# Senate Calendar

**THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 2022**

**SENATE CONVENSES AT: 1:00 P.M.**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>755</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACTION CALENDAR

**CONSIDERATION POSTPONED UNTIL MARCH 22, 2022**

### GOVERNOR'S VETO

**S. 79** An act relating to improving rental housing health and safety........... **744**

### 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............................................................... **744**

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

Text of the veto message................................................................. **744**

Bill as passed by Senate and House................................................ **746**

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FEBRUARY 24, 2022

#### GOVERNOR'S VETO

**S. 30** An act relating to prohibiting possession of firearms within hospital buildings.......................................................................................... **748**

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

Text of the veto message................................................................. **748**

Bill as passed by Senate and House................................................ **750**

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 8, 2022

#### Third Reading

**S. 261** An act relating to municipal retention of property tax collections... **755**
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.

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 173 An act relating to the State House Oversight Committee
   Appropriations Report - Sen. Sears

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 9, 2022

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 139 An act relating to public schools’ team mascots
   Education Report - Sen. Campion

S. 283 An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education laws
   Education Report - Sen. Chittenden

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 444 An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Barre

H. 701 An act relating to cannabis license fees
   Finance Report - Sen. Pearson

Joint Resolutions for Action

J.R.H. 16 Joint resolution authorizing the Green Mountain Boys State educational program to use the State House

J.R.H. 17 Joint resolution authorizing remote participation in joint committees under restricted, COVID-19-related circumstances through the remainder in 2022

NEW BUSINESS

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 4 An act relating to a 48-hour waiting period for firearms transfers
   Judiciary Report - Sen. Baruth
S. 206 An act relating to planning for the care and treatment of patients with cognitive impairments
   Health and Welfare Report - Sen. Hardy ................................................. 778
   Appropriations Report - Sen. Westman .................................................. 785

S. 247 An act relating to prohibiting discrimination based on genetic information
   Finance Report - Sen. Hardy ................................................................. 785

Joint Resolution For Action
J.R.S. 44 Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of six Superior Judges................................. 791

NOTICE CALENDAR
Committee Bill for Second Reading
S. 286 An act relating to amending various public pension and other postemployment benefits............................................. 792
   By the Committee on Government Operations (Sen. White for the Committee)

Second Reading
Favorable

S. 72 An act relating to the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children
   Health and Welfare Report - Sen. Lyons ................................................. 792

H. 717 An act relating to providing humanitarian assistance to the people of Ukraine
   Appropriations Report - Sen. Kitchel ..................................................... 792

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 140 An act relating to prohibiting civil arrests at courthouses
   Judiciary Report - Sen. Baruth .............................................................. 792

S. 163 An act relating to State court jurisdiction for special immigrant juvenile status
   Judiciary Report - Sen. White ................................................................. 794

S. 188 An act relating to regulating licensed small cannabis cultivation as farming
   Agriculture Report - Sen. Pearson ......................................................... 799
   Finance Report - Sen. Pearson .............................................................. 803

S. 226 An act relating to expanding access to safe and affordable housing
   Econ Dev, Housing and General Affairs Report - Sen. Sirotkin ............. 803
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

H.C.R. 109 - 119 (For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for March 10, 2022)...........................................................................................................831
ORDERS OF THE DAY

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 Vermonter 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 20 years of age that would reveal the identity of the person. However, a public agency may disclose identifying information relating to the initial arrest of a person under 20 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 **

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.

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.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 8, 2022

Third Reading

S. 261.

An act relating to municipal retention of property tax collections.

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.
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 13 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’s 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, § 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)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 9, 2022

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 139.

An act relating to public schools’ team mascots.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Campion for the Committee on Education.

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. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to ensure that all Vermont schools provide positive and inclusive learning environments for all students by eliminating the use of discriminatory school branding, which undermines the educational experiences of members of all communities and perpetuates negative stereotypes. All Vermont students should feel safe and welcome while enrolled in a Vermont school.

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 568 is added to read:

§ 568. SCHOOL BRANDING

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “School” means a public school or an independent school approved under section 166 of this title.

(2) “School board” means the board of directors or other governing body of an educational institution when referring to an independent school.

(3) “School branding” means any name, symbol, or image used by a school as a mascot, nickname, logo, letterhead, team name, slogan, motto, or other identifier.

(b) Model policy.

(1) The Secretary of Education, in consultation with stakeholder groups including the Vermont School Boards Association, shall develop and, from time to time, update a model nondiscriminatory school branding policy. The policy shall prohibit school branding that directly or indirectly references or stereotypes the likeness, features, symbols, traditions, or other characteristics that are specific to either:

(A) the race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity of any person or group of persons; or

(B) any person, group of persons, or organization associated with the repression of others.

(2) The policy shall provide a process for an individual to file a complaint that an element of school branding is in violation of the policy. Complaints shall be determined first by the school board of the district and, if the individual is unsatisfied with the decision of the board, may be appealed to the Secretary of Education.

(3) The policy shall also require school boards to review the district’s school branding to ensure compliance with the policy after any school branding changes or updates to the policy.
(c) School branding policy adoption. Each school board shall develop, adopt, and ensure implementation of, and make available in the manner described under subdivision 563(1) of this title, a nondiscriminatory school branding policy that shall be at least as comprehensive as the model policy developed by the Secretary. Any school board that fails to adopt such a policy shall be presumed to have adopted the most current model policy published by the Secretary.

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION

(a) The Agency of Education shall adopt the model policy required in Sec. 2 of this act not later than August 1, 2022.

(b) School boards, as defined in Sec. 2 of this act, shall adopt and implement school branding policies as required by section 1 of this act not later than January 1, 2023.

(c) School boards shall review the district’s school branding in place at the time the policy is adopted to ensure compliance with the policy.

(d) A school may use materials that feature school branding that does not comply with the policy after January 1, 2023, if the materials were purchased before January 1, 2023, and if the school selects new school branding by May 1, 2023, to take effect in the 2023-24 school year.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 5-1-0)

S. 283.

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education laws.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Chittenden for the Committee on Education.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Community College of Vermont In-State Tuition for Refugees * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 2185 is amended to read:

§ 2185. DETERMINATION OF RESIDENCY FOR TUITION PURPOSES

(a) The Board of Trustees shall adopt policies related to residency for tuition purposes, consistent with State and federal requirements.
(b) Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces on active duty who is transferred to Vermont for duty other than for the purpose of education shall, upon transfer and for the period of active duty served in Vermont, be considered a resident for in-state tuition purposes at the start of the next semester or academic period.

(c) For determination of residency for tuition to the Community College of Vermont, a person who resides in Vermont shall be considered a resident for in-state tuition purposes, beginning at the start of the next semester or academic period after arrival in Vermont, if that person:

(1) qualifies as a refugee pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(42);

(2) is granted parole to enter the United States pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5); or

(3) is issued a special immigrant visa pursuant to the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2008, as amended.

* * * Suspension or Expulsion of Students * * *

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 1162 is amended to read:

§ 1162. SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION OF STUDENTS

(a) A superintendent or principal may, pursuant to policies adopted by the school board that are consistent with State Board rules, suspend a student for up to 10 school days or, with the approval of the board of the school district, expel a student for up to the remainder of the school year or up to 90 school days, whichever is longer, for misconduct:

(1) on school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity when the misconduct makes the continued presence of the student harmful to the welfare of the school;

(2) not on school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity where direct harm to the welfare of the school can be demonstrated; or

(3) not on school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity where the misconduct can be shown to pose a clear and substantial interference with another student’s equal access to educational programs.

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent a superintendent or principal, subject to subsequent due process procedures, from removing immediately from a school a student who poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process of the school, or from expelling a student who brings a weapon to school pursuant to section 1166 of this title.
(c) Principals, superintendents, and school boards are authorized and encouraged to provide alternative education services or programs to students during any period of suspension or expulsion authorized under this section.

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

Sec. 3. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON SUSPENSION, EXPULSION, AND EXCLUSIONARY PRACTICES IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION SETTINGS

The Building Bright Futures Council, established in 33 V.S.A. § 4602, shall collaborate with the Agencies of Human Services and Education to define suspension, expulsion, and exclusionary practices in early childhood education settings and to establish best practices for supporting children who face such measures. The work of the Council shall include reviewing available data on exclusionary practices. On or before January 15, 2023 the Building Bright Futures Council shall issue a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Human Services detailing its work and findings and making recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Entrance Age Threshold for Public School Kindergarten * * *

Sec. 4. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE IMPACT OF STANDARDIZING THE ENTRANCE AGE THRESHOLD FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL KINDERGARTEN

On or before December 15, 2022, the Agency of Education shall issue a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education on the impact of standardizing the entrance age threshold for public school kindergarten attendance. In preparing the report, the Agency of Education shall consult with the Vermont Department for Children and Families, the Vermont Department of Health, the Vermont School Boards Association, the Vermont Principals’ Association, the Vermont Superintendents Association, and the Vermont National Education Association. The report shall include any recommendations for legislative action.
** Statewide Uniform School Calendar **

Sec. 5. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A STATEWIDE UNIFORM SCHOOL CALENDAR

On or before January 15, 2024, the Agency of Education shall issue a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education with a proposed statewide uniform school calendar, created to improve high-quality learning opportunities for all Vermont students. In creating the calendar, the Agency shall consider the impact on attendance at regional career and technical education centers as well as the impact on families and educators. The uniform calendar shall include student attendance days, periods of vacation, holidays, and teacher in-service education days.

*** Remote Learning ***

Sec. 6. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STATEWIDE REMOTE LEARNING POLICY

On or before January 15, 2023, the Agency of Education, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall issue a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education with recommendations for a statewide remote learning policy that incorporates remote learning into the requirements for student attendance, school days, and cumulative instructional hours. The report shall define remote learning and recommend statewide quality standards to ensure substantially equal access to quality basic education. The report shall also include any recommendations for legislative action.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 444.

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

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:
By striking out Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 1, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 1 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 1. CITY OF BARRE

§ 104. GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS

(d) The City of Barre shall fly only the City, State, United States, and POW/MIA flags.

§ 105. ORDINANCES - SUBJECT MATTER

(a) The general grant of ordinance promulgating authority in section 104 shall include the authority:

(7) To adopt and enforce ordinances relating to the mediation of landlord tenant issues by the Housing Board of Review. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 23 V.S.A. § 1007, to adopt and enforce ordinances establishing a speed limit of less than 25 miles per hour on specified City streets, or sections thereof, within City boundaries as may be required for the safety and general welfare of the City.

§ 111. BONDING OF CITY OFFICIALS

The Mayor, councilors, members of the Police Department, City Manager, First Constable, Finance Director, Superintendent of Public Works, Tax Collector, and Clerk and Treasurer shall annually be bonded by the City for the faithful discharge of their respective duties, as provided by State statute, and the expense of said bonds to be paid by the City.

§ 205. OFFICERS ELECTED

(a)(1) The legal voters shall elect biennially a Mayor, a First Constable, and one person to serve as Clerk and Treasurer.

Subchapter 4. City Officials
ARTICLE 8. CONSTABLE [Repealed.]

§ 418. DUTIES

The City Constable shall have the same powers and be under the same duties and liabilities as are prescribed by State statutes for constables of towns. [Repealed.]

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for May 18, 2021, pages 1191-1193)

H. 701.

An act relating to cannabis license fees.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 7, 7 V.S.A. § 910, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. §§ 910 and 911 are added to read:

§ 910. CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT FEE SCHEDULE

The following fees shall apply to each person or product licensed by the Board:

(1) Cultivators.

(A) Outdoor cultivators.

(i) Outdoor cultivator tier 1. Outdoor cultivators with up to 1,000 square feet of plant canopy or fewer than 125 cannabis plants in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $750.00.

(ii) Outdoor cultivator tier 2. Outdoor cultivators with up to 2,500 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $1,875.00.

(iii) Outdoor cultivator tier 3. Outdoor cultivators with up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $4,000.00.
(iv) Outdoor cultivator tier 4. Outdoor cultivators with up to 10,000 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $8,000.00.

(v) Outdoor cultivator tier 5. Outdoor cultivators with up to 20,000 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $18,000.00.

(vi) Outdoor cultivator tier 6. Outdoor cultivators with up to 37,500 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $34,000.00.

(B) Indoor cultivators.

(i) Indoor cultivator tier 1. Indoor cultivators with up to 1,000 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $1,500.00.

(ii) Indoor cultivator tier 2. Indoor cultivators with up to 2,500 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $3,750.00.

(iii) Indoor cultivator tier 3. Indoor cultivators with up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $8,000.00.

(iv) Indoor cultivator tier 4. Indoor cultivators with up to 10,000 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $16,000.00.

(v) Indoor cultivator tier 5. Indoor cultivators with up to 15,000 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $36,000.00.

(vi) Indoor cultivator tier 6. Indoor cultivators with up to 25,000 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $75,000.00.

(C) Mixed cultivator tiers.

(i) Mixed cultivator tier 1. Mixed cultivators with the following at the same licensed premises shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $2,250.00: up to 1,000 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space and up to 125 cannabis plants in an outdoor cultivation space.
(ii) Mixed cultivator tier 2. Mixed cultivators with the following at the same licensed premises shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $5,625.00: up to 2,500 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space and up to 312 cannabis plants in an outdoor cultivation space.

(iii) Mixed cultivator tier 3. Mixed cultivators with the following at the same licensed premises shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $5,500.00: up to 1,000 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space and up to 625 cannabis plants in an outdoor cultivation space.

(iv) Mixed cultivator tier 4. Mixed cultivators with the following at the same licensed premises shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $9,500.00: up to 1,000 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space and up to 1,250 cannabis plants in an outdoor cultivation space.

(v) Mixed cultivator tier 5. Mixed cultivators with the following at the same licensed premises shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $19,500.00: up to 1,000 square feet of plant canopy in an indoor cultivation space and up to 2,500 cannabis plants in an outdoor cultivation space.

(2) Wholesalers. Wholesalers shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $4,000.00.

(3) Manufacturers.

(A) Manufacturer tier 1. Manufacturers that process and manufacture cannabis in order to produce cannabis products without using solvent-based extraction and not more than $10,000.00 per year in cannabis products based on the manufacturer’s total annual sales in cannabis products shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $750.00.

(B) Manufacturer tier 2. Manufacturers that process and manufacture cannabis in order to produce cannabis products without using solvent-based extraction shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $2,500.00.

(C) Manufacturer tier 3. Manufacturers that process and manufacture cannabis in order to produce cannabis products using all allowable methods of extraction, including solvent-based extraction, shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $15,000.00.

(4) Retailers. Retailers that sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $10,000.00.

(5) Testing laboratories. Testing laboratories shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $1,500.00.

(6) Integrated licensees. Integrated licensees shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $100,000.00.
(7) Employees. Cannabis establishments licensed by the Board shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $50.00 for each employee.

(8) Products. Retailers and integrated licensees shall be assessed an annual product licensing fee of $50.00 for every type of cannabis and cannabis product that is sold in accordance with this chapter.

(9) Local licensing fees. Cannabis establishments licensed by the Board shall be assessed an annual local licensing fee of $100.00 in addition to each fee assessed under subdivisions (1)–(6) of this section. Local licensing fees shall be distributed to the municipality in which the cannabis establishment is located pursuant to section 846(c) of this title.

(10) One-time fees.

(A) All applicants for a cannabis establishment license shall be assessed an initial one-time application fee of $1,000.00.

(B) An applicant may choose to be assessed an initial one-time intent-to-apply fee of $500.00. If the applicant subsequently seeks a license within one year after paying the intent-to-apply fee, the initial one-time application fee of $1,000.00 shall be reduced by $500.00.

§ 911. FEE WAIVER AND REDUCTION; SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS

The Cannabis Control Board may, in its discretion and pursuant to adopted rule or readily accessible policy, or both, reduce or waive cannabis establishment application and licensing fees for social equity applicants as defined by the Board, including individuals from communities that historically have been disproportionally impacted by cannabis prohibition and individuals directly and personally impacted by cannabis prohibition.

Second: By striking out Sec. 10, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 10 and reader assistance heading to read as follows:

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 8 and 9 (medical cannabis; 7 V.S.A. §§ 955(b) and 977) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

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

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(No House amendments)
Joint Resolutions for Action

**J.R.H. 16.**

Joint resolution authorizing the Green Mountain Boys State educational program to use the State House.

**PENDING QUESTION:** Shall the Senate adopt the resolution in concurrence?

**Text of the resolution:**

Whereas, the American Legion Department of Vermont sponsors the Green Mountain Boys State educational program, providing a group of boys entering the 12th grade a special opportunity to study the workings of State government, including conducting a mock legislative session at the State House, and

Whereas, the COVID-19 pandemic has forced the temporary closure of the State House to the public, and the extent of permitted public access to the building on June 23, 2022 will be dependent on the prevailing public health situation, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the Green Mountain Boys State educational program is authorized to use the chambers and committee rooms of the State House on Thursday, June 23, 2022, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the American Legion Department of Vermont.

**J.R.H. 17.**

Joint resolution authorizing remote participation in joint committees under restricted, COVID-19-related circumstances through the remainder in 2022.

**PENDING QUESTION:** Shall the Senate adopt the resolution in concurrence?

**Text of resolution:**

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That Temporary Joint Rule 22A is amended to read as follows:

Rule 22A. Temporary Rule Regarding Joint Committee Meetings
(a)(1) A joint committee shall return to in-person legislating, except that a member of a joint committee may debate and vote remotely in that committee if the member confirms with the committee’s chair or co-chairs, as applicable, that the member must be absent from committee due to symptomatic illness or direct COVID-19 related circumstances meets one of the following conditions:

(A) the member has tested positive for COVID-19 and is within a required period of isolation;

(B) the member has been exposed to COVID-19 as a close contact and is within a required term of quarantine;

(C) the member has COVID-19 symptoms and is awaiting the results of a PCR test;

(D) the member has a household member who relies on the member for caregiving and the household member is required to be home due to one of the reasons set forth in subdivisions (A)–(C) of this subdivision (1) or because such a household member’s daycare or school program has a short-term closure due to COVID-19; or

(E) the member provides to the joint committee chair or a co-chair, as applicable, written documentation from a health care provider indicating that the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic requires the member to participate remotely due to the member’s health condition.

(2) The definitions, required time periods, and testing referenced in subdivision (1) of this subsection are those provided by Vermont Department of Health guidelines, including any revisions or updates.

(b) The Joint Rules Committee is authorized to meet remotely as necessary to address COVID-19-related matters that may impact the operation of the General Assembly and joint committees.

(c) The remote authority set forth in this rule shall remain in effect through Tuesday, March 8, December 31, 2022.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this rule, if the Governor thereafter reissues capacity restrictions at gatherings and events or requires masks and physical distancing in response to COVID-19, the Joint Rules Committee is authorized to meet remotely and to permit any joint committees of the Legislature to meet and vote electronically as the Joint Rules Committee determines appropriate.
NEW BUSINESS
Second Reading
Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment
S. 4.

An act relating to a 48-hour waiting period for firearms transfers.

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

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. 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, provided that if the identification number has not been provided within seven business days, then the transfer may proceed.

(4)(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.

(f)(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 the plaintiff’s 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.
And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:
An act relating to procedures involving firearms.
(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

S. 206.

An act relating to planning for the care and treatment of patients with cognitive impairments.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * State Plan * * *

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 3085b is amended to read:

§ 3085b. COMMISSION ON ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE AND RELATED DISORDERS

* * *

(b) The Commission shall be composed of 20 21 members: the Commissioners of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living and of Health or designees, the Executive Director of Blueprint for Health or designee, one Senator chosen by the Senate Committee on Committees, one Representative chosen by the Speaker of the House, and 16 members appointed by the Governor. The members appointed by the Governor shall represent the following groups and organizations: physicians, social workers, hospitals and nursing home managers, including the administrators of the Vermont Veterans’ Home, the clergy, adult day center providers, the business community,
registered nurses, residential care home operators, family care providers, the home health agency, the legal profession, mental health service providers, the area agencies on aging, University of Vermont’s Center on Aging, the Support and Services at Home (SASH) program, and the Alzheimer’s Association. The members appointed by the Governor shall have direct expertise or experience working with or caring for individuals impacted by Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders, expertise in clinical and medical research on Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders, or knowledge of health systems and policies to equitably address Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders and shall represent, to the degree possible, the five regions of the State.

* * *

(f) The Commission shall advise State agencies on matters of State policy relating to Alzheimer’s disease and other dementia-related disorders in Vermont for both the public and private sectors. The Commission shall:

1. Evaluate the adequacy of existing services to individuals with Alzheimer’s disease and other dementia-related disorders and their families, and conduct studies to identify gaps in these services. These studies may include access to mental health-related services and support for services to families of individuals with Alzheimer’s disease.

2. Identify strategies and recommend resources to expand existing services.

3. Review or participate in the development of laws, rules, and other governmental initiatives that may affect individuals with Alzheimer’s disease and other dementia-related disorders, and their families. This may include participation in the development of rules, and procedures related to 1996 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Medicare and Medicaid, nursing and residential care facilities, adult day centers, special care units, and all community-based services to elders.

4. Provide advice regarding revisions, coordination of services, accountability, and appropriations.

5. Support the development of expanded community recognition, understanding, and capacity to meet the needs of individuals with Alzheimer’s disease and dementia-related disorders. This may include development of new technologies to improve access to information for caregivers and practitioners who provide services throughout the State and identification of new models of service and activities related to expansion of community access to information, education, and service.
(6) Advise and provide written comments to the Departments of Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living regarding the development of the State Plan on Aging as it relates to Alzheimer’s disease and dementia pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6206 and other relevant plans.

* * *

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 6206 is amended to read:

§ 6206. PLAN FOR COMPREHENSIVE AND COORDINATED SYSTEM OF SERVICES, SUPPORTS, AND PROTECTIONS

(a) At least once every four years, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall adopt a State Plan on Aging, as required by the Older Americans Act. The State Plan on Aging shall describe a comprehensive and coordinated system of services, supports, and protections for older Vermonters, including individuals with Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders, that is consistent with the principles set forth in section 6202 of this chapter and sets forth the nature, extent, allocation, anticipated funding, and timing of services for older Vermonters. The State Plan on Aging shall also include the following categories:

(1) priorities for continuation of existing programs and development of new programs;
(2) criteria for receiving services or funding;
(3) types of services provided; and
(4) a process for evaluating and assessing each program’s success.

(b)(1) The Commissioner shall determine priorities for the State Plan on Aging based on:

(A) information obtained from older Vermonters, their families, and their guardians, if applicable, and from senior centers and service providers;
(B) a comprehensive needs assessment that includes:
   (i) demographic information about Vermont residents, including older Vermonters, family caregivers, and kinship caregivers;
   (ii) information about existing services used by older Vermonters, family caregivers, and kinship caregivers;
   (iii) characteristics of unserved and underserved individuals and populations; and
   (iv) the reasons for any gaps in service, including identifying variations in community needs and resources;

   - 780 -
(C) a comprehensive evaluation of the services available to older Vermonters across the State, including home- and community-based services, residential care homes, assisted living residences, nursing facilities, senior centers, and other settings in which care is or may later be provided; and

(D) identification of the additional needs and concerns of older Vermonters, their families, and their caregivers in the event of a public health crisis, natural disaster, or other emergency situation.

(2) Following the determination of State Plan on Aging priorities, the Commissioner shall consider funds available to the Department in allocating resources.

(c) At least 60 days prior to adopting the proposed plan, the Commissioner shall submit a draft to the Department’s Advisory Board established pursuant to section 505 of this title and the Commission on Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders established pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 3085b for advice and recommendations. The Advisory Board and Commission shall provide the Commissioner with written comments on the proposed plan.

(d) The Commissioner may make annual revisions to the plan as needed. The Commissioner shall submit any proposed revisions to the Department’s Advisory Board and to the Commission on Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders for comment within the time frames established in subsection (c) of this section.

(e) On or before January 15 of each year, and notwithstanding the provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Department shall report to the House Committee on Human Services, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the Governor regarding:

(1) implementation of the plan;

(2) the extent to which the system principles set forth in section 6202 of this chapter are being achieved;

(3) based on both qualitative and quantitative data, the extent to which the system has been successful in targeting services to individuals with the greatest economic and social need;

(4) the sufficiency of the provider network and any workforce challenges affecting providers of care or services for older Vermonters; and

(5) the availability of affordable and accessible opportunities for older Vermonters to engage with their communities, such as social events, educational classes, civic meetings, health and exercise programs, and volunteer opportunities.
(f) With regard to individuals with Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders, the State Plan on Aging shall address:

(1) home-based care or placements and hospital and long-term care placements and transitions to and from care in home, hospital, and long-term care settings;

(2) support and education for families and caregivers; and

(3) strategies to promote affordable and accessible long-term care and home- and community-based services to individuals with Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders.

Sec. 3. STATE PLAN ON AGING; ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE AND RELATED DISORDERS; ADDENDUM

In preparing the 2023 to 2026 State Plan on Aging pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6206, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall include as an addendum the State Plan on Alzheimer’s Disease and Healthy Aging.

* * * Creation of Public Education Resources and Coordinator * * *

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. chapter 62 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 62. SUPPORTS FOR OLDER VERMONTERS ACT

Subchapter 1. Older Vermonter Act

§ 6201. SHORT TITLE

This chapter subchapter may be cited as the “Older Vermonter Act.”

* * *

§ 6203. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter subchapter:

* * *

§ 6204. DEPARTMENT OF DISABILITIES, AGING, AND INDEPENDENT LIVING; DUTIES

* * *

(b)(1) The Department shall coordinate strategies to incorporate the principles established in section 6202 of this chapter subchapter into all programs serving older Vermonter.

* * */
(c) The Department’s Advisory Board established pursuant to section 505 of this title shall monitor the implementation and administration of the Older Vermonters Act established by this chapter subchapter.

§ 6205. AREA AGENCIES ON AGING; DUTIES

* * *

(b) In addition to the duties described in subsection (a) of this section, the area agencies on aging shall:

(1) promote the principles established in section 6202 of this chapter subchapter across the agencies’ programs and shall collaborate with stakeholders to educate the public about the importance of each principle;

(2) promote collaboration with a network of service providers to provide a holistic approach to improving health outcomes for older Vermonters; and

(3) use their existing area plans to facilitate awareness of aging issues, needs, and services and to promote the system principles expressed in section 6202 of this chapter subchapter.

§ 6206. PLAN FOR COMPREHENSIVE AND COORDINATED SYSTEM OF SERVICES, SUPPORTS, AND PROTECTIONS

(a) At least once every four years, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall adopt a State Plan on Aging, as required by the Older Americans Act. The State Plan on Aging shall describe a comprehensive and coordinated system of services, supports, and protections for older Vermonters that is consistent with the principles set forth in section 6202 of this chapter subchapter and sets forth the nature, extent, allocation, anticipated funding, and timing of services for older Vermonters. The State Plan on Aging shall also include the following categories:

* * *

(e) On or before January 15 of each year, and notwithstanding the provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Department shall report to the House Committee on Human Services, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the Governor regarding:

(1) implementation of the plan;

(2) the extent to which the system principles set forth in section 6202 of this chapter subchapter are being achieved;

* * *
Subchapter 2. Supports for Individuals with Alzheimer’s and Related Disorders

§ 6221. PUBLIC EDUCATION RESOURCES

The Departments of Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall jointly develop and maintain easily accessible electronic, print, and in-person public education materials and programs on Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders that shall serve as a resource for patients, families, caregivers, and health care providers. The Departments shall include information about the State Plan on Aging as well as resources and programs for prevention, care, and support for individuals, families, and communities.

Sec. 5. ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE COORDINATOR

On or before December 15, 2022, the Departments of Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall submit a plan to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committee on Human Services to fund a permanent Alzheimer’s Disease Coordinator position to be shared between the Departments for the purpose of planning, public education, and coordination as informed by the recommendations of the Commission on Alzheimer’s and Related Disorders established pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 3085b, the State Plan on Aging required pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6206, and other relevant statewide plans on Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders.

* * * Expanding Professional Education Opportunities * * *

Sec. 6. PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES; REPORT

(a) The Chair of the Commission on Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders shall appoint at least three members of the Commission to serve as a work group for the purpose of making recommendations to achieve a dementia-capable workforce and promote and expand opportunities for health care and human services providers and first responders to improve the diagnosis, treatment, and care of individual’s with Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders and to support their families and caregivers. In developing its recommendations, the work group shall consult with relevant stakeholders, including licensing entities related to the professions specified in this subsection.

(b)(1) The work group shall submit its findings and recommendations to the full Commission on or before November 1, 2023.

(2) Upon approval of the full Commission, the work group’s findings and recommendations shall be submitted to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services on or before January 15, 2024.
Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022, except Sec. 2 (plan for comprehensive and coordinated system of services, supports, and protections) shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

An act relating to planning and support for individuals and families impacted by Alzheimer’s Disease and related disorders.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Westman for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare and when so amended ought to pass.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

S. 247.

An act relating to prohibiting discrimination based on genetic information.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Hardy 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:

*** Genetic Information and Testing ***

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 9331 is amended to read:

§ 9331. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of As used in this chapter:

***

(6) “Genetic information” means the results of genetic testing related to an individual or a family member of the individual contained in any report, interpretation, evaluation, or other record thereof.

***
Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 9334 is amended to read:

§ 9334. GENETIC TESTING AS A CONDITION OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

(a) No policy of insurance offered for delivery or issued in this State shall be underwritten or conditioned on the basis of:

(1) any requirement or agreement of the individual to undergo genetic testing; or

(2) genetic information of the individual that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that individual but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the individual; or

(3) the results of genetic testing information of a member of the individual’s family that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that family member but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the family member.

* * *

* * * Insurance * * *

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 3702 is amended to read:

§ 3702. OTHER PROHIBITED PRACTICES

A life insurance company doing business in the State or an agent thereof shall not do any of the following:

(1) issue Issue a policy of insurance or make an agreement other than that plainly expressed in the policy issued to the insured;

(2) pay Pay or allow, or offer to pay or allow, as an inducement to insurance, a rebate or premium payable on the policy;

(3) grant Grant a special favor or advantage in the dividends or other benefits to accrue thereon;

(4) provide Provide any valuable consideration or inducement not specified in the policy.

(5)(A) Condition insurance rates, the provision or renewal of insurance coverage or benefits, or other conditions of insurance for any individual on:

(i) any requirement or agreement of the individual to undergo genetic testing.
(ii) genetic information of the individual that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that individual but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the individual; or

(iii) genetic information of a member of the individual’s family that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that family member but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the family member.

(B) As used in this subdivision (5), “genetic testing” and “genetic information” have the same meanings as in 18 V.S.A. § 9331.

(6) Request, require, purchase, or use information obtained from an entity providing direct-to-consumer genetic testing without the informed written consent of the individual who has been tested.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 4724 is amended to read:

§ 4724. UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION OR UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES DEFINED

The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance:

**

(7) Unfair discrimination; arbitrary underwriting action.

**

(D) Making or permitting any unfair discrimination against any individual by conditioning insurance rates, the provision or renewal of insurance coverage, or other conditions of insurance based on medical information, including the results of genetic testing, where there is not a relationship between the medical information and the cost of the insurance risk that the insurer would assume by insuring the proposed insured. In demonstrating the relationship, the insurer can rely on actual or reasonably anticipated experience. As used in this subdivision, “genetic testing” shall be defined as the term is defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9331(7).

**

(F)(i) Making or permitting any unfair discrimination against any individual by conditioning insurance rates, the provision or renewal of insurance coverage, or other conditions of insurance on:

(I) any requirement or agreement of the individual to undergo genetic testing:
(II) genetic information of the individual that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that individual but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the individual; or

(III) genetic information of a member of the individual’s family that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that family member but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the family member.

(ii) As used in this subdivision (7)(F), “genetic testing” and “genetic information” have the same meanings as in 18 V.S.A. § 9331.

* * *

(22) Genetic testing.

(A) Conditioning insurance rates, the provision or renewal of insurance coverage or benefits, or other conditions of insurance for any individual on:

(i) any requirement or agreement of the individual to undergo genetic testing; or

(ii) genetic information of the individual that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that individual but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the individual; or

(iii) the results of genetic testing information of a member of the individual’s family unless the results are contained in the individual’s medical record that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that family member but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the family member.

(B) As used in this subdivision (22), “genetic testing” shall be defined as the term is defined and “genetic information” have the same meanings as in 18 V.S.A. § 9331(7) 9331.

Sec. 5. 8 V.S.A. § 5115 is amended to read:

§ 5115. DUTY OF NONPROFIT HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS

(a) Any nonprofit health maintenance organization subject to this chapter shall offer nongroup plans to individuals in accordance with section 4080b of this title without discrimination based on age, gender, industry, genetic information, and medical history, except as allowed by subdivisions 4080a(h)(2)(B) and 4080b(h)(2)(B) of this title pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1811(f)(2)(A).
(b) As used in this section, “genetic information” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9331.

Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 8086 is amended to read:

§ 8086. PREEXISTING CONDITIONS; GENETIC TESTING

**

(b)(1) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate may exclude coverage for a loss or confinement which is the result of a preexisting condition, unless the loss or confinement begins within six months following the effective date of coverage of an insured person.

(2)(A) No long-term care insurance policy or certificate may condition insurance rates, the provision or renewal of insurance coverage or benefits, or other conditions of insurance for any individual on:

(i) any requirement or agreement of the individual to undergo genetic testing;

(ii) genetic information of the individual that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that individual but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the individual; or

(iii) genetic information of a member of the individual’s family that may be associated with a potential genetic condition in that family member but that has not resulted in a diagnosed condition in the family member.

(B) As used in this subdivision (2), “genetic testing” and “genetic information” have the same meanings as in 18 V.S.A. § 9331.

**

** Social and Medical Services **

Sec. 7. 8 V.S.A. § 4588 is amended to read:

§ 4588. ANNUAL REPORT TO COMMISSIONER

(a) Annually, on or before March 1, a medical service corporation shall file with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation a statement sworn to by the president and treasurer of the corporation showing its condition on December 31, which shall be in such form and contain such matters as the Commissioner shall prescribe. To qualify for the tax exemption set forth in section 4590 of this title, the statement shall include a certification that the medical service corporation operates on a nonprofit basis for the purpose of providing an adequate medical service plan to individuals of the State, both groups and
nongroups, without discrimination based on age, gender, geographic area, industry, genetic information, and medical history, except as allowed by subdivisions 4080a(h)(2)(B) and 4080b(h)(2)(B) of this title pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1811(f)(2)(A).

(b) As used in this section, “genetic information” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9331.

Sec. 8. 8 V.S.A. § 4516 is amended to read:

§ 4516. ANNUAL REPORT TO COMMISSIONER

(a) Annually, on or before March 1, a hospital service corporation shall file with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation a statement sworn to by the president and treasurer of the corporation showing its condition on December 31. The statement shall be in such form and contain such matters as the Commissioner shall prescribe. To qualify for the tax exemption set forth in section 4518 of this title, the statement shall include a certification that the hospital service corporation operates on a nonprofit basis for the purpose of providing an adequate hospital service plan to individuals of the State, both groups and nongroups, without discrimination based on age, gender, geographic area, industry, genetic information, and medical history, except as allowed by subdivisions 4080a(h)(2)(B) and 4080b(h)(2)(B) of this title pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1811(f)(2)(A).

(b) As used in this section, “genetic information” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9331.

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 101 is amended to read:

§ 101. POLICY

It is the policy of the State of Vermont that:

* * *

(3) Assistance and benefits shall be administered promptly, with due regard for the preservation of family life, and without restriction of individual rights or discrimination on account of race, religion, political affiliation, genetic information, or place of residence within the State.

* * *

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)
Joint Resolution For Action
J.R.S. 44.

Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of six Superior Judges.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the Senate adopt the resolution?

Text of resolution:

Whereas, declarations have been submitted by the following six Superior Judges that they be retained for another six-year term, Judge Thomas S. Durkin, Judge David Fenster, Judge Kerry A. McDonald-Cady, Judge Robert A. Mello, Judge John Pacht, and Judge Helen M. Toor, and

Whereas, the procedures of the Joint Committee on Judicial Retention require at least one public hearing and the review of information provided by each candidate and the comments of members of the Vermont bar and the public, and

Whereas, the Committee is unable to fulfill its responsibilities under subsection 608(b) of Title 4 to evaluate the judicial performance of the candidates seeking to be retained in office by March 17, 2022, the date specified in subsection 608(e) of Title 4, and

Whereas, subsection 608(g) of Title 4 permits the General Assembly to defer action on the retention of judges to a subsequent Joint Assembly when the Committee is not able to make a timely recommendation, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the two Houses meet in Joint Assembly on Thursday, March 24, 2022, at ten o’clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon to vote on the retention of six Superior Judges. In case the vote to retain said Judges shall not be made on that day, the two Houses shall meet in Joint Assembly at ten o’clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon, on each succeeding day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, and proceed until the above is completed.
NOTICE CALENDAR
Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 286.
An act relating to amending various public pension and other postemployment benefits.

By the Committee on Government Operations. (Senator White for the Committee.)

Second Reading
Favorable
S. 72.
An act relating to the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children.

Reported favorably by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare.
(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

H. 717.
An act relating to providing humanitarian assistance to the people of Ukraine.

Reported favorably by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.
(Committee vote: 7-0-0)
(No House amendments)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment
S. 140.
An act relating to prohibiting civil arrests at courthouses.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Baruth for the Committee on Judiciary.
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. 12 V.S.A. § 3701 is added to read:

§ 3701. PROHIBITION ON CIVIL ARRESTS AT COURTHOUSES
(a) Prohibition. Any person or family or household member of the person who is attending a court proceeding in good faith as a party, juror, attorney, or witness shall be privileged from civil arrest while traveling to, entering, remaining at, or returning from the court proceeding.

(b) Exceptions. Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:
   (1) an arrest pursuant to a judicially issued warrant or a court order;
   (2) an arrest for contempt of the court where the proceeding is occurring; or
   (3) an arrest to maintain order or safety in the court where the proceeding is occurring.

(c) Remedies.
   (1) A person who violates this section by knowingly and willfully executing or assisting with an arrest prohibited by subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to chapter 5 of this title and may be liable in a civil action for false imprisonment.
   (2) A person who is arrested in violation of subsection (a) of this section may bring a civil action against the violator for damages; injunctive, equitable, or declaratory relief; punitive damages; and reasonable costs and attorney’s fees.
   (3) The Office of the Attorney General may bring a civil action on behalf of the State of Vermont for appropriate injunctive, equitable, or declaratory relief if there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of subsection (a) of this section has occurred or will occur.
   (4) No action under this subsection shall be brought against the Judiciary or any of its members or employees for actions taken to maintain order or safety in the courts.

(d) Definitions. As used in this section:
   (1) “Civil arrest” means an arrest for purposes of obtaining a person’s presence or attendance at a civil proceeding, including an immigration proceeding.
   (2) “Household member” has the same meaning as in 15 V.S.A. § 1101.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
This act shall take effect on passage.
(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
An act relating to State court jurisdiction for special immigrant juvenile status.

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

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. 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 14 is amended to read:

Subchapter 14. Special Immigration Status Vulnerable Noncitizen Children

§ 3098. SPECIAL IMMIGRATION JUVENILE STATUS; JURISDICTION AND FINDINGS VULNERABLE NONCITIZEN CHILDREN

(a) Definitions. As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Child” or “children” means an unmarried individual or individuals who have not yet attained 21 years of age and who are not a U.S. citizen or citizens.

(2) “Court” means any court that has jurisdiction over an unmarried individual or individuals who have not yet attained 21 years of age and who are not a U.S. citizen or citizens, including the Probate Division and the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(3) “Dependent on the court” means subject to the jurisdiction of a court competent to make decisions concerning the protection, well-being, care and custody of a child for findings, orders, or referrals to support the health, safety, and welfare of a child or to remedy the effects on a child of abuse, abandonment, or other similar circumstances.

(4) “Noncitizen” means any person who is not a U.S. citizen.

(5) “Similar circumstances” means a condition or conditions that have an effect on a child comparable to abuse, neglect, or abandonment, including the death of a parent.

(6) “Vulnerable” means there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child’s health, safety, or welfare is in jeopardy due to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or similar circumstances and that return to the child’s or the child’s parent’s country of origin or country of last habitual residence would not be in the best interests of the child.
(b) Jurisdiction. The court has reviewing a petition under this section shall have jurisdiction under Vermont law to make judicial determinations regarding the custody and care of children within the meaning of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J) and 8 C.F.R. § 204.11). The court is authorized to make the findings necessary to enable a child to petition the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service for classification as a special immigrant juvenile pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J).

(b)(c)(1) If an order is requested from the court making the necessary findings regarding special immigrant juvenile status as described in subsection (a) of this section, the court shall issue an order if there is evidence to support those findings, which may include a declaration by the child who is the subject of the petition. The order issued by the court shall include all of the following findings: Procedure for petition. A vulnerable noncitizen child, or a person interested in the welfare of a vulnerable noncitizen child, may petition the court for special findings to protect the child and obtain relief from the underlying abandonment, abuse, neglect, or similar circumstances. The court shall review the petition, including any supporting affidavits and other evidence presented, and issue findings of fact that determine whether the vulnerable noncitizen child:

(A) The child was either of the following:

(i) Declared a dependent of the court.
(ii) Legally or legally committed to or placed under the custody of a State agency or department or an individual or entity appointed by the court. The court shall indicate the date on which the dependency, commitment, or custody was ordered.

(B) That reunification of the child with one or both of the child’s parents was determined not to be viable because of has suffered from abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis pursuant to Vermont law circumstances. The court shall indicate the date on which reunification was determined not to be viable.

(C) May not be viably reunified with one or both parents due to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar circumstance.

(D) That it is not in the best interests of the child to be returned to the child’s or his or her parent’s previous country of nationality or country of last habitual residence.

(2) Additional findings. If requested by a party, the court may make additional findings that are supported by evidence and Vermont law.
(3) Health, safety, and welfare considerations. The health, safety, and welfare of the child must be of paramount concern when the court considers the best interests of the child. In making the determination whether it is in the best interests of the child to be returned to the child’s or his or her child’s parent’s previous country of nationality or country of last habitual residence, the court shall consider whether present or past living conditions will adversely affect the child’s physical, mental, or emotional health.

(4) Guardianships. For purposes of this section, the term child or minor shall include a person who is less than 21 years of age and who consents to the appointment or continuation of a guardian after 18 years of age.

(d) Notice. If the identity or location of the vulnerable noncitizen child’s parents is unknown or if the parents reside outside the United States, the court may serve notice using any alternative method of service the court determines is appropriate or waive service.

(e) Expeditious adjudication. When it is in the best interests of the vulnerable noncitizen child, a court shall hear, adjudicate, and issue findings of fact on any petition for special findings under this section as soon as it is administratively feasible and prior to the vulnerable noncitizen child attaining 21 years of age.

(f) Referral for services or protection. A vulnerable noncitizen child who is the subject of a petition for special findings under this section may be referred for psychiatric, psychological, educational, occupational, medical, dental, or social services or for protection against human trafficking or domestic violence; provided, however, that a child’s participation in any referred service is voluntary.

(g) Additional available remedies under Vermont law; similar findings of fact.

(1) This section shall not limit a vulnerable noncitizen child from petitioning for special findings for a petition under any other provision of law or from any other rights and remedies available to the child under any other provision of law.

(2) This section shall not limit the court from issuing similar findings of fact to those described in this section in any other proceeding concerning the vulnerable noncitizen child.

(h) Construction. This section shall be liberally construed to its legislative purpose.
(e)(i) In any judicial proceedings in response to a request that the court make the findings necessary to support a petition for classification as a special immigrant juvenile, information regarding the child’s immigration status, nationality, or place of birth that is not otherwise protected by State laws shall remain confidential. This information shall also be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except that the information shall be available for inspection by the court, the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the parties, the attorneys for the parties, the child’s counsel, and the child’s guardian.

(d) As used in this section, “court” means the Probate Division and the Family Division of the Superior Court.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5126 is added to read:

§ 5126. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN VULNERABLE NONCITIZEN CHILDREN

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Child” means an unmarried individual who has not yet attained 21 years of age and who is not a U.S. citizen.

(2) “Noncitizen” means any person who is not a U.S. citizen.

(3) “Vulnerable” means there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child’s health, safety, or welfare is in jeopardy due to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or similar circumstances and that return to the child’s or the child’s parent’s country of origin or country of last habitual residence would not be in the best interests of the child.

(b) Jurisdiction. The Family Division of the Superior Court may retain jurisdiction over a noncitizen child who has not yet attained 21 years of age for the sole purpose of adjudicating a petition for special findings and making judicial determinations regarding the custody and care of the child consistent with this section. Nothing in this section is intended to expand the scope of the court’s jurisdiction to order a youth into the custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families pursuant to this chapter.

(c) Procedure for petition to make special findings for vulnerable noncitizen children.

(1) A vulnerable noncitizen child, or a person interested in the welfare of the vulnerable noncitizen child, may petition the court for special findings to protect the child and obtain relief from the underlying abandonment, abuse, neglect, or similar circumstance.
(2) In accordance with the procedure set forth in 14 V.S.A. § 3098, the court shall review the petition, including any supporting affidavits and other evidence presented; issue findings of fact; and make relevant conclusions of law consistent with section 5101 of this chapter.

(d) Expeditious adjudication. When it is consistent with the purposes as set forth in section 5101 of this chapter, the court shall hear, adjudicate, and issue findings of fact and conclusions of law on any petition for special findings under this section as soon as it is administratively feasible and prior to the vulnerable noncitizen child attaining 21 years of age.

(e) Additional available remedies under Vermont law; similar findings of fact.

(1) This section shall not limit a child from petitioning for special findings for a petition under any other provision of law or from petitioning for any other rights and remedies available to the child under any other provision of law.

(2) This section shall not limit the court from issuing similar findings of fact or conclusions of law to those described in this section in any other proceeding concerning the vulnerable noncitizen child.

(f) In any judicial proceedings in response to a request that the court make the findings necessary to support a petition under this section, information regarding the child’s immigration status, nationality, or place of birth that is not otherwise protected by State laws shall remain confidential. This information shall also be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except that the information shall be available for inspection by the court, the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the parties, the attorneys for the parties, the child’s counsel, and the child’s guardian.

Sec. 3. 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 State court petitions for vulnerable noncitizen youth.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
An act relating to regulating licensed small cannabis cultivation as farming.

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

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. 7 V.S.A. § 861(19) is amended to read:

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

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

(B) Government employees performing their official duties.

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

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

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 869 is amended to read:

§ 869. CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE STANDARDS; REGULATION OF SMALL CULTIVATORS

(a)(1) A cannabis establishment shall not be regulated as “farming” under the Required Agricultural Practices, 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, or other State law, and cannabis produced from cultivation shall not be considered an agricultural product, farm crop, or agricultural crop for the purposes of 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, 32 V.S.A. § 9741, or other relevant State law.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the cultivation of cannabis on agricultural land and the use of farm buildings to dry or process that cannabis shall not disqualify the land or buildings from the use value appraisal program or constitute “development” under 32 V.S.A. § 3752(5), provided that:
(A) the agricultural land or farm building is enrolled in the use value appraisal program at the time cannabis cultivation commences;

(B) the agricultural land or farm building is not transferred to another owner;

(C) the cultivation, drying, or processing of cannabis is done by a licensed small cultivator on 1,000 square feet or less of agricultural land; and

(D) all other requirements under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 continue to be met.

(b) The cultivation, processing, and manufacturing of cannabis regulated under this chapter shall comply with all applicable State, federal, and local environmental, energy, or public health law, unless otherwise provided under this chapter.

(c) A cannabis establishment regulated under this chapter shall be subject to regulation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 as authorized by this chapter.

(d)(1) The cultivation, processing, and manufacturing of cannabis by all cultivators regulated under this chapter shall comply with the following sections of the Required Agricultural Practices as administered and enforced by the Board:

   (A) section 6, regarding conditions, restriction, and operating standards;

   (B) section 8, regarding groundwater quality and groundwater quality investigations; and

   (C) section 12, regarding subsurface tile drainage.

(2) Application of or compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to provide a presumption of compliance with or exemption to any applicable State, federal, and local environmental, energy, public health, or land use law required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) Persons cultivating cannabis or handling pesticides for the purposes of the manufacture of cannabis products shall comply with the worker protection standard of 40 C.F.R. part 170.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a small cultivator licensed under this chapter who initiates cultivation of cannabis outdoors on a parcel of land that was subject to the Required Agricultural Practices prior to licensed cultivation of cannabis shall:
(1) be regulated in the same manner as “farming” and not as “development” on the tract of land where cultivation occurs for the purposes of permitting under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;

(2) not be regulated by a municipal bylaw adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 in the same manner that Required Agricultural Practices are not regulated by a municipal bylaw under 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d)(1)(A);

(3) be eligible to enroll in the Use Value Appraisal Program under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 for the cultivation of cannabis, provided that the agricultural land or farm building on the parcel where cannabis cultivation occurs was enrolled in the Use Value Appraisal Program prior to commencement of licensed cannabis cultivation and the parcel continues to qualify for enrollment; and

(4) be exempt under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(3), (25) and (50) from the tax on retail sales imposed under 32 V.S.A. § 9771.

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 904 is amended to read:

§ 904. CULTIVATOR LICENSE

(a) A cultivator licensed under this chapter may cultivate, process, package, label, transport, test, and sell cannabis to a licensed wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, integrated licensee, and dispensary and may purchase and sell cannabis seeds and immature cannabis plants to another licensed cultivator.

(b) Cultivation of cannabis shall occur only in an enclosed, locked facility:

(1) on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the written consent of the person in lawful possession of the property; and

(2) in an area that is screened from public view and access is limited to the cultivator and persons 21 years of age or older who have permission from the cultivator.

* * *

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 905 is amended to read:

§ 905. WHOLESALER LICENSE

A wholesaler licensed under this chapter may:

(1) purchase cannabis from a licensed cultivator and integrated licensee, and cannabis products from a licensed product manufacturer, integrated licensee, and dispensary; and
(2) transport, process, package, and sell cannabis and cannabis products to a licensed product manufacturer, retailer, integrated licensee, and dispensary; and

(3) sell cannabis seeds or immature cannabis plants to a licensed cultivator.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4230e is amended to read:

§ 4230e. CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who cultivates no more than two mature cannabis plants and four immature cannabis plants shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law.

(2) Each dwelling unit shall be limited to two mature cannabis plants and four immature cannabis plants regardless of how many persons 21 years of age or older reside in the dwelling unit. As used in this section, “dwelling unit” means a building or the part of a building that is used as a primary home, residence, or sleeping place by one or more persons who maintain a household.

(3) Any cannabis harvested from the plants allowed pursuant to this subsection shall not count toward the one-ounce possession limit in section 4230a of this title, provided it is stored in an indoor facility on the property where the cannabis was cultivated and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the cannabis.

(4) Cultivation in excess of the limits provided in this subsection shall be punished in accordance with section 4230 of this title.

(b)(1) Personal cultivation of cannabis only shall occur:

(A) on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the written consent of the person in lawful possession of the property; and

(B) in an enclosure area that is screened from public view and is secure so that access is limited to the cultivator and persons 21 years of age or older who have permission from the cultivator.

(2) A person who violates this subsection shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:

(A) not more than $100.00 for a first offense;

(B) not more than $200.00 for a second offense; and
(C) not more than $500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.

Sec. 6. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; REPORT ON CANNABIS CULTIVATION AS FARMING

If the federal government removes “marihuana” from the Schedule 1 list of controlled substances set forth in 21 U.S.C. § 812, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board shall, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets submit to the Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Agriculture and the House Committees on Judiciary and on Agriculture and Forestry a recommendation as to whether the regulation of the cultivation of cannabis should be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Cannabis Control Board to the jurisdiction of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The recommendation shall include whether cannabis cultivation should be regulated as “farming” and the estimated staff and budget necessary for the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to administer regulation.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Pearson for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture and when so amended ought to pass.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

S. 226.

An act relating to expanding access to safe and affordable housing.

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Housing; Permit Reform * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Prosperous, sustainable, and inclusive communities are critical to Vermont’s economic health and the well-being of its residents.
(2) Housing affordability and availability challenges require elected officials, community leaders, and developers making community investments to consider all options to increase the supply of housing.

(3) The State designation programs underpin Vermont’s land use goals and provide numerous economic, health, quality of life, and environmental benefits.

(4) Increased housing choices in State designated centers advance statewide goals to encourage housing affordability, inclusion, and equity; conserve energy; decrease greenhouse gas emissions; provide a variety of transportation choices; promote the efficient use of transportation and other public infrastructure and services; protect the working landscape and natural areas from fragmentation; and foster healthy lifestyles.

(5) Small-scale and infill developers are critical to rural and community revitalization in locations where development is not occurring and is necessary to meet the full range of Vermont’s housing needs.

(6) Strategies, policies, programs, and investments that advance Vermont’s smart growth principles, complete streets principles, and planning and development goals pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4302 make communities more equitable and sustainable and improve the long-term fiscal, economic, and environmental viability of the State.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 2793e is amended to read:

§ 2793e. NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING AREAS; DESIGNATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT AREAS

(a) Purpose. This section is intended to encourage a municipality to plan for new and infill housing in the area including and immediately encircling its designated downtown, village center, new town center, or within its designated growth center in order to provide needed housing and to further support the commercial establishments in the designated center. To support this goal, this section sets out a two-component process.

***

(b) Definitions.

(1) “Neighborhood planning area” means an automatically delineated area including and encircling a downtown, village center, or new town center designated under this chapter or within a growth center designated under this chapter. A neighborhood planning area is used for the purpose of identifying locations suitable for new and infill housing that will support a development pattern that is compact, oriented to pedestrians, and consistent with smart
growth principles. To ensure a compact settlement pattern, the outer boundary of a neighborhood planning area shall be located entirely within the boundaries of the applicant municipality, unless a joint application is submitted by more than one municipality, and shall be determined:

* * *

(c) Application for designation of a neighborhood development area. The State Board shall approve a neighborhood development area if the application demonstrates and includes all of the following elements:

* * *

(5) The proposed neighborhood development area consists of those portions of the neighborhood planning area that are appropriate for new and infill housing, excluding identified flood hazard and fluvial erosion areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in §29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule. In determining what areas are most suitable for new and infill housing, the municipality shall balance local goals for future land use, the availability of land for housing within the neighborhood planning area, and the smart growth principles. Based on those considerations, the municipality shall select an area for neighborhood development area designation that:

(A) Avoids or that minimizes to the extent feasible the inclusion of “important natural resources” as defined in subdivision 2791(14) of this title. If an “important natural resource” is included within a proposed neighborhood development area, the applicant shall identify the resource, explain why the resource was included, describe any anticipated disturbance to such resource, and describe why the disturbance cannot be avoided or minimized. If the neighborhood development area includes flood hazard areas or river corridors, the local bylaws shall contain provisions consistent with the Agency of Natural Resources’ rules required under 10 V.S.A. § 754(a) to ensure that new infill development within a neighborhood development area occurs outside the flood hazard area and will not cause or contribute to fluvial erosion hazards within the river corridor. If the neighborhood development area includes flood hazard areas or river corridors, local bylaws shall also contain provisions to protect river corridors outside the neighborhood development area consistent with the Agency of Natural Resources’ rules required under 10 V.S.A. § 754(a).

* * *

(6) The neighborhood development area is served by:

(A) municipal sewer infrastructure; or
(B) a community or alternative wastewater system approved by the Agency of Natural Resources. [Repealed.]

(7) The municipal bylaws allow minimum net residential densities within the neighborhood development area greater than or equal to four single-family detached dwelling units per acre for all identified residential uses or residential building types, exclusive of accessory dwelling units, or no not fewer than the average existing density of the surrounding neighborhood, whichever is greater. The methodology for calculating density shall be established in the guidelines developed by the Department pursuant to subsection 2792(d) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 2793b is amended to read:

§ 2793b. DESIGNATION OF NEW TOWN CENTER DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

* * *

(b) Within 45 days of receipt of a completed application, the State Board shall designate a new town center development district if the State Board finds, with respect to that district, the municipality has:

* * *

(2) Provided a community investment agreement that has been executed by authorized representatives of the municipal government, businesses and property owners within the district, and community groups with an articulated purpose of supporting downtown interests, and contains the following:

* * *

(B) Regulations enabling high densities that are greater not less than four dwelling units, including all identified residential uses or residential building types, per acre and not less than those allowed in any other part of the municipality not within an area designated under this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 4449 is amended to read:

§ 4449. ZONING PERMIT, CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY, AND MUNICIPAL LAND USE PERMIT

(a) Within any municipality in which any bylaws have been adopted:

* * *
(4) No municipal land use permit issued by an appropriate municipal panel or administrative officer, as applicable, for a site plan or conditional use shall be considered abandoned or expired unless more than two years has passed since the permit approval was issued.

* * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

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

* * *

(iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. However:

(I) A priority housing project shall constitute a development under this subdivision (iv) only if the number of housing units in the project is:

(aa) [Repealed.]

(bb) [Repealed.]

(cc) 75 or more, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more but less than 10,000.

(dd) 50 or more, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000.

(ee) 25 or more, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000. [Repealed.]

(ff) Notwithstanding subdivisions (cc) through (ee) of this subdivision (3)(A)(iv)(I), 10 or more if the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision (ff) if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined that the proposed demolition will have no adverse effect, will have no adverse effect if specified conditions are met, or will have an adverse effect that will be adequately mitigated. Any
imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document.

* * *

(27) “Mixed income housing” means a housing project in which the following apply:

(A) Owner-occupied housing. At the option of the applicant, owner-occupied housing may be characterized by either of the following:

(i) at least 15 percent of the housing units have a purchase price that at the time of first sale does not exceed 85 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; or

(ii) at least 20 percent of the housing units have a purchase price that at the time of first sale does not exceed 90 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency meet the requirements of affordable owner-occupied housing under subdivision (29)(A) of this section, adjusted for the number of bedrooms, as established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency.

(B) Rental housing. At least 20 percent of the housing units that are rented constitute affordable housing and have a duration of affordability of not less than 15 years following the date that rental housing is initially placed in service, at least 20 percent of the housing units meet the requirements of affordable rental housing under subdivision (29)(B) of this section, adjusted for the number of bedrooms, as established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency.

* * *

(35) “Priority housing project” means a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land that consists exclusively of:

(A) mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated new town center, designated growth center, or designated village center that is also a designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; or

(B) mixed income housing and is located entirely within a designated Vermont neighborhood or designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

* * *
Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6081(p) is amended to read:

    (p)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for any change to a project that is located entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, if the change consists exclusively of any combination of mixed use and mixed income housing, and the cumulative changes within any continuous period of five years, commencing on or after May 28, 2002, remain below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title.

    (2) No permit or permit amendment is required for a priority housing project in a designated center other than a downtown development district if the project remains below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title and will comply with all conditions of any existing permit or permit amendment issued under this chapter that applies to the tract or tracts on which the project will be located. If such a priority housing project will not comply with one or more of these conditions, an application may be filed pursuant to section 6084 of this title.

* * * First-Generation Homebuyers * * *

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. 5930u is amended to read:

§ 5930u. TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

    * * *

    (b) Eligible tax credit allocations.

    * * *

(3) Down Payment Assistance Program.

    (A) The Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall have the authority to allocate affordable housing tax credits to finance down payment assistance loans that meet the following requirements:

        (i) the loan is made in connection with a mortgage through an Agency program;

        (ii) the borrower is a first-time home buyer of an owner-occupied primary residence; and

        (iii) the borrower uses the loan for the borrower’s down payment or closing costs, or both.

    (B) The Agency shall require the borrower to repay the loan upon the transfer or refinance of the residence.
(C) The Agency shall use the proceeds of loans made under the Program for future down payment assistance.

(D) The Agency may reserve funding and adopt guidelines to provide grants to first-time homebuyers who are also first-generation homebuyers.

***

* *** Manufactured Home Relocation Incentives * ***

Sec. 8. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

Of the amounts available from federal COVID-19 relief funds, the following amounts are appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purposes specified:

(1) $3,000,000.00 for manufacture home community small-scale capital grants, through which the Department may award not more than $20,000.00 for owners of manufactured housing communities to complete small-scale capital needs to help infill vacant lots with homes, which may include projects such as disposal of abandoned homes, lot grading/preparation, site electrical box issues/upgrades, E911 safety issues, legal fees, transporting homes out of flood zones, individual septic system, and marketing to help make it easier for home-seekers to find vacant lots around the State.

(2) $1,000,000.00 for manufactured home repair grants, through which the Department may award funding for minor rehab or accessibility projects, coordinated as possible with existing programs, for between 250 and 400 existing homes where the home is otherwise in good condition or in situations where the owner is unable to replace the home and the repair will keep them housed.

(3) $1,000,000.00 for new manufactured home foundation grants, through which the Department may award not more than $15,000.00 per grant for a homeowner to pay for a foundation or HUD-approved slab, site preparation, skirting, tie-downs, and utility connections on vacant lots within manufactured home communities.

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 5930u(g) is amended to read:

(g)(1) In any fiscal year, the allocating agency may award up to:

(A) $400,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations to all applicants for rental housing projects, for an aggregate limit of $2,000,000.00 over any given five-year period that credits are available under this subdivision (A).
(B) $425,000.00 $675,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations for
loans or grants for owner-occupied unit financing or down payment loans as
provided in subdivision (b)(2) of this section consistent with the allocation
plan, including for new construction and manufactured housing, for an
aggregate limit of $2,125,000.00 $3,375,000.00 over any given five-year
period that credits are available under this subdivision (B). Of the total first-
year credit allocations made under this subdivision (B), $250,000.00 shall be
used each fiscal year for manufactured home purchase and replacement.

(2) If the full amount of first-year credits authorized by an award are is
not allocated to a taxpayer, the Agency may reclaim the amount not allocated
and re-award such allocations to other applicants, and such re-awards shall not
be subject to the limits set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

*** Large Employer Housing; Commercial Property Conversion; Multi-
Agency Coordination ***

Sec. 10. VERMONT HOUSING CONSERVATION BOARD; LARGE
EMPLOYER HOUSING; COMMERCIAL PROPERTY
CONVERSION; COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP FOR
NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

(a) Authorization. Of the amounts appropriated to the Vermont Housing
Conservation Board in fiscal year 2023, the Board is authorized to use up to
$5,000,000.00 for the following activities:

(1) housing created through the Community Partnership for
Neighborhood Development created in subsection (b) of this section;

(2) funding for matching grants, which for each unit shall not exceed the
lesser of $50,000.00 or 20 percent of the employer cost, for large employers
with 50 or more full time equivalent employees that provide housing for their
employees; and

(3) funding for matching grants, which for each unit shall not exceed the
lesser of $50,000.00 or 20 percent of the developer cost, for projects that
convert commercial properties to residential use.

(b) Community Partnership for Neighborhood Development.

(1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall
lead a cross-agency program to encourage and support local partnerships
between municipalities, nonprofit and for-profit developers, employers, the
Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, and local planning officials, by
enhancing density and reducing or eliminating the cost of land and
infrastructure from housing development while enhancing density, walkability,
inclusiveness, and climate-sensitive, smart growth development.
(2) The Department shall lead an effort involving the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Transportation, the Department of Public Service, and the Vermont Housing Conservation Board to integrate resources for housing, land, and down payment assistance that also makes available funding for critical infrastructure, including funding from the American Rescue Plan Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

(3) Participating municipalities may bring resources to the table by planning for and permitting dense housing development in smart growth locations, thereby reducing permitting risk for developers.

(b) Program goals. The Program shall seek to achieve the following goals:

(1) development of new denser neighborhoods in 5–10 communities of mixed income and mixed tenure of homeownership and rental opportunities, which, over time, will land bank and make available smart growth sites for 500–1000 energy efficient homes and apartments;

(2) financial and planning commitment and participation of municipalities and cooperation in siting and permitting development;

(3) enhanced construction of modestly sized homes, at least half of which should be single-family homes under 1600 sq ft. on small lots;

(4) opportunities for site development and skill building participation by technical education centers, Youth Build, Vermont Works for Women, and community volunteers such as Habitat for Humanity;

(5) reservation of 25 percent of single family lots for permanently affordable homes, including Habitat for Humanity, Youth Build, or Tech Center programs, at no cost for acquisition or infrastructure and only modest fees for all small homes; and

(6) reservation of 35 percent of multifamily rentals for Vermonters within income below 80 percent of median with no cost for publicly funded infrastructure.

* * * Municipal Bylaw Grants * * *

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 4306 is amended to read:

§ 4306. MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING FUND

(a)(1) The Municipal and Regional Planning Fund for the purpose of assisting municipal and regional planning commissions to carry out the intent of this chapter is hereby created in the State Treasury.
(2) The Fund shall be composed of 17 percent of the revenue from the property transfer tax under 32 V.S.A. chapter 231 and any monies from time to time appropriated to the Fund by the General Assembly or received from any other source, private or public. All balances at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain in the Fund. Interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund.

(3) Of the revenues in the Fund, each year:

(A) 10 percent shall be disbursed to the Vermont Center for Geographic Information;

(B) 70 percent shall be disbursed to the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development for performance contracts with regional planning commissions to provide regional planning services pursuant to section 4341a of this title; and

(C) 20 percent shall be disbursed to municipalities.

* * *

(c) Funds allocated to municipalities shall be used for the purposes of:

* * *

(4) The Fund shall be available to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the reasonable and necessary costs of administering the Fund, not to exceed six percent of total program funds.

(d) New funds allocated to municipalities under this section may take the form of special purpose grants in accordance with section 4307 of this title.

Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 4307 is added to read:

§ 4307. MUNICIPAL BYLAW MODERNIZATION GRANTS

(a) There is created Municipal Bylaw Modernization Grants to assist municipalities in updating their land use and development bylaws. Bylaws updated under this section shall increase housing choice, affordability, and opportunity in areas planned for smart growth. The Grants shall be funded by monies allocated from the municipality allocation of the Municipal and Regional Planning Funds established in subdivision 4306(a)(3)(C) of this title and any other monies appropriated for this purpose.

(b) Disbursement to municipalities shall be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development through a competitive process providing the opportunity for all regions and any eligible municipality to compete regardless of size.
(c) Funds may be disbursed by the Department in installments to ensure the municipal bylaw updates meet the goals of this section.

(d) Funding may be used for the cost of regional planning commission staff or consultant time and any other purpose approved by the Department.

(e) A municipality grantee shall use the funds to prepare amendments to bylaws to increase housing choice, affordability, and opportunity and that support a neighborhood development pattern that is pedestrian oriented in areas planned for smart growth consistent with the smart growth principles established in section 2791 of this title and that prioritize projects in designated areas in accordance with chapter 76A of this title.

(f) To receive the grant, the municipality shall:

1. identify municipal water and wastewater disposal infrastructure, municipal water and sewer service areas, and the constraints on that infrastructure based on the best available data;

2. increase allowed housing types and uses, which may include duplexes to the same extent as single-family homes;

3. include parking waiver provisions in areas planned for smart growth consistent with smart growth principles as defined in section 2791 of this title and appropriate situations;

4. review and modify street standards that implement the complete streets principles as described in 19 V.S.A. § 309d and that are oriented to pedestrians; and

5. reduce nonconformities by making the allowed standards principally conform to the existing settlement within any area designated under chapter 76A of this title and increase allowed lot/building/dwelling unit density by adopting dimensional, use, parking, and other standards that allow compact neighborhood form and support walkable lot and dwelling unit density, which may be achieved with a standard allowing at least four units per acre or allowing the receipt of a State or municipal water and wastewater permit to determine allowable density or by other means established in guidelines issued by the Department.

6. restrict development of and minimize impact to important natural resources, including new development in flood hazard areas, undeveloped floodplains, and river corridor areas, unless lawfully allowed for infill development in §29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule;
(7) update the municipal plan’s housing element as provided in subdivision 4382(a)(10) of this title related to addressing lower- and moderate-income housing needs and implement that element of the plan including through the bylaw amendments;

(8) comply with State and Federal Fair Housing Act, including the fair housing provisions of Vermont’s Planning and Development Act; and

(9) demonstrate how the bylaws support implementation of the housing element of its municipal plan as provided in subdivision 4282(a)(10) of this title related to addressing lower- and moderate-income housing needs.

(g) On or before September 1, 2022, the Department shall adopt guidelines to assist municipalities applying for grants under this section.

Sec. 13. APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2023 the amount of $650,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Municipal Planning and Regional Planning Fund to be used for Municipal Bylaw Modernization Grants established in 24 V.S.A. § 4307.

* * * Tax Credits * * *

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee is amended to read:

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

Beginning in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, the State Board may award tax credits to all qualified applicants under this subchapter, provided that:

(1) the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed $3,000,000.00; $5,000,000.00 with up to $1,000,000.00 awarded to qualified projects in neighborhood development areas;

* * *

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa is amended to read:

§ 5930aa. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Qualified applicant” means an owner or lessee of a qualified building involving a qualified project, but does not include a State or federal agency or a political subdivision of either; or an instrumentality of the United States.
(2) “Qualified building” means a building built at least 30 years before the date of application, located within a designated downtown or village center, or neighborhood development area, which upon completion of the project supported by the tax credit will be an income-producing building not used solely as a single-family residence. Churches and other buildings owned by religious organization may be qualified buildings, but in no event shall tax credits be used for religious worship.

(3) “Qualified code improvement project” means a project:

(A) to install or improve platform lifts suitable for transporting personal mobility devices, limited use or limited application elevators, elevators, sprinkler systems, and capital improvements in a qualified building, and the installations or improvements are required to bring the building into compliance with the statutory requirements and rules regarding fire prevention, life safety, and electrical, plumbing, and accessibility codes as determined by the Department of Public Safety;

(B) to abate lead paint conditions or other substances hazardous to human health or safety in a qualified building; or

(C) to redevelop a contaminated property in a designated downtown or village center, or neighborhood development area under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a.

(4) “Qualified expenditures” means construction-related expenses of the taxpayer directly related to the project for which the tax credit is sought but excluding any expenses related to a private residence.

(5) “Qualified façade improvement project” means the rehabilitation of the façade of a qualified building that contributes to the integrity of the designated downtown or designated village center. Façade improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places must be consistent with Secretary of the Interior Standards, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

(6) “Qualified Flood Mitigation Project” means any combination of structural and nonstructural changes to a building located within the flood hazard area as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that reduces or eliminates flood damage to the building or its contents. The project shall comply with the municipality’s adopted flood hazard bylaw, if applicable, and a certificate of completion shall be submitted by a registered engineer, architect, qualified contractor, or qualified local official to the State Board. Improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places shall be consistent with
Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

(7) “Qualified historic rehabilitation project” means an historic rehabilitation project that has received federal certification for the rehabilitation project.

(7)(8) “Qualified project” means a qualified code improvement, qualified façade improvement, or qualified historic rehabilitation project as defined by this subchapter.

(8)(9) “State Board” means the Vermont Downtown Development Board established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb is amended to read:

§ 5930bb. ELIGIBILITY AND ADMINISTRATION

* * *

(e) Sunset of Neighborhood Development Area tax credits. Effective on July 1, 2027, under this subchapter no new tax credit may be allocated by the State Board to a qualified building in a neighborhood development area.

Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 2793a is amended to read:

§ 2793a. DESIGNATION OF VILLAGE CENTERS BY STATE BOARD

* * *

(c) A village center designated by the State Board pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is eligible for the following development incentives and benefits:

* * *

(4) The following State tax credits for projects located in a designated village center:

(A) A State historic rehabilitation tax credit of ten percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(a) that meets the requirements for the federal rehabilitation tax credit.

(B) A State façade improvement tax credit of 25 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(b).

(C) A State code improvement tax credit of 50 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(e) The Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.

* * *

- 817 -
Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 2793e is amended to read:

§ 2793e. NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING AREAS; DESIGNATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT AREAS

* * *

(f) Neighborhood development area incentives for developers. Once a municipality has a designated neighborhood development area or has a Vermont neighborhood designation pursuant to section 2793d of this title, any proposed development within that area shall be eligible for each of the benefits listed in this subsection. These benefits shall accrue upon approval by the district coordinator, who shall review the density requirements set forth in subdivision (c)(7) of this section to determine benefit eligibility and issue a jurisdictional opinion under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 on whether the density requirements are met. These benefits are:

(1) The application fee limit for wastewater applications stated in 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4)(D);

(2) The application fee reduction for residential development stated in 10 V.S.A. § 6083a(d);

(3) The exclusion from the land gains tax provided by 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and

(4) eligibility for the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.

* * *

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 2794 is amended to read:

§ 2794. INCENTIVES FOR PROGRAM DESIGNEES

(a) Upon designation by the Vermont Downtown Development Board under section 2793 of this title, a downtown development district and projects in a downtown development district shall be eligible for the following:

(1) Priority consideration by any agency of the State administering any State or federal assistance program providing funding or other aid to a municipal downtown area with consideration given to such factors as the costs and benefits provided and the immediacy of those benefits, provided the project is eligible for the assistance program.

(2) The following State tax credits:

   (A) A State historic rehabilitation tax credit of 10 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(a) that meets the requirements for the federal rehabilitation

- 818 -
tax credit.

(B) A State façade improvement tax credit of 25 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(b).

(C) A State code improvement tax credit of 50 percent under 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc(c) The Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.

* * *

Sec. 20. 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc is amended to read:

§ 5930cc. DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER PROGRAM TAX CREDITS

* * *

(d) Flood Mitigation Tax Credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified flood mitigation project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer’s State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of $75,000.00.

* * * Wastewater Connection Permits * * *

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 1974 is amended to read:

§ 1974. EXEMPTIONS

Notwithstanding any other requirements of this chapter, the following projects and actions are exempt:

* * *

(9) A project completed by a person who receives an authorization from a municipality that administers a program registered with the Secretary pursuant to section 1983 of this title.

Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 1983 is added to read:

§ 1983. REGISTRATION FOR MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM AND POTABLE WATER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

(a) A municipality may issue an authorization for a connection or an existing connection with a change in use to the municipal sanitary sewer collection line via a sanitary sewer service line or a connection to a water main via a new water service line in lieu of permits issued under this chapter, provided that the municipality documents the following in a form prescribed by the Secretary.
(1) The municipality owns or has legal control over connections to a public community water system permitted pursuant to chapter 56 of this title and over connections to a wastewater treatment facility permitted pursuant to chapter 47 of this title.

(2) The municipality shall only issue authorizations for:
   (A) a sanitary sewer service line that connects to the sanitary sewer collection line; and
   (B) a water service line that connects to the water main.

(3) The building or structure authorized under this section connects to both the sanitary sewer collection line and public community water system.

(4) The authorizations from the municipality comply with the technical standards for sanitary sewer service lines and water service lines in the Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Rules.

(5) The municipality requires documentation issued by a professional engineer or licensed designer that is filed in the land records that the connection authorized by the municipality was installed in accordance with the technical standards.

(6) The municipality requires the retention of plans that show the location and design of authorized connections.

(b) The municipality shall notify the Secretary 30 days in advance of terminating any authorization. The municipality shall provide all authorizations and plans to the Secretary as a part of this termination notice.

(c) A municipality issuing an authorization under this section shall require the person to whom the authorization is issued to post notice of the authorization as part of the notice required for a permit issued under 24 V.S.A. § 4449 or other bylaw authorized under this chapter.

*** Accessory Dwelling Units ***

Sec. 23. 24 V.S.A. § 4414 amended to read:

§ 4414. ZONING; PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF REGULATIONS

***

(4) Parking and loading facilities. A municipality may adopt provisions setting forth standards for permitted and required facilities for off-street parking and loading which may vary by district and by uses within each district. These bylaws may also include provisions covering the location, size, design, access, landscaping, and screening of those facilities. In determining
the number and size of parking spaces required under these regulations, the appropriate municipal panel may take into account the existence or availability of employer “transit pass” and rideshare programs, public transit routes, and public parking spaces in the vicinity of the development. However, a municipality shall not require an accessory dwelling unit to have more than one parking space per bedroom.

* * *

* * * Missing Middle Housing * * *

Sec. 24. MISSING MIDDLE-INCOME HOME OWNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

(a) The following amounts are appropriated from the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Department of Housing and Community Development to grant to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to establish the Missing Middle-Income Home Ownership Development Program:

(1) $5,000,000 in fiscal year 2022;
(2) $10,000,000 in fiscal year 2023.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Affordable owner-occupied housing” means owner-occupied housing identified in 26 U.S.C. § 143(c)(1) or that qualifies under Vermont Housing Finance Agency criteria governing owner-occupied housing.

(2) “Income-eligible homebuyer” means a Vermont household with annual income that does not exceed 120 percent of area median income.

(c) The Agency shall use the funds appropriated in this section to provide subsidies for new construction or acquisition and substantial rehabilitation of affordable owner-occupied housing for purchase by income-eligible homebuyers.

(d) The total amount of subsidies for a project shall not exceed 35 percent of eligible development costs, as determined by the Agency, which the Agency may allocate between the developer and the income-eligible homebuyer, consistent with the following:

(1) Developer subsidy. The Agency may provide a direct subsidy to the developer, which shall not exceed the difference between the cost of development and the assessed value of the home as completed.
(2) Homebuyer subsidy. Of any remaining amounts available for the project after the developer subsidy, the Agency may provide a subsidy to the income-eligible homebuyer to reduce the cost of purchasing the home, provided that:

(A) the Agency includes conditions in the subsidy, or uses another legal mechanism, to ensure that the value of the subsidy remains with the home to offset the cost to future income-eligible homebuyers; or

(B) the Agency uses a shared equity model that requires the Agency to retain not less than 75 percent of any increased equity in the home.

(3) The Agency shall adopt one or more legal mechanisms to ensure that subsequent sales of a home that is subsidized through the Program are limited to income-eligible homebuyers.

(e) The Agency shall adopt a Program plan that establishes an application and selection process for developer and income-eligible homebuyer applicants, eligible development costs, and project selection criteria, including:

(1) project location;
(2) geographic distribution;
(3) leveraging of other programs;
(4) housing market needs;
(5) project characteristics, including whether the project includes the use of existing housing as part of a community revitalization plan;
(6) construction standards, including considerations for size;
(7) priority for plans with deeper affordability and longer duration of affordability requirements;
(8) sponsor characteristics;
(9) energy efficiency of the development; and
(10) historic nature of the project.

(f) The Agency may assign its rights under any investment or grant made under this section to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or any State agency or nonprofit organization qualifying under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), provided such assignee acknowledges and agrees to comply with the provisions of this section.

(g) The Agency shall ensure that initial investments made under this program are obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.
(h) The Department shall report to the House Committee on Housing, General, and Military Affairs and Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs on the status of the program annually, on or before January 15, through 2026.

** Residential Construction Contractors **

Sec. 25. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 26. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

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

**
(51) Residential Contractors

Sec. 27. 26 V.S.A. chapter 106 is added to read:

CHAPTER 106. RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTORS


§ 5501. REGISTRATION REQUIRED

(a) A person shall register with the Office of Professional Regulation prior to contracting with a homeowner to perform residential construction in exchange for consideration of more than $5,000.00, including labor and materials.

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

§ 5502. EXEMPTIONS

This chapter does not apply to:

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

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

(B) a business that performs residential construction if the work is performed primarily by or under the direct supervision of one or more employees who are individually exempt from registration under subdivision (2)(A) of this section;

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

(4) landscaping;

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

(6) work that would otherwise require registration that a person performs in response to an emergency, provided the person applies for registration within a reasonable time after performing the work.
§ 5503. MANDATORY REGISTRATION AND VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION DISTINGUISHED

(a)(1) The system of mandatory registration established by this chapter is intended to protect against fraud, deception, breach of contract, and violations of law, but is not intended to establish standards for professional qualifications or workmanship that is otherwise lawful.

(2) The provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 129a, with respect to a registration, shall be construed in a manner consistent with the limitations of this subsection.

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

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

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

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

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 5505. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

(a) The Director of Professional Regulation shall:

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

(2) administer fees established under this chapter;

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

(4) prepare and maintain a registry of registrants and certificants; and
(5) use the registry to timely communicate with registrants and certificants concerning issues of health and safety, building codes, environmental and energy issues, and State and federal incentive programs.

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

§ 5506. ADVISORS

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

(b) To be eligible to serve, an advisor shall:

(1) register under this chapter;

(2) have at least three years’ experience in residential construction immediately preceding appointment; and

(3) remain active in the profession during his or her service.

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

§ 5507. FEES

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

(1) Registration, individual: $75.00.

(2) Registration, business organization: $250.00.

(3) State certifications: $75.00 for a first certification and $25.00 for each additional certification.

Subchapter 3. Registrations

§ 5508. ELIGIBILITY

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

§ 5509. REQUIREMENTS OF REGISTRANTS

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

(1) A person registered under this chapter shall execute a written contract prior to receiving a deposit or commencing residential construction work if the estimated value of the labor and materials exceeds $5,000.00.

(2) A contract shall specify:

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

   (i) a maximum price for all work and materials;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Down payment.

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

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

§ 5510. PROHIBITIONS AND REMEDIES

(a) A person who does not register as required pursuant to this chapter may be subject to an injunction or a civil penalty, or both, for unauthorized practice as provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(b).
(b) The Office of Professional Regulation may discipline a registrant or certificant for unprofessional conduct as provided in 3 V.S.A. § 129a, except that 3 V.S.A. § 129a(b) does not apply to a registrant.

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

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

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

3. committing a deceptive act in commerce in violation of 9 V.S.A. § 2453;

4. falsely claiming certification under this chapter, provided that this subdivision does not prevent accurate and nonmisleading advertising or statements related to credentials that are not offered by this State; and

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

Sec. 28. IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 26 V.S.A. chapter 106:

1. The initial biennial registration term for residential contractors pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 106 shall begin on April 1, 2023.

2. The Secretary of State may begin receiving applications for the initial registration term on December 1, 2022.

3.(A) The registration fee for individuals who submit complete registration requests between December 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023 is $25.00 and between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024, the fee is $50.00.

    (B) The registration fee for business organizations that submit complete registration requests between December 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023 is $175.00 and between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024, the fee is $200.00.

4. Prior to April 1, 2024, the Office of Professional Regulation shall not take any enforcement action for unauthorized practice under 26 V.S.A. § 5510(a) against a residential contractor who fails to register as required by this act.
(b) On or before July 1, 2023, the Director of Professional Regulation shall establish an initial set of voluntary certifications, to include at minimum OSHA standards on construction projects and components of energy-efficient “green” building for insulators, carpenters, and heating and ventilation installers.

Sec. 29. CREATION OF POSITIONS WITHIN THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; LICENSING

(a) There are created within the Secretary of State’s Office of Professional Regulation one new position in licensing and one new position in enforcement.

(b) In fiscal year 2023, the amount of $200,000.00 in Office of Professional Regulation special funds is appropriated to the Secretary of State to fund the positions created in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 30. SECRETARY OF STATE; STATUS REPORT

On or before January 15, 2024, the Office of Professional Regulation shall report to the House Committees on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and on Government Operations and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Government Operations concerning the implementation of 26 V.S.A. chapter 106, including:

(1) the number of registrations and certifications;

(2) the resources necessary to implement the chapter;

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

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

(5) any other issues the Office deems appropriate.

** * * * Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program; Accessory Dwelling Units * * *

Sec. 31. Sec. 9 of S.210 (2022), as enacted, is amended to read:

Subchapter 3. Housing; Investments

§ 699. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING INVESTMENT PROGRAM

* * *

(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), provided that the unit is not used as a short-term rental, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301.

** **

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

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

(A) $30,000.00 to rehabilitate an existing unit; or

(B) $50,000 to create a new accessory dwelling unit.

** **

Sec. 32. Sec. 15(b)(3) of S.210 (2022), as enacted, is amended to read:

(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, provided that the Department shall allocate 25 percent of the funds for accessory dwelling units as follows:

(A) the Department may use not more than 20 percent of the funding available for accessory dwelling units to facilitate a statewide education and navigation system to assist homeowners with designing, financing, permitting, and constructing accessory dwelling units; and

(B) the Department shall use any remaining funds for accessory dwelling units for financial incentives or other financial supports to homeowners developing accessory dwelling units.

** ** Effective Dates ** **

Sec. 33. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022, except that Sec. 24(a)(1) (missing middle housing; FY 22 funding) shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

Concurrent Resolutions For Notice Under Joint Rule 16

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

H.C.R. 109 - 119 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for March 10, 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 Queech – 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)

Elizabeth Novotny of Jericho - Superior Court Judge – By Sen. White for the Committee on Judiciary. (3/10/22)
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]
JFO #3091 - $60,528 to the VT Department of Public Safety from the National Governor’s Association to fund the Agency of Digital Services staff to assist the Department of Public Safety with IT concerns specific to improving multi-agency information sharing and governance.

[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).**