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ACTION CALENDAR

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED UNTIL MARCH 22, 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.)

(For text of the Governor's Veto Message, see Senate Journal for June 24, 2021, page 1454)

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.

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

* * *

(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 1920 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 1920 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.

***

** Effective Dates **

Section 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.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FEBRUARY 24, 2022

GOVERNOR'S VETO

S. 30.

An act relating to prohibiting possession of firearms within hospital buildings.

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. 30 to the Senate is as follows:

Text of Communication from Governor

“February 22, 2022
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’m returning S. 30, An act relating to prohibiting possession of firearms within hospital buildings without my signature.

In 2018, I called for and signed the most comprehensive gun safety measures in our state’s history. We established universal background check requirements; authorized extreme risk protection orders (i.e., “red flag” laws), providing tools to prevent someone from having a gun if there is credible evidence they may harm themselves or others; strengthened the ability of law enforcement to seize firearms from those accused of domestic violence; enhanced age requirements; and prohibited the sale and possession of bump stocks and large capacity magazines. This was a comprehensive, and historic, set of policies that take reasonable steps to help keep firearms out of the hands of people who should not have them. It's my belief that we need to give these new provisions more time to be fully understood and utilized, and that the Legislature should focus on educating Vermonters on these changes – and on addressing Vermont’s mental health crisis – before additional gun laws are passed.

However, as I’ve also said, I’m open to a discussion about improving existing law to address the so-called “Charleston Loophole” and I’m offering a path forward below. This refers to a provision in federal law that provides automatic approval to someone who is buying a gun if a federal background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (also known as NICS) doesn’t produce a “red light” (i.e., reporting they are ineligible) within three business days.

S. 30 increases that timeframe from three days to an unlimited amount of time without acknowledging that an application expires in 30 days. So instead of holding the federal government accountable to complete the background check in a timely manner, it shifts all the burden away from government – where responsibility was intentionally placed in federal law – entirely onto the citizen. Law abiding citizens who become the victims of a government administrative error must themselves gather all applicable law enforcement and court records and try to understand and navigate a complex maze of federal bureaucratic process to try to rectify their “yellow” status.

For these reasons, I believe going from three to effectively 30 days is excessive and unreasonable for law-abiding citizens who wish to purchase a firearm for their own personal safety or for other lawful and constitutionally protected purposes.
However, I’m willing to work with the Legislature to find a path forward that gives the federal government more time to fulfill its obligations to complete background checks, without denying law-abiding citizens of their right to a fair and reasonable process.

A more reasonable standard would be to increase the current three-day waiting period to seven business days to allow the federal government additional time to resolve issues and make a final determination.

Given this bill’s effective date of July 1, 2022, the Legislature has ample time to address my concerns and send me a bill I can sign.

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

Sincerely,

/s/Philip B. Scott
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. 30 An act relating to prohibiting possession of firearms within hospital buildings

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4023 is added to read:

§ 4023. POSSESSION OF FIREARMS IN HOSPITAL BUILDINGS PROHIBITED

(a) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm while within a hospital building.

(b) A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than $250.00.

(c) This section shall not apply to a firearm possessed by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358, for legitimate law enforcement purposes.
(d) Notice of the provisions of this section shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each hospital.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) “Firearm” has the same meaning as in subsection 4017(d) of this title.

(2) “Hospital” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 1902.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4019 is amended to read:

§ 4019. FIREARMS TRANSFERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS

(a) As used in this section:

* * *

(4) “Licensed dealer” means a person issued a license as a dealer in firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).

(5) “Proposed transferee” means an unlicensed person to whom a proposed transferor intends to transfer a firearm.

(6) “Proposed transferor” means an unlicensed person who intends to transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person.

(7) “Transfer” means to transfer ownership of a firearm by means of sale, trade, or gift.

(8) “Unlicensed person” means a person who has not been issued a license as a dealer, importer, or manufacturer in firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).

(b)(1) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, an unlicensed person shall not transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person unless:

(A) the proposed transferor and the proposed transferee physically appear together with the firearm before a licensed dealer and request that the licensed dealer facilitate the transfer; and

(B) the licensed dealer agrees to facilitate the transfer.

(2) A person shall not, in connection with the transfer or attempted transfer of a firearm pursuant to this section, knowingly make a false statement or exhibit a false identification intended to deceive a licensed dealer with respect to any fact material to the transfer.

* * *
(d) A person shall not transfer a firearm to another person if:

(1) the transfer requires a background check under this section or under federal law; and

(2) the licensed dealer facilitating the transfer has not been provided with a unique identification number for the transfer by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

(e)(1) An unlicensed person who transfers a firearm to another unlicensed person in violation of subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $500.00, or both.

(2) A person who violates subdivision (b)(2) or subsection (d) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $500.00, or both.

(f) This section shall not apply to:

(1) the transfer of a firearm by or to a law enforcement agency;

(2) the transfer of a firearm by or to a law enforcement officer or member of the U.S. Armed Forces acting within the course of his or her official duties;

(3) the transfer of a firearm from one immediate family member to another immediate family member; or

(4) a person who transfers the firearm to another person in order to prevent imminent harm to any person, provided that this subdivision shall only apply while the risk of imminent harm exists.

(g) A licensed dealer who facilitates a firearm transfer pursuant to this section shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for any actions taken or omissions made when facilitating the transfer in reliance on the provisions of this section. This subsection shall not apply to reckless or intentional misconduct by a licensed dealer.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4057 is amended to read:

§ 4057. PROCEDURE

(a) Except as otherwise specified, proceedings commenced under this subchapter shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules for Family Proceedings and shall be in addition to any other available civil or criminal remedies.
(d)(1) For purposes of a petition filed pursuant to this subchapter, a health care provider may notify a law enforcement officer when the provider believes in good faith that disclosure of the information is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public.

(2) As used in this subsection:

(A) “Health care provider” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(B) “Necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public” includes circumstances when the health care provider reasonably believes that the patient poses an extreme risk of causing harm to themselves or another person by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a dangerous weapon or by having a dangerous weapon within the patient’s custody or control.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4062 is added to read:

§ 4062. ANNUAL REPORTING; OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATOR AND AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES

(a) On or before September 1, 2022 and annually thereafter, the Court Administrator, with the assistance of the Agency of Human Services, shall report data on the use of extreme risk protection orders during the previous year to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary.

(b) The reports required by this section shall include the following data for the previous year:

(1) the number of extreme risk protection order petitions filed and the number of orders issued;

(2) geographical data indicating the county where the petition was filed; and

(3) follow-up information describing whether the order was renewed or terminated pursuant to section 4055 of this title and whether the subject of the order was charged with violating it under section 4058 of this title.

(c) The Agency of Human Services shall include in the reports required by this section an analysis of the impact of extreme risk prevention orders on Vermont suicide rates, including any relevant data relied on or utilized by the Agency for purposes of providing the information required by 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 34, An act relating to evaluation of suicide profiles.
Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4021 is amended to read:

§ 4021. LARGE CAPACITY AMMUNITION FEEDING DEVICES

(a) A person shall not manufacture, possess, transfer, offer for sale, purchase, or receive or import into this State a large capacity ammunition feeding device. As used in this subsection, “import” does not include the transportation back into this State of a large capacity ammunition feeding device by the same person who transported the device out of State if the person possessed the device on or before the effective date of this section.

* * *

(d)(1) This section shall not apply to any large capacity ammunition feeding device:

* * *

(F) transported by a resident of another state into this State for the exclusive purpose of use in an organized shooting competition sponsored by an entity registered with the Secretary of State if the device is lawfully possessed under the laws of another state.

* * *

Sec. 6. 15 V.S.A. § 1104 is amended to read:

§ 1104. EMERGENCY RELIEF

(a) In accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, temporary orders under this chapter may be issued ex parte, without notice to the defendant, upon motion and findings by the court that the defendant has abused the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s children, or both. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order. A minor 16 years of age or older, or a minor of any age who is in a dating relationship as defined in subdivision 1101(2) of this chapter, may seek relief on his or her own behalf. Relief under this section shall be limited as follows:

(1) Upon a finding that there is an immediate danger of further abuse, an order may be granted requiring the defendant:

(A) to refrain from abusing the plaintiff or his or her children, or both, or from cruelly treating as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 352 or 352a or killing any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held as a pet by either party or by a minor child residing in the household;

(B) to refrain from interfering with the plaintiff’s personal liberty or the personal liberty of the plaintiff’s children, or both;
(C) to refrain from coming within a fixed distance of the plaintiff, the plaintiff’s children, the plaintiff’s residence, or the plaintiff’s place of employment; and

(D) to refrain from contacting the plaintiff or the plaintiff’s children, or both, in any way, whether directly, indirectly, or through a third party, with the purpose of making contact with the plaintiff, including in writing or by telephone, e-mail, or other electronic communication; or

(E) to immediately relinquish, until the expiration of the order, all firearms that are in the defendant’s possession, ownership, or control and to refrain from acquiring or possessing any firearms while the order is in effect.

(2) Upon a finding that the plaintiff, his or her or the plaintiff’s children, or both, have been forced from the household and will be without shelter unless the defendant is ordered to vacate the premises, the court may order the defendant to vacate immediately the household and may order sole possession of the premises to the plaintiff.

(3) Upon a finding that there is immediate danger of physical or emotional harm to minor children, the court may award temporary custody of these minor children to the plaintiff or to other persons.

* * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 654.

An act relating to extending COVID-19 health care regulatory flexibility.

Committee Resolution for Second Reading

J.R.S. 43.

Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation to exchange quit claim deeds with the Vermont Land Trust and the Nature Conservancy in order to confirm the boundary between the Long Trail State Forest and the land co-owned by the Vermont Land Trust and the Nature Conservancy in the Towns of Eden and Belvidere.

By the Committee on Institutions. (Senator Ingalls for the Committee.)
Text of resolution:

Whereas, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation (the Department) owns and manages certain lands in the Towns of Eden and Belvidere, known as the Long Trail State Forest, that abut lands co-owned by the Vermont Land Trust (VLT) and the Nature Conservancy (TNC), and

Whereas, approximately 3.5 miles of the common boundary between the Long Trail State Forest and the lands that VLT and TNC co-own is uncertain as to its location on the ground and in existing deeds, and

Whereas, the Department and VLT and TNC have reached an agreement to confirm and locate the shared common boundaries through the exchange of quitclaim deeds and a survey of the boundary to be recorded in the land records of the Towns of Eden and Belvidere, and

Whereas, 10 V.S.A. § 2606(b) authorizes the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation “to sell, convey, exchange or lease land, or interests in land, or to amend deeds, leases and easement interests, under his or her jurisdiction,” with the approval of the General Assembly, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly authorizes the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation to exchange quit claim deeds with the Vermont Land Trust and the Nature Conservancy in order to confirm the boundary between the Long Trail State Forest and the lands co-owned by the Vermont Land Trust and the Nature Conservancy in the Towns of Eden and Belvidere, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Vermont Land Trust, and the Nature Conservancy.

Second Reading
 Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 261.

An act relating to municipal retention of property tax collections.

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 5402(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) The treasurer of each municipality shall by December 1 of the year in which the tax is levied and on June 1 of the following year pay to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Education Fund one-half of the municipality’s statewide nonhomestead tax and one-half of the municipality’s homestead education tax, as determined under subdivision (b)(1) of this section.

(2) The Secretary of Education shall determine the each municipality’s net nonhomestead education tax payment and its net homestead education tax payment to the State based on grand list information received by the Secretary no not later than the March 15 prior to the June 1 net payment. Payment shall be accompanied by a return prescribed by the Secretary of Education. The Each municipality may retain 0.225 of one percent of the total education tax collected, only upon timely remittance of net payment to the State Treasurer or to the applicable school district or districts. The Each municipality may also retain $15.00 for each late property tax credit claim filed after April 15 and before September 2, as notified by the Department of Taxes, for the cost of issuing a new property tax bill.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading
Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment
S. 173.

An act relating to the State House Oversight Committee.

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. 2 V.S.A. chapter 19 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 19. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE

§ 651. LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE STATE HOUSE

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

(b) The Committee shall be composed of 12 members:

(1) four members of the House of Representatives, appointed biennially by the Speaker of the House;

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

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

(4) the Director of the Vermont Historical Society;

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

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

and

(7) the State Curator; and

(8) the Sergeant at Arms.

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

(d) The Committee shall meet at the State House at least one time when the General Assembly is in session and at least one time when the General Assembly is not in session or at the call of the Chair. The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall keep minutes of the meetings and maintain a file thereof.

(e) The Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Counsel and the Office of Legislative Operations.

§ 652. PER DIEM AND EXPENSES; LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS

For meetings held during adjournment of the General Assembly, the legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and expense reimbursement as provided in subsection 406(a) of this title.
§ 653. FUNCTIONS

(a)(1) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House shall be consulted on oversee all activities relating to the acquisition collections and care of paintings and historic artifacts and furnishings; and shall be consulted on the refurbishing, renovation, preservation, and expansion of the building and its interior.

(2) The Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House shall develop approve a plan for the acquisition collections or commission of artwork for the State House collection that represents Vermont’s diverse people and history, including diversity of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and disability status.

(b) The Sergeant at Arms and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in discharging responsibilities under subdivision 62(a)(6) of this title and 29 V.S.A. §§ 154(a) and 154a, respectively, shall consider the recommendations of the Committee. The Committee’s recommendations shall be advisory only.

(c)(1) The Committee may establish permanent or ad hoc subcommittees as needed to carry out its duties.

(2) A collections subcommittee of the Committee shall, in coordination with experts, develop a collections policy for recommendation to the Committee.

(d) The Chair of the Committee, the Sergeant at Arms, the State Curator, and the President of the Friends of the Vermont State House shall execute a memorandum of understanding to coordinate the policies, oversight, and care of the State House artwork collection.

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

§ 62. LEGISLATIVE DUTIES

(a) The Sergeant at Arms shall:

(1) execute orders of either house, the Joint Legislative Management Committee, the Committee on Joint Rules, or the House or Senate Committee on Rules;

(2) maintain order among spectators and take measures to prevent interruption of either house or any committee thereof;

(3) arrange for special meetings and conferences at the State House;

(4) provide for the distribution of mail to all legislators;
(5) schedule the time for the use of rooms for committee meetings and hearings;

(6) maintain the State House and its furnishings in a good state of repair and provide security for all furniture, draperies, rugs, desks, and other furnishings kept in the State House, in consultation with the State Curator;

(7) provide for the establishment of a cafeteria and supervise its operation;

(8) provide security for the State House, pursuant to the responsibilities set forth in 29 V.S.A. § 171; and

(9) perform such other duties for the benefit of the legislators as may be required by any duly authorized committee thereof.

(b) He or she or any person in his or her employ shall not accept any compensation or gift for his or her services other than his or her salary. If he or she or any person in his or her employ violates this provision, he or she shall be fined $25.00.

(c) The Sergeant at Arms shall not be responsible for structural repairs, capital improvements, or building for maintenance for the or curating the historic State House and its collections (as the term maintenance is defined in 29 V.S.A. § 159) or for the use, upkeep, or maintenance of the State House grounds.

(d) The Sergeant at Arms and employees of the Sergeant at Arms shall seek guidance from and operate in accordance with policies adopted by the Joint Legislative Management Committee.

Sec. 3. 29 V.S.A. § 154a is amended to read:

§ 154a. STATE CURATOR

(a) Creation. The position of State Curator is created within the Department of Buildings and General Services.

(b) Duties. The State Curator’s responsibilities shall include:

(1) oversight of the general historic preservation of the State House, including maintaining the historical integrity of the State House and works of art in the State House; its collections of art, decorative arts, and furnishings;

(2) interpretation of the State House to the visiting public through exhibits, publications, and tours, and other means of communication; and
(3) acquisition, management, and care of State collections of art and historic furnishings, provided that any works of art for the State House are acquired pursuant to the requirements of 2 V.S.A. § 653(a); and

(4) oversight and management of the State’s historic and contemporary art and collections in State buildings and on State property.

(c) Acquisition Collections policy. In coordination with the Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House, and in accordance with the plan developed pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 653, and upon approval of the Legislative Advisory Committee on the State House, the State Curator shall adopt an acquisition collections policy that ensures that the acquisition of art for the State House reflects a diversity of artistic media and artists, and celebrates the natural history of the State, and the diversity of the people and stories of Vermont throughout the history of the State.

(d) Interpretive plan. In coordination with the Friends of the Vermont State House and the Vermont Historical Society, the State Curator shall create an interpretive plan that tells the stories of the State House art collection through accessible written, multimedia, and oral means. The plan shall include appropriate and inclusive training of State House volunteers and staff.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

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

An act relating to the State House art collections.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

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

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

First: In Sec. 1, 2 V.S.A. § 651, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(d) The Committee shall meet at the State House at least one time when the General Assembly is in session and at least one time when the General Assembly is not in session or at the call of the Chair, the Committee shall meet at least one time, but the Committee and any subcommittees shall not cumulatively meet more than six times per year; provided, however, that the Committee and any subcommittees of the Committee may meet more often
with the approval of the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall keep minutes of the meetings and maintain a file thereof.

Second: In Sec. 1, 2 V.S.A. § 653, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(d) The Sergeant at Arms, the State Curator, the President of the Friends of the Vermont State House, and the Chair of the Joint Legislative Management Committee shall execute a memorandum of understanding to coordinate the policies, oversight, and care of the State House artwork collection.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION**

**Concurrent Resolutions For Action Under Joint Rule 16**

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

**H.C.R. 106 - 108** (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for February 24, 2022)

**CONFIRMATIONS**

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President pro tempore, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Heather J. Gray of Quechee – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Nitka for the Committee on Judiciary. (2/25/22)

Justin Patrick Jiron of Underhill – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Baruth for the Committee on Judiciary. (2/25/22)

Howard A. Kalfus of Colchester – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Benning for the Committee on Judiciary. (2/25/22)
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 #3087** – $663,538 to the VT Department of Financial Regulation from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Funds will be used to analyze Vermont’s current health insurance options to ensure coverage is accessible to all Vermonters, and to develop an action plan if necessary. Includes one (1) limited-service position, Grant Manager and Health Policy Analyst, funded through 9/14/2023.

*NOTE: The Department of Financial Regulation signed an RFP with an actuarial firm to start looking at the benchmark in September 2021. The work being performed now is planned on being paid for with grant funds.*

[Received February 10, 2022]

**JFO #3088** – $896,945 to the VT Judiciary from the U.S. Office of Justice Programs. Funds will be used to support The Chittenden County Family Treatment Docket which opened for referrals in March 2021. The initial limited launch was intended to capture what areas require additional technical assistance from our national best practice standards partner, Children and Family Futures. Funding is needed to sustain operation and expand service to a larger number of at-risk families. Includes one (1) limited-service position, Treatment Court Coordinator, funded through 09/2024.

[Received February 10, 2022]

**JFO #3089** – $6,589,481 to the VT Agency of Human Services, Dept of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living from U.S. Dept of Education. Funds to establish a system and to provide support for 500 Vermonters with disabilities to achieve credentials leading to high-wage employment. Includes eight (8) limited-service positions: one (1) Project Director; six (6) VR Counselor/Career Navigator; one (1) Assistive Technology Specialist funded through 9/30/2026.

[Received February 17, 2022, expedited review requested February 17, 2022]

**JFO #3090** – Three (3) limited-service positions: Military Project Manager. Positions needed to replace Federal personnel reductions in project management and program management staffing levels. VT Military confirms the positions are fully funded through the Master Cooperative Agreement through 9/30/24.

[Received February 17, 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).