relating to confidential information concerning the initial arrest and charge of a juvenile.................................................................345

Pending question: Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill?

Text of the veto message.........................................................345
Bill as passed by Senate and House........................................346

NEW BUSINESS

Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 280 An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles........................................................................................................349

By the Committee on Transportation (Sen. Mazza for the Committee)

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 113 An act relating to establishing a cause of action for medical monitoring expenses

Judiciary Report - Sen. Sears .........................................................349
NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 210 An act relating to rental housing health and safety and affordable housing

   Econ Dev, Housing and General Affairs Report - Sen. Clarkson ........350
   Finance Report - Sen. Sirotkin ............................................................351
   Appropriations Report - Sen. Balint ..................................................352
ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED UNTIL FEBRUARY 1, 2022

GOVERNOR'S VETO

S. 79.

An act relating to improving rental housing health and safety.

Pending question (to be voted by call of the roll): Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill? (Two-thirds of the members present required to override the Governor's veto.)

The text of the Communication from His Excellency, The Governor, whereby he vetoed and returned unsigned Senate Bill No. S. 79 to the Senate is as follows:

Text of Communication from Governor

“July 2, 2021

The Honorable John Bloomer, Jr.
Secretary of the Senate
115 State House
Montpelier, VT 05633-5401

Dear Mr. Bloomer:

Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution, I am returning S.79, An Act Relating to Improving Rental Housing and Safety, without my signature because I believe this bill would reduce the number of housing options for Vermonters at a time when we are grappling with a critical housing shortage. While we all want safe housing and lodging options for Vermonters and visitors, in my opinion this bill does not accomplish this shared goal.

As you well know, I have repeatedly advocated for improving Vermont’s aging long-term rental housing stock, which is why we used pandemic emergency housing relief and other funds to initiate innovative housing programs like the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program and the Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund. Fortunately, these programs can move forward despite this veto with the dedicated funding included in the Fiscal Year 2022 appropriations bill.
Most agree we suffer from a critical housing shortage for middle income, low income and homeless Vermonters, but the solution is not more regulation. Instead, we need to invest in new and rehabilitated housing in every corner of our state. We need to lower costs to make housing more affordable and we need to ease complicated and duplicative permitting requirements while we have the funding to grow and improve our housing stock. This is what I have proposed since my first year as governor and I will continue to do so.

S.79 targets all rental units in all types of buildings and dwellings with few exceptions. I believe this will discourage everyday Vermonters from offering their homes, rooms or summer cabins for rent, not as a primary business but as a means to supplement their income so they can pay their mortgage as well as their property taxes.

Adding additional restrictions, costs and hoops to jump through will not only reduce the number of long-term rentals, but also short-term lodging options when we have a surge in tourists, including foliage and ski seasons. Tourists and visitors having more lodging options when deciding where to stay makes Vermont more competitive and helps our economy.

I am willing to work with the Legislature to modernize our statewide life safety inspection model and initiate a long-term rental registry if we include the following provisions:

- First, I would support a rental housing registry for only those buildings which exceed two dwelling units available for rental for more than 120 days per year. This will ensure we are differentiating between those renting a unit merely to support household expenses, and more professional landlords operating a rental business.

- Second, the health safety inspection obligations transferred in S.79 to the Division of Fire Safety are an expansion of DFS fire safety inspection obligations to include health inspections. This also expands the responsibility for health code inspections from a local “complaint-based” system to the mandatory statewide inspection authority of DFS. Further, S.79 takes away the existing discretion of DFS to determine if a violation merits shutting a residence down for rental. Under S.79, one uncorrected health or safety violation will make a unit unavailable. There must be a commonsense risk consideration added.

I also believe we need more thorough consideration of timelines, resource needs, regulatory flexibility for DFS, training needs for local health officials and impacts on rental housing resources before transferring total oversight to DFS. The bill currently includes five new positions to carry out much of this work. Truly fulfilling the bill’s mandate would require an
even more costly expansion of the bureaucracy in the future, which I could not support. Perhaps Senator Brock’s amendment could be considered a bridge to longer-term modernization.

- Third, I ask the Legislature to continue to support the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program and the Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund, which, again, will move forward with funding from the FY22 budget.

- Finally, I also believe we must work together on Act 250 reforms and permitting, especially in light of our unprecedented housing investments. My Administration will make themselves available at any time over the summer and fall to discuss potential paths forward.

Based on the objections outlined above, I am returning this legislation without my signature pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution.

Sincerely,

/s/Philip B. Scott
Governor

PBS/kp”

Text of bill as passed by Senate and House

The text of the bill as passed by the Senate and House of Representatives is as follows:

S.79 An act relating to improving rental housing health and safety

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

*** Department of Public Safety; Authority for Rental Housing Health and Safety ***

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. chapter 173 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 173. PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION OF FIRES; PUBLIC BUILDINGS; HEALTH AND SAFETY; ENERGY STANDARDS

***

Subchapter 2. Division of Fire Safety; Public Buildings; Building Codes; Rental Housing Health and Safety; Building Energy Standards

***

- 323 -
§ 2729. GENERAL PROVISIONS; FIRE SAFETY; CARBON MONOXIDE

(a) A person shall not build or cause to be built any structure that is unsafe or likely to be unsafe to other persons or property in case of fire or generation and leakage of carbon monoxide.

(b) A person shall not maintain, keep or operate any premises or any part thereof, or cause or permit to be maintained, kept, or operated, any premises or part thereof, under his or her control or ownership in a manner that causes or is likely to cause harm to other persons or property in case of fire or generation and leakage of carbon monoxide.

(c) On premises under a person’s control, excluding single family owner-occupied houses and premises, that person shall observe rules adopted under this subchapter for the prevention of fires and carbon monoxide leakage that may cause harm to other persons or property.

(d) Any condominium or multiple unit dwelling using a common roof, or row houses so-called, or other residential buildings in which people sleep, including hotels, motels, and tourist homes, excluding single family owner-occupied houses and premises, whether the units are owned or leased or rented, shall be subject to the rules adopted under this subchapter and shall be provided with one or more carbon monoxide detectors, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2881(3), properly installed according to the manufacturer’s requirements.

§ 2730. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this subchapter, “public building” means:

* * *

(D) a building in which people rent accommodations, whether overnight or for a longer term, including “rental housing” as defined in subsection (f) of this section;

* * *

(2) Use of any portion of a building in a manner described in this subsection shall make the entire building a “public building” for purposes of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, a “person” does not include an individual who is directly related to the employer and who resides in the employment-related building.

(b) The term “public building” does not include:

(1) An owner-occupied single family residence, unless used for a purpose described in subsection (a) of this section.

* * *
(4) A single family residence with an accessory dwelling unit as permitted under 24 V.S.A. § 4406(4)(D). [Repealed.]

***(

(f) “Rental housing” means housing that is leased or offered for lease and includes a “dwelling unit” as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4451 and a “short-term rental” as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301.

§ 2731. RULES; INSPECTIONS; VARIANCES

(a) Rules.

(1) The Commissioner is authorized to adopt rules regarding the construction, health, safety, sanitation, and fitness for habitation of buildings, maintenance and operation of premises, and prevention of fires and removal of fire hazards, and to prescribe standards necessary to protect the public, employees, and property against harm arising out of or likely to arise out of fire.

***(

(b) Inspections.

(1) The Commissioner shall conduct inspections of premises to ensure that the rules adopted under this subchapter are being observed and may establish priorities for enforcing these rules and standards based on the relative risks to persons and property from fire of particular types of premises.

(2) The Commissioner may also conduct inspections to ensure that buildings are constructed in accordance with approved plans and drawings.

(3) When conducting an inspection of rental housing, the Commissioner shall:

(A) issue a written inspection report on the unit or building that:

   (i) contains findings of fact that serve as the basis of one or more violations;

   (ii) specifies the requirements and timelines necessary to correct a violation;

   (iii) provides notice that the landlord is prohibited from renting the affected unit to a new tenant until the violation is corrected; and

   (iv) provides notice in plain language that the landlord or agents of the landlord must have access to the rental unit to make repairs as ordered by the Commissioner consistent with the access provisions in 9 V.S.A. § 4460;
(B) provide a copy of the inspection report to the landlord, to the person who requested the inspection, and to any tenants who are affected by a violation:

(i) electronically, if the Department has an electronic mailing address for the person; or

(ii) by first-class mail, if the Department does not have an electronic mailing address for the person;

(C) if an entire building is affected by a violation, provide a notice of inspection directly to the individual tenants, and may also post the notice in a common area, that specifies:

(i) the date of the inspection;

(ii) that violations were found and must be corrected by a certain date;

(iii) how to obtain a copy of the inspection electronically or by first-class mail; and

(iv) if the notice is posted in a common area, that the notice shall not be removed until authorized by the Commissioner;

(D) make the inspection report available as a public record.

* * *

§ 2733. ORDERS TO REPAIR, REHABILITATE, OR REMOVE STRUCTURE

(a)(1) Whenever the commissioner finds that premises or any part of them does not meet the standards adopted under this subchapter, the commissioner may order it repaired or rehabilitated.

(2) If the premises is not repaired or rehabilitated within a reasonable time as specified by the commissioner in his or her order, the commissioner may order the premises or part of them closed, if by doing so the public safety will not be imperiled; otherwise he or she shall order demolition and removal of the structure, or fencing of the premises.

(3) Whenever a violation of the rules is deemed to be imminently hazardous to persons or property, the commissioner shall order the violation corrected immediately.

(4) If the violation is not corrected, the commissioner may then order the premises or part of them immediately closed and to remain closed until the violation is corrected.
Whenever a structure, by reason of age, neglect, want of repair, action of the elements, destruction, either partial or total by fire or other casualty or other cause, is so dilapidated, ruinous, decayed, filthy, unstable, or dangerous as to constitute a material menace or damage in any way to adjacent property, or to the public, and has so remained for a period of not less than one week, the commissioner Commissioner may order such structure demolished and removed.

Orders issued under this section shall be served by certified mail with return receipt requested or in the discretion of the commissioner Commissioner, shall be served in the same manner as summonses are served under the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure promulgated by the supreme court Supreme Court, to all persons who have a recorded interest in the property recorded in the place where land records for the property are recorded, and to all persons who will be temporarily or permanently displaced by the order, including owners, tenants, mortgagees, attaching creditors, lien holders, and public utilities or water companies serving the premises.

§ 2734. PENALTIES

(a)(1) A person who violates any provision of this subchapter or any order or rule issued pursuant thereto shall be fined not more than $10,000.00.

(2) The state’s attorney State’s Attorney of the county in which such violation occurs shall prosecute the violation and may commence a proceeding in the superior court Superior Court to compel compliance with such order or rule, and such court may make orders and decrees therein by way of writ of injunction or otherwise.

(b)(1) A person who fails to comply with a lawful order issued under authority of this subchapter in case of sudden emergency shall be fined not more than $20,000.00.

(2) A person who fails to comply with an order requiring notice shall be fined $200.00 for each day’s neglect commencing with the effective date of such order or the date such order is finally determined if an appeal has been filed.

(c)(1) The commissioner Commissioner may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, assess an administrative penalty of not more than $1,000.00 for each violation of this subchapter or any rule adopted under this subchapter.

(2) Penalties assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the severity of the violation.
(3) An election by the commissioner Commissioner to proceed under this subsection shall not limit or restrict the commissioner’s Commissioner’s authority under subsection (a) of this section.

(d) Violation of any rule adopted under this subchapter shall be prima facie evidence of negligence in any civil action for damage or injury which that is the result of the violation.

* * *

§ 2736. MUNICIPAL ENFORCEMENT

(a)(1) The legislative body of a municipality may appoint one or more trained and qualified officials and may establish procedures to enforce rules and standards adopted under subsection 2731(a) of this title.

(2) After considering the type of buildings within the municipality, if the commissioner Commissioner determines that the training, qualifications, and procedures are sufficient, he or she may assign responsibility to the municipality for enforcement of some or all of these rules and standards.

(3) The commissioner Commissioner may also assign responsibility for enforcement of the rules of the access board adopted under section 2902 of this title.

(4) The commissioner Commissioner shall provide continuing review, consultation, and assistance as may be necessary.

(5) The assignment of responsibility may be revoked by the commissioner Commissioner after notice and an opportunity for hearing if the commissioner Commissioner determines that the training, qualifications, or procedures are insufficient.

(6) The assignment of responsibility shall not affect the commissioner’s Commissioner’s authority under this subchapter.

(b) If a municipality assumes responsibility under subsection (a) of this section for performing any functions that would be subject to a fee established under subsection 2731(a) of this title, the municipality may establish and collect reasonable fees for its own use, and no fee shall be charged for the benefit of the state State.

(c)(1) Subject to rules adopted under section 2731 of this title, municipal officials appointed under this section may enter any premises in order to carry out the responsibilities of this section.
(2) The officials may order the repair, rehabilitation, closing, demolition, or removal of any premises to the same extent as the commissioner may under section 2732 of this title.

(d) Upon a determination by the commissioner that a municipality has established sufficient procedures for granting variances and exemptions, such variances and exemptions may be granted to the same extent authorized under subsection 2731(b) of this title.

(e) The results of all activities conducted by municipal officials under this section shall be reported to the commissioner periodically upon request.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to decrease the authority of municipal officials under other laws, including laws concerning building codes and laws concerning housing codes.

* * *

§ 2738. FIRE PREVENTION AND BUILDING INSPECTION SPECIAL FUND

(a) The fire prevention and building inspection special fund revenues shall be from the following sources:

(1) fees relating to construction and inspection of public building and fire prevention inspections under section 2731 of this title;

(2) fees relating to boilers and pressure vessels under section 2883 of this title;

(3) fees relating to electrical installations and inspections and the licensing of electricians under 26 V.S.A. §§ 891-915;

(4) fees relating to cigarette certification under section 2757 of this title; and

(5) fees relating to plumbing installations and inspections and the licensing of plumbers under 26 V.S.A. §§ 2171-2199.

(b) Fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be available to the Department of Public Safety to offset the costs of the Division of Fire Safety.

(c) The commissioner of finance and management may anticipate receipts to this fund and issue warrants based thereon.

* * *
Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 2478 is added to read:

§ 2478. STATE RENTAL HOUSING REGISTRY; HOUSING DATA

(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development, in coordination with the Division of Fire Safety, the Department of Health, the Enhanced 911 Board, and the Department of Taxes, shall create and maintain a registry of the rental housing in this State, which includes a “dwelling unit” as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4451 and a “short-term rental” as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301.

(b) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall require for each unit that is registered the following data:

(1) the name and mailing address of the owner, landlord, and property manager of the unit, as applicable;

(2) the phone number and electronic mail address of the owner, landlord, and property manager of the unit, as available;

(3) location of the unit;

(4) year built;

(5) type of rental unit;

(6) number of units in the building;

(7) school property account number;

(8) accessibility of the unit; and

(9) any other information the Department deems appropriate.

(c) Upon request of the Department of Housing and Community Development, and at least annually, a municipal, district, or other local government entity that operates a rental housing health and safety program that requires registration of a rental housing unit and a fee for inclusion on the registry shall provide to the Department the data for each unit that is required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(d)(1) The data the Department collects pursuant to this section is exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(1), and the Department shall not disclose such data except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) The Department:
may disclose data it collects pursuant to this section to other State, municipal, or regional government entities; to nonprofit organizations; or to other persons for the purposes of protecting public health and safety;

(B) shall not disclose data it collects pursuant to this section for a commercial purpose; and

(C) shall require, as a condition of receiving data collected pursuant to this section, that a person to whom the Department discloses the data takes necessary steps to protect the privacy of persons whom the data concerns, to protect the data from further disclosure and to comply with subdivision (B) of this subsection (d).

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 2479 is added to read:

§ 2479. RENTAL HOUSING REGISTRATION

(a) Registration. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, annually, on or before March 1, the owner of each unit of rental housing that in the previous year was leased or offered for lease as a dwelling unit, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4451, or was a “short-term rental,” as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301, shall:

(1) register with the Department of Housing and Community Development and provide the information required by subsection 2478(b) of this title; and

(2) pay to the Department an annual registration fee of $35.00 per unit.

(b) Exceptions.

(1) Unit registered with another program.

(A) The registration requirement imposed in subdivision (a)(1) of this section does not apply to a unit that is currently registered with a municipal, district, or other local government rental housing health and safety program that requires the owner to register the unit and provide the data required in subsection 2478(b) of this title.

(B) The fee requirement imposed in subdivision (a)(2) of this section does not apply to a unit that is currently registered with a municipal, district, or other local government rental housing health and safety program that requires the owner to register the unit and provide the data required in subsection 2478(b) of this title and for which program the owner is required to pay a registration fee.

(2) Mobile homes.
(A) The registration requirement imposed in subdivision (a)(1) of this section does not apply to a mobile home lot within a mobile home park if:

(i) the owner has registered the lot with the Department of Housing and Community Development; and

(ii) the owner does not own a mobile home on the lot.

(B) An owner of a mobile home lot within a mobile home park who has registered the lot with the Department and who owns a mobile home on the lot that is available for rent or rented shall register the property with the Department pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of this section and pay a fee equal to the fee required by subdivision (a)(2) of this section less any fee paid within the previous 12 months pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6254(c).

(C) An owner of a mobile home who rents the mobile home, whether or not located in a mobile home park, shall register pursuant to this section.

(3) Unit not offered to general public. The registration and fee requirements imposed in subsection (a) of this section do not apply to a unit that an owner provides to another person, whether or not for consideration, if, and only to the extent that, the owner does not otherwise make the unit available for lease to the general public, and includes:

(A) housing provided to a member of the owner’s family or personal acquaintances;

(B) housing provided to a person who is not related to a member of the owner’s household and who occupies the housing as part of a nonprofit homesharing program; and

(C) housing provided to a person who provides personal care to the owner or a member of the owner’s household.

(4) Housing provided as a benefit of farm employment. The registration and fee requirements imposed in subsection (a) of this section do not apply to a unit of housing that is provided as a benefit of farm employment, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4469a(a)(3).

(c) Rental Housing Safety Special Fund. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall maintain the fees collected pursuant to this section in a special fund entitled the Rental Housing Safety Special Fund, the proceeds of which the Department shall use:

(1) to hire authorized staff to administer the registry and registration requirements imposed in this section and in section 2478 of this title; and
(2) to provide funding to the Department of Public Safety to hire authorized staff to conduct inspections and regulate rental housing pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 173, subchapter 2.

*** Penalty for Failure to Register ***

Sec. 3a. 3 V.S.A. § 2479(d) is added to read:

(d) Penalty. The Department shall impose an administrative penalty of not more than $200.00 per unit for an owner of rental housing who knowingly fails to register or pay the fee required pursuant to this section.

*** Registration; Prospective Repeal ***

Sec. 3b. REPEAL

3 V.S.A. § 2479(b)(4) (exemption for housing provided as a benefit of farm employment) is repealed.

*** Positions Authorized ***

Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; POSITIONS

(a) The Department of Public Safety is authorized to create five full-time, classified Inspector positions in order to conduct rental housing health and safety inspections and enforcement pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 173, subchapter 2.

(b) In fiscal year 2022, the amount of $100,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety as one-time startup funding to hire one or more Inspector positions authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Department may hire additional Inspectors authorized by this section to the extent funds become available from the Rental Housing Safety Special Fund created and maintained pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2479.

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT; POSITIONS

(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development is authorized to create one full-time classified position and one half-time classified position to administer and enforce the registry requirements created in 3 V.S.A. § 2478.

(b) In fiscal year 2022, the amount of $300,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development as one-time startup funding to hire one or more of the positions authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
(c) The Department may hire additional staff authorized by this section to the extent funds become available from the Rental Housing Safety Special Fund created and maintained pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2479.

* * * Conforming Changes to Current Law Governing the Department of Health, State Board of Health, and Local Health Officials * * *

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. chapter 11 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 11. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIALS

* * *

§ 602a. DUTIES OF LOCAL HEALTH OFFICERS

(a) A local health officer, within his or her jurisdiction, shall:

(1) upon request of a landlord or tenant, or upon receipt of information regarding a condition that may be a public health hazard, conduct an investigation;

(2) enforce the provisions of this title, the rules promulgated, and permits issued thereunder;

(3) prevent, remove, or destroy any public health hazard, or mitigate any significant public health risk in accordance with the provisions of this title;

(4) in consultation with the Department, take the steps necessary to enforce all orders issued pursuant to chapter 3 of this title; and

(5) have the authority to assist the Division of Fire Safety in inspecting rental housing pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 173, subchapter 2, provided that if the local health officer inspects a rental property without an inspector from the Division, the officer shall issue an inspection report in compliance with 20 V.S.A § 2731(b).

(b) Upon discovery of violation or a public health hazard or public health risk that involves a public water system, a food or lodging establishment, or any other matter regulated by Department rule, the local health officer shall immediately notify the Division of Environmental Health. Upon discovery of any other violation, public health hazard, or public health risk, the local health officer shall notify the Division of Environmental Health within 48 hours of discovery of such violation or hazard and of any action taken by the officer.

§ 603. RENTAL HOUSING SAFETY; INSPECTION REPORTS

(a)(1) When conducting an investigation of rental housing, a local health officer shall issue a written inspection report on the rental property using the protocols for implementing the Rental Housing Health Code of the Department
or the municipality, in the case of a municipality that has established a code enforcement office.

(2) A written inspection report shall:

(A) contain findings of fact that serve as the basis of one or more violations;

(B) specify the requirements and timelines necessary to correct a violation;

(C) provide notice that the landlord is prohibited from renting the affected unit to a new tenant until the violation is corrected; and

(D) provide notice in plain language that the landlord and agents of the landlord must have access to the rental unit to make repairs as ordered by the health officer consistent with the access provisions in 9 V.S.A. § 4460.

(3) A local health officer shall:

(A) provide a copy of the inspection report to the landlord and any tenants affected by a violation by delivering the report electronically, in person, by first class mail, or by leaving a copy at each unit affected by the deficiency; and

(B)(i) if a municipality has established a code enforcement office, provide information on each inspection according to a schedule and in a format adopted by the Department in consultation with municipalities that have established code enforcement offices; or

(ii) if a municipality has not established a code enforcement office, provide information on each inspection to the Department within seven days of issuing the report using an electronic system designed for that purpose, or within 14 days by mail if the municipality is unable to utilize the electronic system.

(4) If an entire property is affected by a violation, the local health officer shall post a copy of the inspection report in a common area of the property and include a prominent notice that the report shall not be removed until authorized by the local health officer.

(5) A municipality shall make an inspection report available as a public record.

(b)(1) A local health officer may impose a civil penalty of not more than $200.00 per day for each violation that is not corrected by the date provided in the written inspection report, or when a unit is re-rented to a new tenant prior to the correction of a violation.
(2)(A) If the cumulative amount of penalties imposed pursuant to this subsection is $800.00 or less, the local health officer, Department of Health, or State’s Attorney may bring a civil enforcement action in the Judicial Bureau pursuant to 4 V.S.A. chapter 29.

(B) The waiver penalty for a violation in an action brought pursuant to this subsection is 50 percent of the full penalty amount.

(3) If the cumulative amount of penalties imposed pursuant to this subsection is more than $800.00, or if injunctive relief is sought, the local health officer, Department of Health, or State’s Attorney may commence an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court for the county in which a violation occurred.

(c) If a local health officer fails to conduct an investigation pursuant to section 602a of this title or fails to issue an inspection report pursuant to this section, a landlord or tenant may request that the Department, at its discretion, conduct an investigation or contact the local board of health to take action.

[Repealed.]

* * *

* * * Transition Provisions * * *

Sec. 7. RENTAL HOUSING HEALTH AND SAFETY; TRANSITION PROVISIONS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(1) Until the Commissioner of Public Safety adopts rules governing rental housing health and safety pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2731, the Department of Health, local officials authorized by law, and the Department of Public Safety have concurrent authority to enforce the Vermont Rental Housing Health Code adopted by the Department of Health pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 102, 3 V.S.A. § 3003(a), and 3 V.S.A. § 801(b)(11).

(2) The Commissioner of Public Safety may immediately adopt a rule incorporating the Rental Housing Health Code without following the procedures otherwise required for general rulemaking in 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(3) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall comply with the requirements for general rulemaking in 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 when adopting rules governing rental housing health and safety.

(b) Upon the adoption of rules governing rental housing health and safety pursuant to the authority in 20 V.S.A. § 2731:
(1) the Department of Public Safety is the State government entity with primary authority to enforce State laws governing rental housing health and safety;

(2) the Department of Public Safety and local officials have concurrent authority to enforce State and local laws governing rental housing health and safety pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 11; 20 V.S.A. chapter 173, subchapter 2; 24 V.S.A. chapters 83 and 123; and applicable municipal law; and

(3) the Department of Health, the State Board of Health, and local health officials have concurrent authority to enforce State and local laws governing public health hazards and public health risks, as those terms are defined in 18 V.S.A. § 2, pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapters 1, 3, and 11.

* * * Vermont Housing Investments * * *

Sec. 8. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING INVESTMENT PROGRAM; PURPOSE

(a) Recognizing that Vermont’s rental housing stock is some of the oldest in the country and that much of it needs to be updated to meet code requirements and other standards, the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program is intended to incentivize private apartment owners to make significant improvements to both housing quality and weatherization by providing grants and forgivable loans that are matched in part by the property owner.

(b) The Program seeks to take the lessons learned from the successful Re-housing Recovery Program established with funds provided by the Federal CARES Act and implement them in a State-funded program.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. chapter 29, subchapter 3 is added to read:

Subchapter 3. Housing; Investments

§ 699. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING INVESTMENT PROGRAM

(a) Creation of program.

(1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall design and implement the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program through which the Department shall award funding to statewide or regional nonprofit housing organizations, or both, to provide competitive grants and forgivable loans to private landlords for the rehabilitation, including weatherization, of eligible rental housing units.
(2) The Department shall develop statewide standards for the Program, including factors that partner organizations shall use to evaluate applications and award grants and forgivable loans.

(b) Eligible rental housing units. The following units are eligible for a grant or forgivable loan through the Program:

(1) Non-code compliant. The unit does not comply with the requirements of applicable building, housing, or health laws.

(2) New accessory dwelling. The unit will be a newly created accessory dwelling unit that meets the requirements of 24 V.S.A. § 4412(1)(E).

(c) Administration. The Department shall require a housing organization that receives funding under the Program to adopt:

(1) a standard application form that describes the application process and includes instructions and examples to help landlords apply;

(2) an award process that ensures equitable selection of landlords, subject to a housing organization’s exercise of discretion based on the factors adopted by the Department pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and

(3) a grant and loan management system that ensures accountability for funds awarded.

(d) Program requirements applicable to grants and forgivable loans.

(1) A grant or loan shall not exceed $30,000.00 per unit.

(2) A landlord shall contribute matching funds or in-kind services that equal or exceed 20 percent of the value of the grant or loan.

(3) A project may include a weatherization component.

(4) A project shall comply with applicable building, housing, and health laws.

(5) The terms and conditions of a grant or loan agreement apply to the original recipient and to a successor in interest for the period the grant or loan agreement is in effect.

(6) The identity of a recipient and the amount of a grant or forgivable loan are public records that shall be available for public copying and inspection and the Department shall publish this information at least monthly on its website.

(e) Program requirements applicable to grants. For a grant awarded under the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of five years:
(1) A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local coordinated entry organizations to identify potential tenants.

(2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (e), a landlord shall lease the unit to a household that is exiting homelessness.

(B) If, upon petition of the landlord, the Department or the housing organization that issued the grant determines that a household exiting homelessness is not available to lease the unit, then the landlord shall lease the unit:

(i) to a household with an income equal to or less than 80 percent of area median income; or

(ii) if such a household is unavailable, to another household with the approval of the Department or housing organization.

(3)(A) A landlord shall accept any housing vouchers that are available to pay all, or a portion of, the tenant’s rent and utilities.

(B) If no housing voucher or federal or State subsidy is available, the total cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(4)(A) A landlord may convert a grant to a forgivable loan upon approval of the Department and the housing organization that approved the grant.

(B) A landlord who converts a grant to a forgivable loan shall receive a 10 percent credit for loan forgiveness for each year in which the landlord participates in the grant program.

(f) Requirements applicable to forgivable loans. For a forgivable loan awarded under the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of 10 years:

(1)(A) A landlord shall accept any housing vouchers that are available to pay all, or a portion of, the tenant’s rent and utilities.

(B) If no housing voucher or federal or State subsidy is available, the cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(2) The Department shall forgive 10 percent of the amount of a forgivable loan for each year a landlord participates in the loan program.
(g) Lien priority. A lien for a grant converted to a loan or for a forgivable loan issued pursuant to this section is subordinate to:

1. a lien on the property in existence at the time the lien for rehabilitation and weatherization of the rental housing unit is filed in the land records; and

2. a first mortgage on the property that is refinanced and recorded after the lien for rehabilitation and weatherization of the rental housing unit is filed in the land records.

Sec. 10. REPORT

On or before February 15, 2022, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall report to the General Assembly concerning the design, implementation, and outcomes of the Vermont Housing Investment Program, including findings and any recommendations related to the amount of grant awards.

Sec. 11. VERMONT HOMEOWNERSHIP REVOLVING LOAN FUND;

PURPOSE

(a) The purpose of the Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund created in Sec. 12 of this act is to provide no-interest loans to increase access to homeownership.

(b) The Program is intended to assist Vermonters who otherwise may be unable to purchase a home or who may be unable to afford the costs to rehabilitate, weatherize, or otherwise make necessary improvements to a home they purchase.

(c) The Program is also intended to place a special focus on increasing the homeownership rates of households identifying as Black, Indigenous, or Persons of Color, who are systematically disenfranchised from financing real estate through traditional banking and have therefore been generationally dispossessed of the ability to develop lasting wealth.

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 699a is added to read:

§ 699a. VERMONT HOMEOWNERSHIP REVOLVING LOAN FUND

(a) Creation of Program. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall design and implement the Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund, through which the Department shall provide funding to statewide or regional nonprofit housing organizations, or both, to issue no-interest loans to first-time homebuyers.
(b) Eligible housing units. The following units are eligible for a loan through the Program:

(1) Existing structure. The unit is an existing single-family dwelling, a multifamily dwelling with not more than four units, a mobile home, or a condominium.

(2) Accessory dwelling. The unit is an accessory dwelling unit that meets the requirements of 24 V.S.A. § 4412(1)(E).

(c) Eligible applicants; priorities.

(1) To be eligible for a loan through the Program, an applicant shall:

(A) be a first-time homebuyer in Vermont;

(B) have a household income of not more than 120 percent of the area median income; and

(C) occupy the dwelling, or a unit within the dwelling, as his or her full-time residence.

(2) A housing organization may give priority to an applicant whose employer provides down payment assistance or funding for rehabilitation costs.

(d) Administration. The Department shall require a housing organization that receives funding under the Program to adopt:

(1) a standard application form that describes the application process and includes instructions and examples to help homebuyers apply;

(2) an award process that ensures equitable selection of homebuyers; and

(3) a loan management system that ensures accountability for funds awarded.

(e) Outreach. Recognizing that Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color have historically not had access to capital for homeownership purchases and have been systemically discriminated against in the housing market, the Department, working with Vermont chapters of the NAACP, AALV, USCRI, the Executive Director of Racial Equity, the Vermont Commission on Native American Affairs, local racial justice organizations, the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, and the nonprofit homeownership centers, shall develop a plan of active outreach and implementation to ensure that program opportunities are effectively communicated, and that funds are equitably awarded, to communities of Vermonters who have historically suffered housing discrimination.
(f) Program requirements.

(1) A loan issued through the Program:

(A) shall not exceed a standard limit set by the Department, which shall not exceed $50,000.00;

(B) shall be zero interest, and payments shall be suspended while the homebuyer occupies the home; and

(C) shall become due in full upon the sale or transfer of the home or upon refinancing with approval by the Department and the housing organization that issued the loan.

(2) A rehabilitation project that is funded by a loan through the Program may include a weatherization component and shall comply with applicable building, housing, and health laws.

(3) A homebuyer may use not more than 25 percent of a loan for down payment and closing costs and fees.

(4) A homebuyer shall repay a loan.

(g) Revolving loan fund. The Department shall use the amounts from loans that are repaid to provide additional funding through the Program.

(h) Lien priority. A lien for a loan issued pursuant to this section is subordinate to:

(1) a lien on the property in existence at the time the lien for the loan is filed in the land records; and

(2) a first mortgage on the property that is refinanced and recorded after the lien for the loan is filed in the land records.

Sec. 13. DUTIES CONTINGENT ON FUNDING

The duties of the Department of Housing and Community Development specified in Secs. 10 and 12 of this act are contingent upon available funding.

Sec. 14. REPORT

On or before February 15, 2022, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall report to the General Assembly concerning the design, implementation, and outcomes of the Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund created in Sec. 12 of this act, including findings and any recommendations related to the amount of loans.
**Allocation of Appropriations**

Sec. 15. ALLOCATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Of the amounts appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in H.439, the Department shall allocate $1,000,000.00 to provide loans through the Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 699a.

(b) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall use the $5,000,000.00 appropriated to it in Sec. G.400(a)(2) of H.439 to provide grants and loans through the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program created in 10 V.S.A. § 699.

**Eviction Moratorium**

Sec. 16. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 101, Sec. 1(b)(4) is amended to read:

(4) limit a court’s ability to act in an emergency pursuant to Administrative Order 49, issued by the Vermont Supreme Court, as amended, which may include an action that involves criminal activity, illegal drug activity, or acts of violence, or other circumstances that seriously threaten the health or safety of other residents including in response to an action for ejectment on an emergency basis pursuant to subsection (i) of this section.

Sec. 17. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 101, Sec. 1(i) is added to read:

(i) Action for ejectment on an emergency basis.

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a court may allow an ejectment action to proceed on an emergency basis pursuant to Vermont Rule of Civil Procedure 65, which may include an action that involves the following circumstances:

(A) criminal activity, illegal drug activity, acts of violence, or other circumstances that seriously threaten the health or safety of other residents, including a tenant tampering with, disabling, or removing smoke or carbon monoxide detectors;

(B) the landlord needs to occupy the rental premises;

(C) the tenant is not participating or does not qualify for the Vermont Emergency Rental Assistance Program; or

(D) continuation of the tenancy would cause other immediate or irreparable injury, loss, or damage to the property, the landlord, or other residents.
(2) Upon a plaintiff’s motion to proceed under this subsection (i) supported by an affidavit, the court shall determine whether the plaintiff has alleged sufficient facts to warrant a hearing concerning emergency circumstances as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection (i), and if so, the court shall:

(A) issue any necessary preliminary orders;
(B) schedule a hearing;
(C) allow the plaintiff to serve the defendant with the motion, affidavit, complaint, any preliminary orders, and a notice of hearing; and
(D) after hearing, issue any necessary orders, which may include issuance of a writ of possession.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and the following sections shall take effect on passage:
(1) Sec. 1 (DPS authority for rental housing health and safety).
(2) Sec. 2 (rental housing registry).
(3) Sec. 6 (conforming changes to Department of Health statutes).
(4) Sec. 7 (DPS rulemaking authority and transition provisions).
(5) Secs. 16–17 (amendment to eviction moratorium).

(b) The following sections take effect on July 1, 2021:
(1) Sec. 4 (DPS positions).
(2) Sec. 5 (DHCD positions).
(3) Secs. 8–10 (Vermont Housing Investment Program).
(4) Secs. 11–14 (Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund).
(5) Sec. 15 (allocation of appropriations).

(c) Sec. 3 (rental housing registration) shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

(d) Sec. 3a (administrative penalty for failure to register) shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

(e) Sec. 3b (repeal of registration exemption for housing provided as a benefit of farm employment) shall take effect on January 1, 2024.
UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 2022

GOVERNOR'S VETO

S. 107.

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

Pending question (to be voted by call of the roll): Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's refusal to approve the bill? (Two-thirds of the members present required to override the Governor's veto.)

The text of the Communication from His Excellency, The Governor, whereby he vetoed and returned unsigned Senate Bill No. S. 107 to the Senate is as follows:

Text of Communication from Governor

“May 20, 2021

The Honorable John Bloomer, Jr.
Secretary of the Senate
115 State House
Montpelier, VT 05633-5401

Dear Mr. Bloomer:

Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution, I am returning S.107, An act relating to confidential information concerning the initial arrest and charge of a juvenile, without my signature, because of concerns with the policy to automatically raise the age of accountability for crimes, and afford young adults protections meant for juveniles, without adequate tools or systems in place.

Three years ago, I signed legislation intended to give young adults who had become involved in the criminal justice system certain protections meant for juveniles. At the time, I was assured that, prior to the automatic increases in age prescribed in the bill, plans would be in place to provide access to the rehabilitation, services, housing and other supports needed to both hold these young adults accountable and help them stay out of the criminal justice system in the future.

This has not yet been the case. In addition to ongoing housing challenges, programs designed and implemented for children under 18 are often not appropriate for those over 18. Disturbingly, there are also reports of some young adults being used – and actively recruited – by older criminals, like drug traffickers, to commit crimes because of reduced risk of incarceration,
potentially putting the young people we are trying to protect deeper into the criminal culture and at greater risk.

I want to be clear: I’m not blaming the Legislature or the Judiciary for these gaps. All three branches of government need to bring more focus to this issue if we are going to provide the combination of accountability, tools and services needed to ensure justice and give young offenders a second chance.

For these reasons, I believe we need to take a step back and assess Vermont’s “raise the age” policy, the gaps that exist in our systems and the unintended consequences of a piecemeal approach on the health and safety of our communities, victims and the offenders we are attempting to help. I see S.107 as deepening this piecemeal approach.

I also remain concerned with the lack of clarity in S.107 regarding the disparity in the public records law between the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Based on the objections outlined above, I am returning this legislation without my signature pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution. I believe this presents an opportunity to start a much-needed conversation about the status of our juvenile justice initiatives and make course corrections where necessary, in the interest of public safety and the young Vermonters we all agree need an opportunity to get back on the right path.

Sincerely,

/s/Philip B. Scott
Governor

PBS/kp”

Text of bill as passed by Senate and House

The text of the bill as passed by the Senate and House of Representatives is as follows:

S.107 An act relating to confidential information concerning the initial arrest and charge of a juvenile

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

* * * Exemption; records of arrest or charge of a juvenile * * *

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

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

* * *

- 346 -
(c) The following public records are exempt from public inspection and copying:

***

(5)(A) Records dealing with the detection and investigation of crime, but only to the extent that the production of such records:

***

(B)(i) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (5), records relating to management and direction of a law enforcement agency; records reflecting the initial arrest of a person, including any ticket, citation, or complaint issued for a traffic violation, as that term is defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2302; and records reflecting the charge of a person shall be public.

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

***

** Effective July 1, 2022 **

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

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

***

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

***

(5)(A) Records dealing with the detection and investigation of crime, but only to the extent that the production of such records:

***

(B)(i) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (5), records relating to management and direction of a law enforcement agency; records reflecting the initial arrest of a person, including any ticket, citation, or complaint issued for a traffic violation, as that term is defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2302; and records reflecting the charge of a person shall be public.
(ii) A public agency shall not release any information within a record reflecting the initial arrest or charge of a person under 19 years of age that would reveal the identity of the person. However, a public agency may disclose identifying information relating to the initial arrest of a person under 19 years of age in order to protect the health and safety of any person.

** Sec. 3. APPLICATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS ACT EXEMPTION REVIEW

Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 317(e), the Public Records Act exemption amended in Sec. 1 shall continue in effect and shall not be reviewed for repeal.

** Custodian of records relating to a person under court jurisdiction **

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 5117 is amended to read:

§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

(a)(1) 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 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.

(2) When a person is subject to the jurisdiction of the court, the court shall become the sole records custodian for purposes of responding to any request for court or law enforcement records concerning the person. A public agency shall direct any request for these records to the courts for response.

(3) When a person is subject to the jurisdiction of the Criminal Division of the Superior Court pursuant to chapter 52 or 52A of this title, the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall become the sole records custodian for purposes of responding to any request for court or law enforcement records concerning the person. A public agency shall direct any request for these records to the courts for response.

** **

- 348 -
* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except that Sec. 2 (2022 amendment to 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(5)(B)(ii) (public records; exemptions; records relating to the initial arrest and charge of a person)) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

NEW BUSINESS

Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 280.

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

By the Committee on Transportation. (Senator Mazza for the Committee.)

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 113.

An act relating to establishing a cause of action for medical monitoring expenses.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 12 V.S.A. chapter 219, section 7201, subsection (5), by striking out subdivision (B)(i) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (B)(i) to read as follows:

(B)(i) where, at any one time, 10 or more full-time or full-time equivalent employees have been employed; or

Second: in Sec. 1, 12 V.S.A. chapter 219, section 7202, in subdivision (a)(4), after “as a” and before “result of exposure” by inserting the word proximate

Third: In Sec. 4, Effective Date, by striking out “2021” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof 2022

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 210.

An act relating to rental housing health and safety and affordable housing.

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. chapter 172, in subsection 2678(b), by inserting a new subdivision (7) to read:

(7) Units rented for fewer than 90 days. The registration and fee requirements imposed in subsection (a) of this section do not apply to a unit that is rented for fewer than 90 days per calendar year.

And by renumbering the remaining subdivision to be numerically correct

Second: In Sec. 3, repeal, by striking out “2678(b)(7)” and inserting in lieu thereof 2678(b)(8)

Third: By adding Secs. 14a and 14b to read as follows:

Sec. 14a. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING INVESTMENT PROGRAM; FY 2022 APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2022, of the amounts available to the State from federal coronavirus relief funds, the amount of $2,000,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development to implement the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program created in Sec. 9 of this act.

Sec. 14b. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING INVESTMENT PROGRAM; FY 2023 APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2023, of the amounts available to the State from federal coronavirus relief funds, the amount of $10,000,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development to implement the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program created in Sec. 9 of this act.
Fourth: By striking out Sec. 15, effective dates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 15 to read:

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Secs. 8–10 (Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program), and Sec. 14a (FY 2022 VRHIP appropriation) shall take effect on passage.

(b) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2022:

(1) Sec. 1 (DPS authority for rental housing health and safety; rental housing registration);

(2) Sec. 4 (DPS positions);

(3) Sec. 5 (DHCD positions);

(4) Sec. 6 (conforming changes to Department of Health statutes);

(5) Sec. 7 (DPS rulemaking authority and transition provisions);

(6) Secs. 11–14 (revolving loan program; reports); and

(7) Sec. 14b (FY 2023 VRHIP appropriation).

(c) Sec. 2 (administrative penalty for failure to register) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(d) Sec. 3 (repeal of registration exemption for housing provided as a benefit of farm employment) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Sirotkin for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and when so amended ought to pass.

(Committee vote: 6-1-0)
Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Balint for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with the following amendments thereto:

First: By striking out Secs. 4 (DPS positions) and 5 (DHCD positions) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 4–5 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; POSITIONS

(a) The Department of Public Safety is authorized to create five full-time classified Inspector positions in order to conduct rental housing health and safety inspections and enforcement pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 172.

(b) The Department may hire additional Inspectors authorized by this section to the extent funds become available from the Rental Housing Safety Special Fund created and maintained pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2678(d).

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT; POSITIONS

(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development is authorized to create one full-time classified position and one half-time classified position to design and implement the registry created in, and to administer and enforce the registry requirements of, 20 V.S.A. § 2678.

(b) The Department may hire additional staff authorized by this section to the extent funds become available from the Rental Housing Safety Special Fund created and maintained pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2678(d).

Second: By striking out Secs. 14a (FY 2022 appropriation; VRHIP); 14b (FY 2023 appropriation; VRHIP); and 15 (effective dates) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof two new sections to be Secs. 15–16 to read as follows:

Sec. 15. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the appropriations in this section are:

(1) to respond to the far-reaching public health and negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(2) to ensure that Vermonters and Vermont communities have an adequate supply of safe, affordable housing.
In fiscal year 2022, the amount of $20,400,000.00 is appropriated from the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds as follows:

1. $100,000.00 to the Department of Public Safety as one-time startup funding to hire one or more Inspector positions authorized pursuant to Sec. 4 of this act.

2. $300,000.00 to the Department of Housing and Community Development as one-time startup funding to hire one or more of the positions authorized pursuant to Sec. 5 of this act.

3. $20,000,000.00 to the Department of Housing and Community Development to implement the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program created in 10 V.S.A. § 699.

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and the following sections shall take effect on passage:

1. Sec. 1 (DPS authority for rental housing health and safety; rental housing registration).

2. Sec. 4 (DPS positions).

3. Sec. 5 (DHCD positions).

4. Sec. 6 (conforming changes to Department of Health statutes).

5. Sec. 7 (DPS rulemaking authority and transition provisions).

6. Secs. 8–10 (Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program).

7. Secs. 11–14 (Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund).

8. Sec. 15 (FY 2022 ARPA appropriations).

(b) Sec. 2 (administrative penalty for failure to register rental housing) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(c) Sec. 3 (repeal of registration exemption for housing provided as a benefit of farm employment) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)
PUBLIC HEARING

Public Hearings on the Governor’s recommended Fiscal Year 2023 State budget

Joint House and Senate Committees on Appropriations

Tuesday, February 8, 2022 at 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. and Wednesday, February 9, 2022 at 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. – The Vermont House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are seeking public and advocate input on the Governor’s recommended FY 2023 State budget and will hold two public hearings via videoconference.

Anyone interested in testifying should sign-up in advance of the hearings through ONE of the online forms no later than 5:00 p.m. on February 7, 2022. Instructions on how to access and participate in the hearing will be sent once you have signed up for one of the hearings. Time limits for testimony may apply depending on volume of participants.

Link to form to sign-up for February 8, 2022: https://legislature.vermont.gov/links/fy22-budget-adjustment-hearing-feb-8

Link to form to sign-up for February 9, 2022: https://legislature.vermont.gov/links/fy22-budget-adjustment-hearing-feb-9

Both hearings will be available to watch live on YouTube at the following link: https://legislature.vermont.gov/committee/streaming/vermont-joint-fiscal or your local access community cable channel. You can find your local channel at the following link: https://vermontaccess.net/amo/

For more information about the format of these events, contact Chrissy Gilhuly at cgilhuly@leg.state.vt.us or Theresa Utton-Jerman at tutton@leg.state.vt.us or call 802-828-2295 or toll-free within Vermont at 1-800-322-5616 (responses to phone calls may be delayed). Written testimony is encouraged and can be submitted electronically to Chrissy or Theresa through e-mail or mailed to the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations, c/o Joint Fiscal Office, 1 Baldwin Street, Montpelier, VT 05633-5701.

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

Thursday, February 17, 2022 - 10:30 A.M. - Election of two (2) trustees for the Vermont State Colleges Corporation.

Candidates for the positions of trustee must notify the Secretary of State in writing not later than Thursday, February 10, 2022, by 5:00 P.M. pursuant to the provisions of 2 V.S.A. §12(b). Otherwise their names will not appear on the ballots for these positions.
The following rules shall apply to the conduct of these elections:

First: All nominations for these offices will be presented in alphabetical order prior to voting.

Second: There will be only one nominating speech of not more than three (3) minutes and not more than two seconding speeches of not more than one (1) minute each for each nominee.

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 #3085 – Two (2) limited-service positions to the VT Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. One (1) VR Program Coordinator to oversee at statewide scholarship, and mentor program for personal care attendants. One (1) VR Assistive Technology Specialist for vocational rehabilitation clients including transition age youth (high school students). Both positions funded through 9/30/2025 by previously approved grant JFO #2510.

[Received January 4, 2022]

JFO #3086 – $925,840 to the VT Agency of Education from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Services. The grant will be used to fund two projects: Phase II of a current IT systems upgrade to improve interconnectivity and data transfer functionalities of the system; and a pilot of the Ed-Fi data model to explore improvements for data transfers between local education agencies, child nutrition programs and other state agencies. Ed-Fi is a national data standard in education. Please see this link for more information on the data system: https://www.ed-fi.org/.

[Received January 4, 2022]

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSSOVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

(1) All Senate/House bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before Friday, March 11, 2022, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day – Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by Friday March 11, 2022.
(2) All Senate/House bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 18, 2022**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

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

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