

Senate Calendar

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 2022

SENATE CONVENES AT: 10:00 A.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED UNTIL MARCH 22, 2022

GOVERNOR'S VETO

S. 79.

An act relating to improving rental housing health and safety.

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

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

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF JANUARY 4, 2022

GOVERNOR'S VETO

S. 107.

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

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

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

Text of Communication from Governor

"May 20, 2021

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

Dear Mr. Bloomer:

Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution, I am returning S.107, *An act relating to confidential information concerning the initial arrest and charge of a juvenile*, without my signature, because of concerns with the policy to automatically raise the age of accountability for

crimes, and afford young adults protections meant for juveniles, without adequate tools or systems in place.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

/s/Philip B. Scott
Governor

PBS/kp”

Text of bill as passed by Senate and House

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

* * * Effective July 1, 2022 * * *

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

(ii) A public agency shall not release any information within a record reflecting the initial arrest or charge of a person under ~~19~~ 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 ~~19~~ 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~~ that would have been a felony if committed by an adult, the court, upon request of the victim, shall make the child's name available to the victim of the

delinquent act. If the victim is incompetent or deceased, the child's name shall be released, upon request, to the victim's guardian or next of kin.

(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 MARCH 16, 2022

Second Reading

Favorable

S. 90.

An act relating to establishing an amyotrophic lateral sclerosis registry.

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

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 161.

An act relating to extending the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement.

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

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

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

§ 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO
REQUIREMENT

* * *

(b) Notwithstanding subsection 8004(a) and subdivision 8005(c)(1) of this title, commencing November 1, 2012, each Vermont retail electricity provider shall purchase the provider's pro rata share of the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement, which shall be based on the total Vermont retail kWh sales of all such providers for the previous calendar year. The obligation created by this subsection shall cease on November 1, ~~2024~~ 2025.

* * *

Sec. 2. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 39, Sec. 2 is amended to read:

Sec. 2. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ORDER EXTENSION

All decisions and orders of the former Public Service Board and the Public Utility Commission in the matter Investigation into the Establishment of a Standard-Offer Price for Baseload Renewable Power under the Sustainably Priced Energy Enterprise Development (SPEED) Program, Docket No. 7782, shall remain in full force and effect through October 31, ~~2024~~ 2025. For years 2023 ~~and~~, 2024, and the period from January 1, 2025 to October 31, 2025, the purchase price shall be the levelized value determined in Docket No. 7782.

Sec. 3. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 39, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO
REQUIREMENT; COLOCATION REPORT

On or before January 15, ~~2023~~2024, the owner of the baseload renewable power plant subject to 30 V.S.A. § 8009(b) shall report to the General Assembly on whether a project utilizing the excess thermal energy generated by the plant has been developed and is operational, or when a project utilizing the excess thermal energy generated by the plant will be operational.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

S. 162.

An act relating to the collective bargaining rights of teachers.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Perchlik 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. 16 V.S.A. § 1752 is amended to read:

§ 1752. GROUNDS AND PROCEDURES FOR SUSPENSION AND
DISMISSAL

(a) A teacher under contract to teach in a public school who fails, without just cause, to complete the term for which the teacher contracted to teach, shall be disqualified to teach in any public school for the remainder of the school year.

(b) The provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section regarding the nonrenewal, suspension, and dismissal of teachers shall not apply to a teacher employed under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement under chapter 57 of this title that provides the teacher just cause rights. The decision to nonrenew, suspend without pay, or dismiss a teacher shall be made by the school board.

~~(b)(c) Unless otherwise negotiated, a~~ A teacher under contract to teach in a public school whose contract is not to be renewed for the ensuing year shall be notified in writing, setting forth the grounds therefor, ~~no~~ not later than April 15. If the teacher so notified desires a hearing, the teacher shall so request in writing to the clerk of the school board. The teacher shall have the

right to a hearing before the school directors within 15 days, may present witnesses and written evidence, and may be represented by counsel. A hearing shall be in executive session unless the teacher making the appeal requests or agrees in writing that it be open to the public. The school board shall affirm, modify, or reverse the nonrenewal and shall issue its decision in writing within five days. In the case of a probationary teacher who has received two written performance evaluations per year of probationary service, a decision of the board shall be final. The standard for nonrenewal of a contract shall be:

(1) In the case of a nonprobationary teacher, just and sufficient cause.

(2) In the case of a probationary teacher, any reason other than those prohibited by law. However, the standard for nonrenewal for a probationary teacher's contract shall be just and sufficient cause if the teacher has not received at least two written performance evaluations per year of probationary service. A probationary teacher is a person who has been employed as a teacher in Vermont public schools for less than two school years.

(e)(d) The following provisions shall apply to the suspension or dismissal of a teacher:

(1) A superintendent may suspend a teacher under contract on the grounds of incompetence, conduct unbecoming a teacher, failure to attend to duties, or failure to carry out reasonable orders and directions of the superintendent and school board.

~~(d)~~(2) The suspension shall be in writing and shall set forth the grounds therefor. Copies shall be delivered to the teacher, ~~and~~ to the chair, and to the clerk of the board of school directors. Thereafter, performance under the teacher's contract shall be suspended, but ~~he or she~~ the teacher shall be paid pro rata to the time of ~~his or her~~ dismissal by the board.

~~(e)~~(3) The teacher so suspended shall have the right to appeal to the board of school directors of the district for review of the decision. Filing a written notice of appeal with the clerk of the school board within seven days ~~of~~ after the effective date of the suspension shall initiate the appeal. The clerk of the board shall forthwith forward a copy of the notice of appeal to the superintendent and send to the teacher an acknowledgment of receipt of the appeal.

~~(f)~~(4) The school board to which the appeal is directed shall hear the appeal within 10 days ~~of~~ after receipt of notification. The teacher and the superintendent shall be advised by the clerk of the board of the time and place of hearing by written notice at least three days before the date of hearing.

~~(g)~~(5) All parties shall be entitled to counsel at every stage of the proceedings established by this section. Hearings shall be in executive session, unless the teacher making an appeal requests or agrees in writing that they be open to the public. A teacher making an appeal may waive in writing ~~his or her~~ the right to a hearing.

~~(h)~~(6) Upon hearing, or if no appeal is taken, the school board shall affirm or reverse the suspension or take such other action, including dismissal, as may appear just. If the suspension, or the dismissal, is reversed, the teacher shall not suffer any loss of pay, retirement benefits, or any other benefits to which ~~he or she~~ the teacher would otherwise have been entitled.

~~(i)~~(7) The decision of the school board shall be in writing and filed with the clerk of the school board not later than five days after the hearing or after the time for taking an appeal has expired. The clerk shall within three days notify the superintendent and the teacher in writing of the decision.

~~(j)~~(e) No court action shall lie on the part of a teacher against any school district for breach of contract by reason of suspension or dismissal unless the procedures described in this section have been followed by ~~said~~ the teacher.

~~(k)~~(f) Every teacher's contract shall be deemed to contain the provisions of this section, and any provision in the contract inconsistent with this section shall be considered of no force or effect.

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 1986 is added to read:

§ 1986. NONINTERFERENCE WITH RIGHT TO TESTIFY

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, no teacher, administrator, or other employee of a school district or supervisory union shall be subject to discipline by the school district or supervisory union for testifying before the General Assembly or a committee of the General Assembly or before the State Board of Education.

(b) A teacher, administrator, or other employee of a school district or supervisory union who testifies before the General Assembly or a committee of the General Assembly or before the State Board of Education shall not divulge information that is confidential to the school district or supervisory union or to its students or staff and may be disciplined by the individual's employer for divulging such confidential information.

(c) A teacher, administrator, or other employee of a school district or supervisory union who testifies before the General Assembly or a committee of the General Assembly or before the State Board of Education shall, unless authorized by the individual's employer to testify on the employer's behalf, state for the record that the individual is not testifying on behalf of the individual's employer.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

S. 201.

An act relating to the use of leghold traps.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

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. DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE; BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR TRAPPING

(a) On or before January 15, 2023, the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, and the Fish and Wildlife Board recommended best management practices (BMPs) for trapping that propose criteria and equipment designed to modernize trapping and improve the welfare of animals subject to trapping programs. The BMPs shall be based on investigation and research conducted by scientists and experts at the Department of Fish and Wildlife and shall use the “Best Management Practices for Trapping in the United States” issued by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies as the minimum standards for BMP development. The BMPs shall include recommended:

(1) trapping devices and components of trapping devices that are more humane than currently authorized devices and are designed to minimize injury to a captured animal;

(2) criteria for adjusting or maintaining trapping devices so that they operate correctly and humanely;

(3) trapping techniques, including the appropriate size and type of a trap for target animals, use of lures or other attractants, and trap safety;

(4) requirements for the location of traps, including the placing of traps for purposes other than nuisance trapping at a safe distance, from public trails, class 4 roads, playgrounds, parks, and other public locations where persons may reasonably be expected to recreate; and

(5) criteria for when live, captured animals should be released or dispatched.

(b) The report required under subsection (a) of this section shall include a recommendation from the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife for funding the replacement of currently authorized trapping devices with trapping devices that are compliant with the recommended BMPs. The Commissioner’s recommendation shall include alternatives financed with public funding, private funding, or some combination of public and private funding.

(c) In developing the BMPs required under subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner shall provide an opportunity for public review and comment and shall hold at least one public hearing regarding the proposed BMPs.

(d) As used in this section, “trapping” means to take or attempt to take furbearing animals with traps including the dispatching of lawfully trapped furbearing animals.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 4861 is amended to read:

§ 4861. FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, TAKING, POSSESSION

(a) Fur-bearing animals shall not be taken except in accordance with the provisions of this part, and of rules of the Board. The fur or skins of fur-bearing animals may be possessed at any time unless otherwise provided by this part, rules of the Board, or orders of the Commissioner.

(b) On or before January 1, 2024, the Fish and Wildlife Board shall revise the rules regulating the trapping of fur-bearing animals in the State. The revised rules shall be at least as stringent as best management practices for trapping recommended by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to the General Assembly.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to best management practices for trapping.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 250.

An act relating to enhanced administrative and judicial accountability of law enforcement officers.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ram Hinsdale 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. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:

§ 2366. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; FAIR AND IMPARTIAL
POLICING POLICY; ~~RACE~~ DATA COLLECTION

* * *

(e)(1) On or before September 1, ~~2014~~ 2022, every State, county, and municipal law enforcement agency shall collect all data concerning law enforcement encounters, including roadside stop data consisting of the following:

- (A) the age, gender, and race of the driver;
- (B) the grounds for the stop;
- (C) the grounds for the search and the type of search conducted, if any;
- (D) the evidence located, if any;
- (E) the outcome of the stop, including whether physical force was employed or threatened during the stop, and if so, the type of force employed and whether the force resulted in bodily injury or death, and whether:
 - (i) a written warning was issued;
 - (ii) a citation for a civil violation was issued;
 - (iii) a citation or arrest for a misdemeanor or a felony occurred; or
 - (iv) no subsequent action was taken.

(2) Law enforcement agencies shall work with the Executive Director of Racial Equity, the Criminal Justice Council, and a vendor chosen by the Council with the goals of collecting uniform data, adopting uniform storage methods and periods, and ensuring that data can be analyzed. Roadside stop data, as well as reports and analysis of roadside stop data, shall be public.

(3) On or before ~~September~~ July 1, ~~2016~~ 2023 and annually thereafter, law enforcement agencies shall provide all data collected by the agency, including the data collected under this subsection, to the Executive Director of Racial Equity and the vendor chosen by the Criminal Justice Council under subdivision (2) of this subsection or, in the event the vendor is unable to continue receiving data under this section, to the Council. Law enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this subsection in an electronic format specified by the receiving entity.

(4) The data provided pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be posted electronically in a manner that is analyzable and accessible to the public on the receiving agency's website and clear and understandable. ~~The receiving agency shall also report the data annually to the General Assembly.~~

(5) Annually, on or before July 1, all law enforcement agencies shall report the data collected pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Judiciary. The report shall detail how the data is collected, how the data is accessible, how the data is used by the law enforcement agency, a review of the data to determine if additional data criteria is needed, and any recommendations to improve data collection and use.

(6) As used in this subsection, "physical force" shall refer to the force employed by a law enforcement officer to compel a person's compliance with the officer's instructions that constitutes a greater amount of force than handcuffing a compliant person.

* * *

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2370 is added to read:

§ 2370. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER INFORMATION DATABASE

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to create a law enforcement officer information database that catalogues potential impeachment information concerning law enforcement agency witnesses or affiants and enables a prosecutor to disclose such information consistently and appropriately under the obligations of *Giglio v. United States*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972), and its progeny.

(b) Database. The Vermont Criminal Justice Council shall maintain a database cataloging any potential impeachment information concerning a law enforcement officer. Potential impeachment information may include:

(1) any finding of misconduct that reflects upon the truthfulness or possible bias of the law enforcement officer, including a finding of a lack of candor during a criminal, civil, or administrative inquiry or proceeding;

(2) any past or pending criminal charge brought against the law enforcement officer;

(3) any allegation of misconduct bearing upon truthfulness, bias, or integrity that is the subject of a pending investigation;

(4) any prior findings by a judge that a law enforcement officer testified untruthfully, made a knowing false statement in writing, engaged in an unlawful search or seizure, illegally obtained a confession, or engaged in other misconduct;

(5) any misconduct finding or pending misconduct allegation that either casts a substantial doubt upon the accuracy of a law enforcement officer as a witness, including testimony, that a prosecutor intends to rely on to prove an element of any crime charged, or that might have a significant bearing on the admissibility of prosecution evidence;

(6) information that may be used to suggest that the law enforcement officer is biased for or against a defendant; or

(7) information that reflects that the law enforcement officer's ability to perceive and recall truth is impaired.

(c) Duty to report. A law enforcement agency's executive officer or designee shall report any information required to be cataloged under this section to the Council within 10 business days after discovering the information.

(d) Accessibility. The database shall be accessible to the State's Attorney of any county of this State or designee and the Attorney General of this State or designee for the purpose of complying with the disclosure obligations of *Giglio v. United States*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972), and its progeny. This database shall not be accessible to anyone not listed in this subsection.

(e) Confidentiality. The database, documents, materials, or other information in possession or control of the Council that are obtained by or reported to the Council under this section shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action. The Council is authorized to use the database, or related documents, materials, or other information, in furtherance of the Council's official duties. Unless otherwise authorized by law, the Council shall not disclose the database or make related documents, materials, or other information public without the prior written consent of the law enforcement agency and the law enforcement officer. Neither the Council nor any person who received documents, materials, or other information shared under this section shall be required to testify in any private civil action concerning the database or any confidential documents, materials, or information subject to this section. Nothing in the section shall exempt the Council, a State's Attorney, or the Attorney General from disclosing public records pursuant to 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 5585 is amended to read:

§ 5585. ELECTRONIC RECORDING OF A CUSTODIAL
INTERROGATION

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Custodial interrogation” means any interrogation:

(A) involving questioning by a law enforcement officer that is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from the subject; and

(B) in which a reasonable person in the subject’s position would consider ~~himself or herself~~ the person to be in custody, starting from the moment a person should have been advised of ~~his or her~~ the person’s Miranda rights and ending when the questioning has concluded.

* * *

(b)(1) A custodial interrogation that occurs in a place of detention concerning the investigation of a felony violation of ~~chapter 53 (homicide) or 72 (sexual assault)~~ of this title shall be electronically recorded in its entirety.

(2) In consideration of best practices, law enforcement shall strive to record simultaneously both the interrogator and the person being interrogated.

(c)(1) The following are exceptions to the recording requirement in subsection (b) of this section:

(A) exigent circumstances;

(B) a person’s refusal to be electronically recorded;

(C) interrogations conducted by other jurisdictions;

(D) a reasonable belief that the person being interrogated did not commit a felony violation of ~~chapter 53 (homicide) or 72 (sexual assault)~~ of this title and, therefore, an electronic recording of the interrogation was not required;

(E) the safety of a person or protection of ~~his or her~~ the person’s identity; and

(F) equipment malfunction.

* * *

Sec. 4. STUDY ON DECEPTIVE AND COERCIVE METHODS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT INTERROGATION; REPORT

(a) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall in its discretion select an organization to submit a written report studying the use of deceptive and coercive interrogation tactics employed by law enforcement in the State of Vermont. In particular, the report shall study and provide recommendations:

(1) concerning when providing false facts about evidence to a suspect during an interview conducted after the commission of a crime results in an involuntary confession or admission to the crime;

(2) regarding when confessions or admissions to crimes procured by providing a defendant with false facts should be inadmissible;

(3) concerning the appropriate age and circumstances to prohibit coercive techniques in cases involving juveniles;

(4) concerning the use of the interrogation and interviewing techniques, including the Reid Technique of Investigative Interviews and Advanced Interrogation Techniques, by law enforcement; and

(5) regarding legislation, initiatives, or programs for the General Assembly and law enforcement to consider to improve current practices.

(b) In preparation of the report, the Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of its selected entity, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, the Council of State Governments, and any other stakeholders interested in assisting with the report.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 2 (law enforcement database) shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

S. 254.

An act relating to creating a private right of action against law enforcement officers for violating rights established under Vermont law.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sears 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. chapter 190 is added to read:

CHAPTER 190. VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLE 11 OF THE VERMONT CONSTITUTION BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

§ 5607. STANDARD TO RECOVER DAMAGES

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to codify the principle established by the Vermont Supreme Court in *Zullo v. State*, 2019 VT 1 as a burden that a plaintiff must prove to obtain damages in an action brought against any Vermont law enforcement agency for a violation of Article 11 of the Constitution of the State of Vermont.

(b) As used in this chapter, “law enforcement agency” has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2351a.

§ 5608. RECORD OF CASE DISPOSITION

Each law enforcement agency shall maintain a record of all final judgments and settlements paid by the law enforcement agency for claims made pursuant to this chapter and attach a copy of the complaint to each record. All judgments, settlements, and their underlying complaints are subject to public disclosure unless an exemption applies pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317. Any record disclosed shall include the name of the law enforcement agency and the monetary amount paid pursuant to the judgment or settlement.

Sec. 2. REPORT ON ACCESS TO CIVIL JUSTICE REMEDIES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT QUALIFIED IMMUNITY IN VERMONT

(a) On or before November 15, 2022, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, the House Committee on Judiciary, and the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee concerning the impact of the doctrine of qualified immunity on access to civil justice remedies for people wrongfully harmed by bad-faith policing and violations of civil rights in the State of Vermont. In particular, the report shall identify:

(1) the origins of the doctrine of qualified immunity and its present interpretation by the State courts of Vermont;

(2) existing constitutional, statutory, and common law causes of action for redressing the alleged misconduct of Vermont law enforcement under Vermont law;

(3) existing immunities from suit concerning allegations of Vermont law enforcement misconduct under Vermont law;

(4) existing defenses to liability concerning allegations of Vermont law enforcement misconduct under Vermont law;

(5) existing statutory and common law limitations on damages concerning allegations of Vermont law enforcement misconduct under Vermont law; and

(6) the applicability of the doctrine of qualified immunity to all certified law enforcement officers.

(b) In the preparation of the report, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of the Vermont Attorney General, the Office of the Vermont Defender General, the Center for Justice Reform at Vermont Law School, and other stakeholders interested in assisting with the report.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

Amendment to the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary to S. 254 to be offered by Senators Sears, Baruth and White

Senators Sears, Baruth and White move to amend the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary in Sec. 2, report on access to civil justice remedies and law enforcement qualified immunity in Vermont, by adding a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) The report shall be confined to legal analysis and shall not make any policy recommendations.

And by relettering the remaining subsection to be alphabetically correct.

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

An act relating to recovering damages for Article 11 violations by law enforcement and a report on qualified immunity.

S. 258.

An act relating to amending the Required Agricultural Practices in order to address climate resiliency.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Collamore 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. 6 V.S.A. § 23 is added to read:

§ 23. GOOD STANDING FOR AGENCY GRANTS

(a) As used in this section, “good standing” means an applicant for a grant exclusively awarded by the Agency:

(1) does not have an active enforcement violation that has reached a final order with the Secretary; and

(2) is in compliance with all terms of a current grant agreement or contract with the Agency.

(b) This section shall not amend, alter, or otherwise modify the “good standing” requirements established for grant programs in chapter 215 of this title.

(c) An applicant shall not be eligible for any grant exclusively awarded by the Agency unless the applicant is in good standing with the Secretary on all grant agreements, contract awards, and enforcement proceedings at the time of the grant award.

(d) In the Secretary’s sole discretion, the Agency may waive the grant prohibition in subsection (c) of this section if the Secretary determines that:

(1) the applicant is working constructively with the Agency in good faith to resolve all issues that prevent good standing, and the applicant agrees in writing to take all necessary measures to comply with good standing requirements within a described time period;

(2) all issues that prevent an applicant’s good standing are minor and do not warrant ineligibility for the applicable grant; or

(3) the Secretary determines that waiving the good standing requirement is in the interests of justice.

(e) The good standing requirement only applies to grants exclusively awarded by the Agency. When the Agency is involved in administering other grants, the Agency may raise an applicant’s lack of good standing for the awarding entity’s consideration and review. The awarding entity may consider the applicant’s lack of compliance when determining whether to award a grant.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 4802(8) is amended to read:

(8) “Waste” or “agricultural waste” means material originating or emanating from a farm or imported onto a farm that is determined by the Secretary or the Secretary of Natural Resources to be harmful to the waters of the State, including: sediments; minerals, including heavy metals; plant nutrients; pesticides; organic wastes, including livestock waste, animal mortalities, compost, feed, and crop debris; waste oils; pathogenic bacteria and viruses; thermal pollution; silage runoff; untreated milk house waste; and any other farm waste as the term “waste” is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1251(12).

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 4815 is amended to read:

§ 4815. WASTE STORAGE FACILITY

(a) No person shall construct a new waste storage facility or expand or modify a waste storage facility in existence on July 1, 2006 unless the facility meets the standard established for such facilities by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture or an equivalent standard. If an equivalent design standard is used, the design and construction shall be certified by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or a licensed professional engineer operating within the scope of ~~his or her~~ the engineer's expertise.

(b) The Secretary may require the owner or operator of a waste storage facility in existence on July 1, 2006, to modify the facility to meet the standard set forth in subsection (a) of this section if the facility poses a threat to human health or the environment as ~~established by a violation of the State groundwater protection standards~~. If the Secretary determines that a facility that meets the standard set forth in subsection (a) of this section poses a threat to human health or the environment, the Secretary may require the owner or operator of the facility to implement additional management measures.

~~(c) The~~ If the Secretary suspects that a waste storage facility may be contaminating groundwater, the Secretary shall pay the costs of any initial groundwater monitoring conducted to determine if whether a facility poses a threat to human health or the environment shall be paid by the Secretary. Within 21 days ~~of~~ after a determination under this subsection that a facility poses a threat to human health or the environment because of apparent violation of the Groundwater Protection Standards, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall notify the Department of Health and the Secretary of Natural Resources of the location of the facility and the name of its owner or operator.

~~(e)(d)~~ As used in this section, “waste storage facility” means an impoundment made for the purpose of storing agricultural waste by constructing an embankment, excavating a pit or dugout, fabricating an inground and aboveground structure, or any combination thereof.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:

§ 4817. MANAGEMENT OF NON-SEWAGE WASTE

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Non-sewage waste” means any waste other than sewage that may contain organisms pathogenic to human beings but does not mean stormwater runoff.

(2) “Sewage” means waste containing human fecal coliform and other potential pathogenic organisms from sanitary waste and used water from any building, including carriage water and shower and wash water. “Sewage” shall does not mean stormwater runoff as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1264.

(b) The Secretary may require a person transporting or arranging for the transport of non-sewage waste to a farm for deposit in a manure pit or for use as an input in a methane digester to obtain approval from the Secretary prior to transporting the non-sewage waste to the farm. The Secretary may require a person to report to the Secretary at a designated time one or more of the following:

(1) the composition of the material transported to the farm, including the source of the material; and

(2) the volume of the material transported to a farm.

(c) After receipt of a report required under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary may prohibit the import of non-sewage waste onto a farm upon a determination that the import of the material would violate the nutrient management plan for the farm or otherwise present a threat to water quality.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 4827 is amended to read:

§ 4827. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANNING; INCENTIVE GRANTS

~~(a) A farm developing or implementing a nutrient management plan under chapter 215 of this title or federal regulations may apply to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for financial assistance. The financial assistance shall be in the form of incentive grants. Annually, after consultation with the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, natural resources conservation districts, the University of Vermont Extension Service and others, the Secretary shall determine the average cost of developing and implementing a nutrient management plan in Vermont. The dollar amount of an incentive grant awarded under this section shall be equal to the average cost of developing a nutrient management plan as determined by the Secretary or the cost of complying with the nutrient management planning requirements of chapter 215 of this title or federal regulations, whichever is less.~~

~~(b) Application for a State assistance grant shall be made in a manner prescribed by the Secretary and shall include, at a minimum:~~

~~(1) an estimated cost of developing and implementing a nutrient management plan for the applicant;~~

~~(2) the amount of incentive grant requested; and~~

~~(3) a schedule for development and implementation of the nutrient management plan.~~

~~(e) The Secretary annually shall prepare a list of farms ranked, regardless of size, in priority order that have applied for an incentive grant under this section. The priority list shall be established according to factors that the Secretary determines are relevant to protect the quality of waters of the State, including:~~

~~(1) the proximity of a farm to a water listed as impaired for agricultural runoff, pathogens, phosphorus, or sediment by the Agency of Natural Resources;~~

~~(2) the proximity of a farm to an unimpaired water of the State;~~

~~(3) the proximity of a drinking water well to land where a farm applies manure; and~~

~~(4) the risk of discharge to waters of the State from the land application of manure by a farm.~~

~~(d) Assistance in accordance with this section shall be provided from State funds appropriated to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for integrated crop management.~~

~~(e) If the Secretary or the applicable U.S. Department of Agriculture conservation programs lack adequate funds necessary for the financial assistance required by subsection (a) of this section, the requirement to develop and implement a nutrient management plan under State statute or State regulation shall be suspended until adequate funding becomes available. Suspension of a State-required nutrient management plan does not relieve an owner or operator of a farm permitted under section 4858 or 4851 of this title of the remaining requirements of a State permit, including discharge standards, groundwater protection, and land application of manure. This subsection does not apply to farms permitted under 10 V.S.A. § 1263.~~

~~(f) The Secretary may enter into grants with natural resources conservation districts, the University of Vermont Extension Service, and other persons and organizations to aid in the implementation of the incentive grants program under subsection (a) of this section and to assist farmers in the development and implementation of nutrient management plans. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 4828 is amended to read:

§ 4828. CAPITAL EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) It is the purpose of this section to provide assistance to purchase or use innovative equipment that will aid in the reduction of surface runoff of agricultural wastes to State waters, improve water quality of State waters, reduce odors from manure application, separate phosphorus from manure, decrease greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce costs to farmers.

(b) The capital equipment assistance program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide State financial assistance for the purchase of new or innovative equipment to ~~improve manure application, separation of phosphorus from manure, or nutrient management plan implementation~~ achieve the purposes of this section.

(c) Assistance under this section shall in each fiscal year be allocated according to the following priorities and as further defined by the Secretary. Priority shall be given to capital equipment to be used on multiple farms; equipment to be used for phosphorus reduction, separation, or treatment; and projects managed by nonprofit organizations that are located in descending order within the boundaries of:

- (1) the Lake Champlain Basin;
- (2) the Lake Memphremagog Basin;
- (3) the Connecticut River Basin; and
- (4) the Hudson River Basin.

(d) An applicant for a State grant under this section to purchase or implement phosphorus reduction, separation, or treatment technology or equipment shall pay 10 percent of the total eligible project cost. The dollar amount of a State grant to purchase or implement phosphorus reduction, separation, or treatment technology or equipment shall be equal to the total eligible project cost, less 10 percent of the total as paid by the applicant, and shall not exceed \$300,000.00.

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 4832 is amended to read:

§ 4832. FARM AGRONOMIC PRACTICES PROGRAM

(a) The Farm Agronomic Practices Assistance Program is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to provide the farms of Vermont with State financial assistance for the implementation, including through education, training, or instruction, of soil-based practices that improve soil quality and nutrient retention, increase crop production, minimize erosion

potential, and reduce agricultural waste discharges. The following practices may be eligible for assistance to farms under the grant program:

- (1) conservation crop rotation;
- (2) cover cropping;
- (3) strip cropping;
- (4) cross-slope tillage;
- (5) zone or no-tillage;
- (6) pre-sidedress nitrate tests; and

~~(7) annual maintenance of a nutrient management plan that is no longer receiving funding under a State or federal contract, provided the maximum assistance provided to a farmer under this subdivision shall be \$2,000.00 per year;~~

~~(8) educational and instructional activities to inform the farmers and citizens of Vermont of:~~

~~(A) the impact on Vermont waters of agricultural waste discharges; and~~

~~(B) the federal and State requirements for controlling agricultural waste discharges;~~

~~(9) implementing alternative manure application techniques; and~~

~~(10) additional soil erosion reduction practices soil-based practices that improve soil quality and nutrient retention, increase crop production, minimize erosion potential, and reduce agricultural waste discharges.~~

~~(b) Funding available under section 4827 of this title for nutrient management planning may be used to fund practices under this section.~~

Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 4852 is amended to read:

§ 4852. RULES

The Secretary may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 concerning program administration, program enforcement, appeals and standards for waste management and waste storage, setbacks or siting criteria for new construction or expansion, groundwater contamination, odor, noise, traffic, insects, flies, and other pests in order to implement this subchapter. The siting criteria adopted by the Secretary by rule shall be consistent with the standards for the quality of State waters and standards for ~~acceptable~~ required agricultural practices pursuant to subchapter 2 of this chapter. The groundwater contamination rules adopted by the Secretary shall include a process under

which the agency shall receive, investigate, and respond to a complaint that a farm has contaminated the drinking water or groundwater of a property owner.

Sec. 9. EXTENSION OF TASK FORCE TO REVITALIZE THE VERMONT DAIRY INDUSTRY

(a) Notwithstanding 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 129, Sec. 31(c)(6), the Task Force to Revitalize the Vermont Dairy Industry shall continue to exist and retain the authority granted to it in 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 129, Sec. 31 until February 1, 2023.

(b)(1) For attendance of a meeting of the Task Force to Revitalize the Vermont Dairy Industry during adjournment of the General Assembly between the effective date of this act and February 1, 2023, a legislative member of the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for not more than 10 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) Other members of the Task Force that are not legislative members shall be entitled to both per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 10 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to agricultural water quality, enforcement, and dairy farming.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 17, 2022

GOVERNOR'S VETO

H. 361.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Brattleboro.

Pending question (to be voted by call of the roll): Shall the bill pass in concurrence, 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 **House Bill No. H. 361** to the House is as follows:

Text of Communication from Governor

“February 28, 2022

The Honorable BetsyAnn Wrask
Clerk of the Vermont House of Representatives
115 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05633

Dear Ms. Wrask:

Pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution, I am returning H.361, *An Act Relating to Approval of Amendments to the Charter of the Town of Brattleboro*, without my signature.

While I applaud 16- and 17-year-old Vermonters who take an interest in the issues affecting their communities, their state and their country, I do not support lowering the voting age in Brattleboro.

First, given how inconsistent Vermont law already is on the age of adulthood, this proposal will only worsen the problem. For example, the Legislature has repeatedly raised the age of accountability to reduce the consequences when young adults commit criminal offenses. They have argued this approach is justified because these offenders are not mature enough to contemplate the full range of risks and impacts of their actions.

Testimony given by leaders from Columbia University’s Justice Lab, who said Vermont should raise the upper age of juvenile jurisdiction for most crimes, (including some violent crimes) described adolescents and what they called “emerging adults” as more volatile; more susceptible to peer influence; greater risk-takers; and less future-oriented than adults. This view was cited by the Legislature as justification to expand the definition of “child” to those 18

to 22 for purposes of criminal accountability. “Youthful offenders” up to age 22 may now avoid criminal responsibility for their crimes.

Second, if the Legislature is interested in expanding voting access to school-aged children, they should debate this policy change on a statewide basis. I do not support creating a patchwork of core election laws and policies that are different from town to town. The fundamentals of voting should be universal and implemented statewide.

For these reasons, I am returning this legislation without my signature pursuant to Chapter II, Section 11 of the Vermont Constitution.

I understand this is a well-intended local issue. I urge the Legislature to take up a thorough and meaningful debate on Vermont’s age of majority and come up with consistent, statewide policy for both voting and criminal justice.

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:

H.361 An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Brattleboro

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

Sec. 1. CHARTER AMENDMENT APPROVAL

The General Assembly approves the amendments to the charter of the Town of Brattleboro as set forth in this act. Voters approved proposals of amendment on March 5, 2019.

Sec. 2. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 107 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 107. TOWN OF BRATTLEBORO

* * *

§ 2.1. DEFINITIONS

* * *

(c) “Youth voter” means any person who is 16 to 18 years of age and is otherwise qualified to vote in Town elections pursuant to 17 V.S.A. chapter 43, subchapter 1.

§ 2.2. ELECTED OFFICERS

On the first Tuesday in March, the voters and youth voters of the Town shall elect by Australian ballot the following:

* * *

(3) ~~A Board of five school directors, elected at large, of whom two shall serve for one year and three shall serve for three years. [Repealed.]~~

(4) ~~Union High School directors, who shall be elected for terms and in numbers as required by State law. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

§ 2.3. MANNER OF ELECTION

(a) Representative Town Meeting members: Representative Town Meeting members shall be elected by Australian ballot on the first Tuesday in March of each year. Voters and youth voters in each district shall elect, for staggered terms, three members for every 180 voters or major fraction thereof. Members shall serve for three years, except that a member elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term. The manner of elections is fully prescribed in 1959 Acts and Resolves No. 302 ~~of the Acts of 1959~~.

* * *

§ 2.3a. EARLY VOTING

(a)(1) A voter choosing to vote early by Australian ballot in the Town Clerk's office shall vote in the same manner as those voting on election day provided that the voter completes a "Request for Early Voter Absentee Ballot and Certification" form stating the following:

* * *

(4) As authorized for certain Town elections pursuant to this charter, a youth voter who will be at least 16 years of age on the day of the Town election and chooses to vote early shall vote in the same manner as a youth voter on election day, provided that the youth voter completes an early voting form required by the Town Clerk.

* * *

§ 2.4. REPRESENTATIVE TOWN MEETING

(a) Description:

* * *

(2) The Representative Town Meeting consists of up to 140 elected voters and youth voters. It is a guiding body for the Town and a source of ideas, proposals, and comments, elected by district as defined by the Board of Civil Authority. It exercises exclusively all powers vested in the voters of the Town. In addition to the elected members, the following shall be members ex officio: the members of the Selectboard, the School Directors, the Treasurer, the Clerk, the Moderator, and those State Senators and State Representatives who reside in Brattleboro. Representative Town Meeting shall act upon all articles on the Town meeting warning except those ~~which~~ that relate to the election of officers, referenda, and other matters voted upon by Australian ballot.

* * *

§ 2.5. SELECTBOARD

The Selectboard is a legislative body of five persons elected at large by the voters and youth voters of the Town. The Selectboard directs the affairs of the Town within areas specified in subchapter 4 of this charter.

* * *

§ 4.1. COMPOSITION; ELIGIBILITY; ELECTIONS; TERMS

(a) The Selectboard shall be elected at large by the voters and youth voters of the Town from among their number, and newly elected Selectboard members' terms shall begin on the first Monday following the final adjournment of the annual Representative Town Meeting.

* * *

§ 10.3. ELECTION OF TOWN MEETING MEMBERS; CERTIFICATION OF VOTERS; TOWN MEETING MEMBERSHIP; NOTICE; QUALIFICATION; RESPONSIBILITIES

(a)(1) At the first election of Town Meeting members to be held on the first Tuesday in March after the acceptance of this subchapter, the qualified voters of each district shall elect three Town Meeting members for every 180 voters or major fraction thereof, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. The first one-third elected in each district, in order of the number of votes received, shall serve for three years; the second one-third in ~~such~~ the order of election shall serve for two years; and the remaining one-third in ~~such~~ the order of election shall be elected to serve for one year. In the event of a tie vote the term of such members shall be designated by lot, and the presiding officer of the district shall certify ~~such~~ the designation. All Town Meeting members shall serve for terms commencing on the day of their election.

(2) Annually thereafter, on the first Tuesday in March, the voters and youth voters of each district shall in like manner elect for the term of three years one Town Meeting member for every 180 voters or major fraction thereof, and shall also in like manner fill for the unexpired term or terms any vacancy or vacancies then existing in the number of Town Meeting members in such district, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section.

* * *

(e) Every Town Meeting member shall be a qualified voter or youth voter in the Town and living in the district from which he or she is chosen at the time of his or her election.

* * *

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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)

Reported favorably by Senator Sears for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 91.

An act relating to Parent Child Center Network.

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:

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. chapter 37 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 37. PARENT-CHILD PARENT CHILD CENTER PROGRAM NETWORK

§ 3701. PARENT-CHILD PARENT CHILD CENTER PROGRAM NETWORK; ELIGIBILITY

(a) ~~For purposes of As used in this chapter, “parent-child center”:~~

(1) “Concrete supports” means community services and resources to address the immediate needs of the family or contribute to the long-term well-being of the family, or both.

(2) “Parent child center” means a community-based organization established for the purpose of providing prevention and early intervention services such as parenting education, support, training, referral, and related services to prospective parents and families with young children including those whose children are medically, socially, or educationally at risk that serves as a central hub and lead provider of primary prevention services for families with young children on behalf of the State.

(3) “Parent Child Center Network” means an Agency of Human Services’ community partner composed of designated parent child centers that ensures accountability and collaboration among designated parent child centers.

(4) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Human Services or designee.

(b) ~~The Secretary of Human Services shall:~~

~~(1) upon applications made annually, award grants to eligible parent-child centers; and~~

(2) establish, by rule, a formula for determining the amount of grants awarded under this chapter and minimum eligibility standards for such awards. The Parent Child Center Network may recommend to the Secretary of Human Services one or more new parent child centers for designation. Upon receipt of the Network’s recommendations, the Secretary shall review each parent child center recommended for designation to ensure it meets the criteria set forth in subsection (c) of this section. A parent child center recommended by the Network and determined to meet the criteria in subsection (c) of this section by the Secretary shall be deemed a designated parent child center.

(c) In order to be eligible for a grant under this chapter, a parent-child center designation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, a parent child center shall:

(1) Receive some funding from one or more private, local, or federal source. Contributions in kind, whether material, commodities, transportation, or office space, may be used to satisfy the contribution requirement of this subdivision.

(2) Qualify for tax exempt status under the provisions of Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Have parent representation on its board of directors.

(4) Represent a designated geographic catchment area.

(5) Complete a peer review every three years, which shall be conducted by the Parent Child Center Network.

(6) Provide each of the eight core services set forth in subsection (d) of this section.

(7) Indicate an intention to participate in the Parent Child Center Network as a member.

(8) Work to achieve population-level quality of life outcomes related to children and families pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2311.

~~(d) A parent-child center funded under this chapter shall:~~

~~(1) provide leadership in the coordination of services for families with other community service providers;~~

~~(2) provide such financial or programmatic information as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of Human Services to evaluate the services provided through grant funds, the effect of such services on consumers of these services, and an accounting of the expenditure of grant funds; and~~

~~(3) participate in an annual peer review process conducted by the parent-child center network and the Agency of Human Services designated parent child center shall provide, either directly or indirectly through formal community partnerships, the following eight core services:~~

~~(1) home visits;~~

~~(2) early childhood services;~~

~~(3) parent education;~~

~~(4) playgroups;~~

~~(5) parent support groups;~~

~~(6) concrete supports;~~

~~(7) community development; and~~

(8) resources and referrals.

(e) Any parent child center in existence on January 1, 2021 shall be deemed to meet the designation criteria in subsection (c) of this section.

§ 3702. FUNDING

(a) The Secretary of Human Services shall annually disperse a joint appropriation for all parent child center services to the Parent Child Center Network, which shall distribute funding to each designated parent child center. Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, any increases to base funding shall be based on increased community need, the provision of additional services, or the designation of a new parent child center.

(b) The Parent Child Center Network shall work in partnership with the Agency of Human Services to develop appropriate measures of accountability and to provide any financial or programmatic information as may be necessary to enable the Secretary to evaluate the services provided through grant funds, the effect of services on consumers, and an accounting of the expenditure of grant funds.

(c) The Agency of Human Services' budget presentation to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare shall indicate the appropriation needed were the Agency to employ an annual inflation factor for the Parent Child Center Network using the Employment Cost Index for total compensation for private industry workers in New England as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for the 12-month period ending in September of the most recent calendar year.

Sec. 2. APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2023, a \$1,500,000.00 appropriation shall be added to the existing parent child center grant of \$3,350,000.00 for a total base appropriation of \$4,850,000.00 to be appropriated to the Department for Children and Families for distribution to the Parent Child Center Network. In addition, in fiscal year 2023, \$3,700,000.00 in one-time funding is appropriated to the Department for Children and Families for distribution to the Parent Child Center Network.

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 the Parent Child Center Network.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment 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 with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 37, § 3702, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety.

Second: By striking out Sec. 2, appropriation, in its entirety and renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

S. 155.

An act relating to the creation of the Agency of Public Safety.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator White 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:

* * * Creation of Agency * * *

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. chapter 72 is added to read:

CHAPTER 72. AGENCY OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 5201. DEFINITIONS

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Public Safety.

(2) “Commissioner” means the head of a department responsible to the Secretary for the administration of the department.

(3) “Department” means a major component of the Agency.

(4) “Director” means the head of a division of the Agency.

(5) “Division” means a major component of a department engaged in furnishing services to the public or to units of government at levels other than the State level.

(6) “Secretary” means the head of the Agency, a member of the Governor’s Cabinet, who is responsible to the Governor for the administration of the Agency.

§ 5202. CREATION OF AGENCY

(a) There is hereby created the Agency of Public Safety for the purpose of ensuring the coordination of all State public safety resources, including reducing redundancies; increasing efficiencies; and standardizing policies, training, and data collection.

(b) The Agency of Public Safety shall consist of the following:

(1) the Department of Fire Safety and Emergency Management, including:

(A) the Division of Emergency Management;

(B) the Division of Fire Safety; and

(C) the Office of Training;

(2) the Department of Law Enforcement, including the Division of the Vermont State Police;

(3) the Division of Support Services; and

(4) the Office of Community Collaboration and Empowerment.

(c) The Agency shall provide administrative support to the following boards, commissions, and councils:

(1) the Fire Service Training Council;

(2) the Law Enforcement Advisory Board;

(3) the State Police Advisory Commission;

(4) the Search and Rescue Council;

(5) the Animal Cruelty Investigation Advisory Board;

(6) the Electricians Licensing Board;

(7) the Elevator Safety Review Board;

(8) the State Emergency Response Commission;

(9) the Plumbers Examining Board;

(10) the Vermont Access Board; and

(11) the Enhanced 911 Board.

§ 5203. ADVISORY CAPACITY

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all boards and commissions that are a part of or are attached to the Agency pursuant to this chapter shall be advisory only, and the powers and duties of the boards and commissions, including administrative, policymaking, and regulatory functions, shall vest in and be exercised by the Secretary of the Agency.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, boards of registration attached to this Agency shall retain and exercise all existing authority with respect to licensing and maintenance of the standards of the persons registered.

§ 5204. PERSONNEL DESIGNATION

The Secretary, Deputy Secretary, commissioners, deputy commissioners, attorneys, and all members of boards, committees, commissions, or councils attached to the Agency are exempt from the classified State service. Division director positions may be exempt from the classified service or may be within the classified service. Except as authorized by section 311 of this title or otherwise by law, all other positions shall be within the classified service.

Subchapter 2. Secretary

§ 5221. APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES

(a) The Agency shall be under the direction and supervision of the Secretary, who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(b) The Secretary shall oversee the activities of the Division of Support Services and the Office of Community Collaboration and Empowerment. The Secretary shall supervise the Commissioner of Fire Safety and Emergency Management and the Commissioner of Law Enforcement.

§ 5222. BUDGET AND REPORT

The Secretary shall be responsible to the Governor and shall plan, coordinate, and direct the functions vested in the Agency.

§ 5223. DEPUTY SECRETARY

(a) The Secretary, with the approval of the Governor, may appoint a deputy to serve at the Secretary's pleasure and to perform such duties as the Secretary may prescribe. The Deputy shall be exempt from the classified service. The appointment shall be in writing and shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State.

(b) The Deputy Secretary shall discharge the duties and responsibilities of the Secretary in the Secretary's absence. In case a vacancy occurs in the office of the Secretary, the Deputy shall assume and discharge the duties of office until the vacancy is filled.

§ 5224. ADVISORY COUNCILS OR COMMITTEES

The Secretary, with the approval of the Governor, may create such advisory councils or committees as the Secretary deems necessary within the Agency and appoint their members for terms not exceeding the Governor's term.

§ 5225. TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL AND APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The Secretary, with the approval of the Governor, may transfer classified positions between State departments and other components of the Agency, subject to personnel laws and rules.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, members from different divisions of the Department of Law Enforcement shall not be reassigned or transferred outside their division unless the member requests a transfer and the Commissioner approves the transfer.

(c) The Secretary, with the approval of the Governor, may transfer appropriations or parts thereof between departments and other components in the Agency, consistent with the purposes for which the appropriation was made.

Subchapter 3. Commissioners and Directors

§ 5251. COMMISSIONERS; DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS; APPOINTMENT; TERM

The Secretary, with the approval of the Governor, shall appoint a commissioner of each department, who shall be the chief executive and administrative officer and shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary.

§ 5252. MANDATORY DUTIES

(a) The Commissioner shall exercise the powers and perform the duties required for the effective administration of the Department.

(b) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Governor, shall so organize and arrange the Department as will best and most efficiently promote its work and carry out the objectives of this chapter. The Commissioner may formulate, put into effect, alter, and repeal rules for the administration of the Department.

(c) In addition to other duties imposed by law, the Commissioner shall:

(1) administer the laws assigned to the Department;

(2) coordinate and integrate the work of the divisions; and

(3) supervise and control all staff functions.

§ 5253. PERMISSIVE DUTIES; APPROVAL OF SECRETARY

(a) The Commissioner may, with the approval of the Secretary:

(1) transfer classified positions within or between divisions subject to State personnel laws and rules;

(2) cooperate with the appropriate federal agencies and administer federal funds in support of programs within the Department;

(3) submit plans and reports, and in other respects comply with federal law and regulations that pertain to programs administered by the Department;

(4) make rules and policies consistent with law for the internal administration of the Department and its programs;

(5) appoint a deputy commissioner;

(6) provide training and instructions for any employees of the Department, at the expense of the Department, in educational institutions or other places; and

(7) organize, reorganize, transfer, or abolish divisions, staff functions, or sections within the Department.

(b) The Commissioner of the Department of Law Enforcement, with the approval of the Secretary, may:

(1) designate or change the rank or grade to be held by a member in accordance with the rules adopted by the Commissioner;

(2) assign or transfer members within a division to serve at such stations and to perform such duties as the Commissioner shall designate; and

(3) determine what certified law enforcement officers other than State Police officers shall give bonds and prescribe the conditions and amount.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, the divisions within the Department of Law Enforcement shall not be abolished or transferred and members from different divisions of the Department of Law Enforcement shall not be reassigned or transferred outside their division unless the member requests a transfer and the Commissioner approves the transfer.

§ 5254. DIRECTORS

(a) A director shall administer each division within the Agency. The commissioners, with the approval of the Secretary, shall appoint the directors for divisions that are part of a department, and the Secretary shall appoint any other directors whose appointment is not otherwise governed by law. Each division and its officers shall be under the direction and control of the appointing authority except with regard to the quasi-judicial acts or duties vested in them by law.

(b) No rule or policy may be issued by a director of a division without the approval of the appointing authority.

Subchapter 4. Departments, Divisions, and Boards

§ 5281. DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Department of Law Enforcement is created within the Agency of Public Safety.

§ 5282. DEPARTMENT OF FIRE SAFETY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Department of Fire Safety and Emergency Management is created within the Agency of Public Safety. The Commissioner of Fire Safety and Emergency Management, as Fire Marshal, shall be responsible for enforcing the laws pertaining to the investigation of fires, the prevention of fires, the promotion of fire safety, and the delivery of fire service training.

§ 5283. DIVISION OF SUPPORT SERVICES

(a) The Division of Support Services is created within the Agency of Public Safety. It shall be administered by the Deputy Secretary of the Agency.

(b) The Division of Support Services shall provide the following services to the Agency, including the following components assigned to it for administrative support:

(1) personnel administration;

(2) financing and accounting activities;

(3) coordination of filing and records maintenance activities;

(4) provision of facilities, office space, and equipment and the care thereof;

(5) requisitioning from the Department of Buildings and General Services of the Agency of Administration supplies, equipment, and other requirements;

- (6) management improvement services;
- (7) training, including diversity, equity, and inclusion training;
- (8) communications, including dispatch and radio technology;
- (9) fleet services;
- (10) information systems and technology, including the Vermont Crime Information Center and the Sex Offender Registry;
- (11) grant management; and
- (12) other administrative functions assigned to it by the Secretary.

(c) Other provisions of the law notwithstanding, all administrative service functions delegated to other components of the Agency shall be performed within the Agency by the Division of Support Services.

§ 5284. OFFICE OF COMMUNITY COLLABORATION AND EMPOWERMENT

(a) Creation. The Office of Community Collaboration and Empowerment is created within the Agency of Public Safety. It shall be administered by the Deputy Secretary of the Agency.

(b) Duties; responsibilities. The Office of Community Collaboration and Empowerment shall:

- (1) create and execute a process to engage public safety stakeholders in the development of key Agency policies with broad stakeholder interest;
- (2) create and maintain a variety of mechanisms for community feedback and engagement regarding the operations of the public safety system;
- (3) maintain a list of relevant public safety stakeholders;
- (4) create a system to periodically review all Agency policies that includes the use of the Equity Impact Assessment Tool;
- (5) define the relationship between the Office of Community Collaboration and Empowerment and the other offices, divisions, and departments within the Agency; and
- (6) establish organizational structures that allow for meaningful community participation.

(c) Report. On or before November 1, 2023, and every two years thereafter, the Office of Community Collaboration and Empowerment shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Judiciary, and to the list of stakeholders identified pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section, on the Office's progress and implementation on the duties and responsibilities identified in subsection (b) of this section.

* * * Transfer of Funds, Equipment, and Positions * * *

Sec. 2. PROVISIONS FOR THE TRANSITION OF THE ENHANCED 911 BOARD

(a) All financial assets and liabilities of the Enhanced 911 Board, including all appropriations associated with the positions transferred pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, are transferred to the Agency of Public Safety.

(b) All authorized positions and equipment, supplies, and inventory of the Enhanced 911 Board are transferred to the Agency of Public Safety.

(c) The Enhanced 911 Board shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Public Safety.

(d) The rules of the Enhanced 911 Board shall become a subtitle under the rules of the Agency of Public Safety.

* * * General Transition Provisions * * *

Sec. 3. TRANSITION; GENERALLY

The Secretary of Public Safety shall coordinate with the Secretary of Administration; the Commissioner of Finance and Management; the Commissioner of Human Resources; the Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Council; the Chair of the Criminal Justice Council; the Executive Director of the Enhanced 911 Board; the Secretary of the Agency of Transportation; and the Commissioners of the Departments of Motor Vehicles, of Fish and Wildlife, of Liquor and Lottery, and their directors of enforcement as necessary to enable the organizational modernization and most efficient operation of State law enforcement divisions and resources.

* * * Statutory Changes for the Enhanced 911 Board * * *

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 7052 is amended to read:

§ 7052. VERMONT ENHANCED 911 BOARD

* * *

(e) The Board shall ~~appoint, subject to the approval of the Governor,~~ advise the Secretary on and assist the Secretary with the selection of the Executive Director who shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board. He or she The Executive Director shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the Board. The Executive Director is entitled to compensation, as established by law, and reimbursement for the expenses within the amounts available by appropriation. The Executive Director may, with the approval of the Board, hire employees, agents, and consultants and prescribe their duties. The Executive Director shall submit a budget to the Secretary. The Executive Director shall not be under the direction and control of the Secretary except with regard to the budget and other administrative functions given to the Director or the Board by law.

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 7053 is amended to read:

§ 7053. BOARD; RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS

(a) The Board shall be the single governmental agency responsible for statewide Enhanced 911 pursuant to chapter 87 of this title and 3 V.S.A. chapter 72. To the extent feasible, the Board shall consult with the Agency of Human Services, the ~~Department~~ Agency of Public Safety, the Department of Public Service, and local community service providers on the development of policies, system design, standards, and procedures. The Board shall develop designs, standards, and procedures and shall adopt rules on the following:

(1) The technical and operational standards for public safety answering points.

(2) The system database standards and procedures for developing and maintaining the database. The system database shall be the property of the Board.

(3) Statewide, locatable means of identifying customer location, such as addressing, geo-coding, or other methods of locating the caller.

(4) Standards and procedures to ensure system and database security.

* * *

* * * Statutory Changes for Department of Public Safety Becoming
Agency * * *

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 1 is amended to read:

§ 1. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF TITLE

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and the Commissioner of ~~Public Safety~~ Law Enforcement shall cooperate in carrying out all the statutes and

rules adopted to implement the provisions of this title to achieve the most efficient and economical administration. In case of disagreement as to division of work, the Governor shall decide.

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 1600 is amended to read:

§ 1600. DEFINITION

Notwithstanding subdivision 4(4) of this title, as used in this chapter, “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Agency of Public Safety, Department of Law Enforcement.

Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 2101 is amended to read:

§ 2101. CREATION

A cabinet is created in the Executive Branch of government ~~which~~ that shall consist of the Secretaries of such agencies as are created by law, as well as such Commissioners of the departments created by law as the Governor, in the Governor’s discretion, shall appoint to be a member of the Cabinet.

Sec. 9. 20 V.S.A. § 3 is amended to read:

§ 3. VERMONT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

(a) There is hereby created within the ~~Department of Public Safety~~ Agency of Public Safety, Department of Fire Safety and Emergency Management, a division to be known as the Vermont Emergency Management Division.

* * *

Sec. 10. 20 V.S.A. § 1871 is amended to read:

§ 1871. ~~DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; COMMISSIONER~~
CONTRACTING

~~(a) The Department of Public Safety, created by 3 V.S.A. § 212, shall include a Commissioner of Public Safety.~~

~~(b) The head of the Department shall be the Commissioner of Public Safety, who shall be a citizen of the United States and shall be selected on the basis of training, experience, and qualifications. The Commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.~~

~~(c)~~(a) The Commissioner of ~~Public Safety~~ Law Enforcement may contract for security and related traffic control, and receive reimbursement for reasonable costs that shall include costs associated with providing personnel, benefits, equipment, vehicles, insurances, and related expenses. These reimbursements shall be credited to a special fund established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and be available to offset costs of providing those services.

~~(d)~~(b) The Commissioner of ~~Public Safety~~ Law Enforcement shall collect fees for the termination of alarms at State Police facilities and for response to false alarms.

~~(e)~~(c) Termination Fees.

(1) The termination fee for a single dedicated circuit alarm at a State Police facility ~~will~~ shall be \$250.00 per user per year.

(2) An alarm company or monitoring service that is authorized to install a ~~multi-unit~~ multiunit alarm panel at a State Police facility ~~will~~ shall be assessed a fee of \$25.00 per alarm with a minimum fee of \$250.00 per panel per year.

(3) An individual or business who programs a tape dialer or other automatic notification device to transmit a voice message to a State Police facility, informing the police of a burglary or other emergency, must register such dialer with the State Police facility and ~~will~~ shall be assessed a registration fee of \$50.00 per year. The fee includes an onsite inspection by a member of the State Police.

(4) If State Police respond to an alarm and it is found that the alarm was transmitted by an unregistered tape dialer or similar notification device, a registration fee of \$50.00 ~~will~~ shall be assessed subsequent to that response. Unpaid registration fees are considered to be alarms in default and handled in accordance with the provisions of the section on response terminations.

~~(f)~~(d) False Alarms alarms.

(1) A false alarm is notification given to the State Police by electronic or telephonic means that an emergency situation exists, when an emergency or other circumstance that could be perceived as an emergency does not exist and to which the State Police have responded.

(2) Alarm periods shall be based on the calendar year, January 1 through December 31.

(3) The first false alarm in an alarm period shall be at no cost. The second false alarm in the alarm period shall be assessed at \$50.00 and each successive false alarm in the same alarm period shall be assessed at \$75.00.

~~(g)~~(e) Response ~~Terminations~~ terminations.

(1) Alarm fees that have been assessed and not paid for a period of 60 days from the date of the last billing are considered alarms in default and the State Police station commander, with the concurrence of the State Police troop commander, may notify the alarm holder that the State Police will no longer respond to alarms at that location as long as the alarm holder is in default.

(2) When in the opinion of the station commander, with the concurrence with the troop commander, there exists a chronic false alarm problem that the alarm holder appears not to have taken reasonable measures to correct, the station commander may send notification that the State Police will no longer respond to alarms at that location until the problem is corrected even if the alarm holder is not in default on fees assessed.

(h)(f) Appeal. An alarm holder may appeal a decision of the station commander to the troop commander.

(i)(g) The Commissioner of ~~Public Safety~~ Law Enforcement may enter into contractual arrangements to perform dispatching functions for State, municipal, or other emergency services.

(j)(h) Charges collected under subsections (e)(c), (f)(d), and (i)(g) of this section shall be credited to the Vermont Law Telecommunications Special Fund and shall be available to the Department to offset the costs of providing the services.

Sec. 11. 20 V.S.A. § 1872 is amended to read:

§ 1872. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER GENERALLY

The Commissioner shall be the chief enforcement officer of all the statutes and rules pertaining to the law of the road and the display of lights on vehicles. In addition, the Commissioner shall supervise and direct the activities of the State Police and of the Vermont Crime Information Center ~~and, as Fire Marshal, be responsible for enforcing the laws pertaining to the investigation of fires, the prevention of fires, the promotion of fire safety, and the delivery of fire service training.~~

Sec. 12. 20 V.S.A. § 1874 is amended to read:

§ 1874. ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT BY COMMISSIONER

(a) The Commissioner of Law Enforcement, with the approval of the Governor ~~and the Secretary~~, shall so organize and arrange the Department of Law Enforcement as will best and most efficiently promote its work and carry out the objectives of this chapter ~~and 3 V.S.A. chapter 72~~. To that end, the Commissioner may, with the Governor's approval, create, rearrange, and abolish divisions; establish grades, ranks, and positions to be held by members; and formulate, put into effect, alter, and repeal rules for the administration of the Department to the extent permitted by law.

* * *

Sec. 13. 20 V.S.A. § 1883 is amended to read:

§ 1883. STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT; MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

(a) ~~The Commissioner of Public Safety~~ In anticipation of consolidating all certified law enforcement resources into the Agency of Public Safety, the Secretary of Public Safety shall develop and execute a memorandum of understanding with the Commissioners of Fish and Wildlife, of Motor Vehicles, and of Liquor and Lottery and their respective directors of law enforcement. The memorandum of understanding shall ~~be reviewed at least every two years and shall~~ at a minimum address:

(1) ~~Maximizing~~ Consolidating collective resources ~~by and~~ reducing or eliminating redundancies and implementing a methodology that will enhance overall coordination and communication and standardize training and policies while supporting the mission of individual enforcement ~~agencies~~ divisions.

(2) Providing for an overall statewide law enforcement strategic plan supported by quarterly planning and implementation strategy sessions to improve efficiencies and coordination on an operational level and ensure ~~interagency~~ cooperation and collaboration of programs funded through grants. The strategic plan should identify clear goals and performance measures that demonstrate results, as well as specific strategic plans for individual enforcement ~~agencies~~ divisions.

~~(3) Creating a task force concept that will provide for the sharing and disseminating of information and recommendations involving various levels of statewide law enforcement throughout Vermont that will benefit all law enforcement agencies as well as citizens.~~

~~(4)~~⁽³⁾ Developing an integrated and coordinated approach ~~to multi-agency special teams with the goal of creating a force multiplier, where feasible to be coordinated through the Agency of Public Safety, Department of Law Enforcement. These teams will be coordinated by the Vermont State Police during training and deployments.~~

~~(5)~~⁽⁴⁾ Providing for the ~~Commissioner~~ Secretary of Public Safety, with the approval of the Governor and in ~~consultation with the Commissioners of Motor Vehicles, of Fish and Wildlife, and of Liquor and Lottery~~ accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan, to assume the role of lead coordinator of statewide law enforcement units in the event of elevated alerts, critical incidents, and ~~all hazard~~ all-hazards events. The lead coordinator shall maintain control until in ~~his or her~~ the lead coordinator's judgment the event no longer requires coordinated action to ensure the public safety.

* * *

Sec. 14. 20 V.S.A. chapter 113, subchapter 2 is amended to read:

Subchapter 2. State Police Certified Law Enforcement Officers

§ 1911. EXAMINATIONS; APPOINTMENT; PROMOTION; PROBATION

The Commissioner shall devise and administer examinations designed to test the qualifications of applicants for positions as State Police certified law enforcement officers assigned to the Department of Law Enforcement and only those applicants shall be appointed or promoted who meet the prescribed standards and qualifications. Where certified law enforcement officer positions support the work of agencies or departments outside the Agency of Public Safety, the Commissioner shall consult the agencies or departments concerning the qualifications for the positions. All State Police certified law enforcement officers assigned to the Department of Law Enforcement shall be on probation for one year from the date of first appointment. Such examinations shall be with the advice of the Department of Human Resources.

§ 1912. BOND AND OATH

State Police Certified law enforcement officers assigned to the Department of Law Enforcement shall give bond to the State, at the expense of the State, in such penal sum as the Commissioner shall require, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties. State Police Certified law enforcement officers assigned to the Department of Law Enforcement and auxiliary State police shall take the oath of office prescribed for sheriffs before the Commissioner or any person designated under 12 V.S.A. § 5852 to administer oaths.

§ 1913. UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT

Within the appropriation for the Department, the Commissioner shall provide the State Police certified law enforcement officers assigned to the Department of Law Enforcement, and such other members as ~~he or she~~ the Commissioner may designate, with uniforms and all members with the equipment necessary in the performance of their respective duties, which shall remain the property of the State. The Commissioner shall consult with agencies and departments that are supported by certified law enforcement officers assigned to the Department of Law Enforcement on the uniforms and equipment necessary for those positions. The Commissioner may sell such equipment as may become unfit for use, and all monies received from the sale shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the ~~Department's~~ Agency's appropriation. The Commissioner shall keep an inventory and shall charge against each member all property of the Department issued to ~~him or her~~ the member, and if the Commissioner shall ~~determine~~ determines that a

loss or destruction was due to the carelessness or neglect of the member, the value of the property shall be deducted from ~~his or her~~ the member's pay.

§ 1914. POWERS AND IMMUNITIES

The Commissioner of ~~Public Safety~~ Law Enforcement and ~~the State Police~~ all certified law enforcement officers assigned to the Department of Law Enforcement shall be peace officers and shall have the same powers with respect to criminal matters and the enforcement of the law relating to criminal matters as sheriffs, constables, and local police have in their respective jurisdictions, and shall have all the immunities and matters of defense now available or hereafter made available to sheriffs, constables, and local police in a suit brought against them in consequence of acts done in the course of their employment. ~~State Police~~ Certified law enforcement officers assigned to the Department of Law Enforcement shall be informing or complaining officers with the same powers possessed by sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, or police officers of a city or incorporated village as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 5507.

* * *

Sec. 15. 20 V.S.A. § 1933 is amended to read:

§ 1933. DNA SAMPLE REQUIRED

* * *

(c) A person serving a sentence for a designated crime not confined to a correctional facility shall have ~~his or her~~ DNA samples collected or taken at a place and time designated by the Commissioner of Corrections, the Commissioner of ~~Public Safety~~ Law Enforcement, or a court if the person has not previously submitted a DNA sample in connection with the designated crime for which ~~he or she~~ the person is serving the sentence.

Sec. 16. 20 V.S.A. § 2352 is amended to read:

§ 2352. COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

(a)(1) The Vermont Criminal Justice Council shall consist of:

(A) the Commissioners of ~~Public Safety~~ Law Enforcement, of Corrections, of Motor Vehicles, of Fish and Wildlife, and of Mental Health;

* * *

Sec. 17. REPEALS

3 V.S.A. § 212(18) (the Department of Public Safety) is repealed.

* * * Conforming Revisions * * *

Sec. 18. CONFORMING REVISIONS

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall make the following revisions throughout the statutes as needed for consistency with this act, provided the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes:

(1) replace “Department of Public Safety” with “Department of Law Enforcement”; and

(2) revisions that are substantially similar to those described in subdivision (1) of this section.

* * * Reporting * * *

Sec. 19. CREATION OF AGENCY OF PUBLIC SAFETY; REPORTS

(a) On or before November 15, 2022, the Secretary of the Agency of Public Safety shall report to the Governor, the leadership of the General Assembly, and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Judiciary on the status of the organizational transition and recommend any legislative changes needed to continue the orderly and efficient organizational transition of the Agency of Public Safety.

(b) On or before October 15, 2023, the Secretary of the Agency of Public Safety shall study the effectiveness, efficiency, and delivery of State public safety law enforcement services and shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the feasibility and advisability of transferring the operations of the Department of Motor Vehicles certified law enforcement officers, Department of Fish and Wildlife certified law enforcement officers, Department of Liquor and Lottery certified law enforcement officers, the Capitol Police, and the Department of Labor relating to VOSHA, Project WorkSAFE, and Passenger Tramway Safety to the Agency of Public Safety.

(c) On or before November 15, 2023, the Secretary of the Agency of Public Safety shall report to the Governor, the leadership of the General Assembly, and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Judiciary on the status of the organizational transition and recommend any legislative changes needed to continue an orderly and efficient organizational transition.

Sec. 20. UNIFICATION OF ANIMAL WELFARE AND RELATED
PUBLIC SAFETY FUNCTIONS; REPORT

(a) On or before January 15, 2023, the Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Agency of Agriculture and any other State agency, division, or department where domestic animal welfare functions reside, shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations with a plan to unify the domestic animal welfare and related public safety functions across State government. The report, which shall include draft legislation to enact the plan, shall focus on the intersection of existing domestic animal welfare functions and the role of the Department of Public Safety and shall include:

(1) an inventory of all existing domestic animal welfare and related public safety functions across all agencies, including citations to existing statutes;

(2) an inventory of all personnel, with job descriptions, responsible for carrying out the functions in the inventory required by subdivision (1) of this subsection (a);

(3) a recommended location and position in State government with responsibility for all State domestic animal welfare and related public safety functions, including enforcement;

(4) a recommendation on whether to move all domestic animal welfare and related public safety functions to a single agency or to maintain a multiagency approach to be coordinated by the position recommended in subdivision (3) of this subsection (a); and

(5) a plan to ensure that domestic animals transported into the State from other jurisdictions meet health and safety standards, and that the businesses that import domestic animals into the State are registered or licensed, or both, and meet health and safety standards.

(b) The Department shall engage with the animal welfare coalition consisting of the Animal Cruelty Investigative Advisory Board, the Vermont Humane Federation, and the Animal Welfare Regulations Coalition as needed to comply with this section.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 3 (transition; generally), Secs. 6–17 (conforming statutory revisions), and Secs. 18–20 (conforming changes; reporting) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(b) Sec. 1 (agency creation) shall take effect on July 1, 2022, except that in Sec. 1, 3 V.S.A. § 5202(c)(11) (E-911 board) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(c) Secs. 2 and 4–5 (transition and conforming statutory revisions for the E-911 Board) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Sears for the Committee on Appropriations.

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

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

S. 214.

An act relating to valuation of time-share projects.

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:

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 5412(e) is amended to read:

(e) A reduction made under this section shall be an amount equal to the loss in education grand list value multiplied by the tax rate applicable to the subject property in the year the request is submitted. However, the total amount for all reductions made under this section in one year shall not exceed ~~\$100,000.00~~ \$1,000,000.00. If total reductions for a calendar year would exceed this amount, the Director shall instead prorate the reductions proportionally among all municipalities eligible for a reduction so that total reductions equal ~~\$100,000.00~~ \$1,000,000.00.

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 5413 is added to read:

§ 5413. STATE APPRAISAL AND LITIGATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) A State appraisal and litigation assistance program shall be created within the Division of Property Valuation and Review of the Department of Taxes to assist municipalities with the valuation of complex commercial, utility, or other unique properties within a municipality's jurisdiction and to assist with any appeals arising from those valuations. The Commissioner of Taxes may contract with one or more commercial appraisers to provide State appraisal and litigation assistance to municipalities under this section. The Commissioner may adopt rules to administer the provisions of this section.

(b) The Commissioner shall:

(1) determine the conditions for a property to be eligible for State assistance, including the grand list value or category of the property or other relevant factors as determined by the Commissioner; and

(2) provide a process by which a municipality may apply for assistance under this section for one or more properties.

(c) Any municipality assisted under this section shall be considered to have followed best practices pursuant to subdivision 5412(a)(1)(D) of this title.

Sec. 3. COST ESTIMATE; NEW STATE PROGRAM

On or before January 15, 2023, the Commissioner of Taxes shall submit a cost estimate for the creation of a new State appraisal and litigation assistance program within the Division of Property Valuation and Review of the Department of Taxes to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Finance. The cost estimate under this section shall include the upfront and ongoing operating costs required to create, implement, and maintain a new program, including contracting with one or more commercial appraisers to provide State assistance to municipalities.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 4461(a) is amended to read:

(a) A taxpayer or the selectboard members of a town aggrieved by a decision of the board of civil authority under subchapter 1 of this chapter may appeal the decision of the board to either the Director or the Superior Court of the county in which the property is located. The appeal to the Superior Court shall be heard without a jury. The appeal to either the Director or the Superior Court shall be commenced by filing a notice of appeal pursuant to Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure within 30 days after entry of the

decision of the board of civil authority. The date of mailing of notice of the board's decision by the town clerk to the taxpayer shall be deemed the date of entry of the board's decision. The town clerk shall transmit a copy of the notice to the Director or to the Superior Court as indicated in the notice and shall record or attach a copy of the notice in the grand list book. The entry fee for an appeal to the Director is \$70.00; provided, however, that the Director may waive, reduce, or refund the entry fee in cases of hardship or to join appeals regarding the same parcel. If, in the opinion of the Director, an appeal under this subsection involves a complex or unique property or valuation that would be best adjudicated by the Superior Court, the Director may decline to assign a property valuation hearing officer pursuant to section 4465 of this title and shall forward the appeal to the Superior Court where it shall be heard. An appeal forwarded by the Director under this subsection shall be considered timely filed in the Superior Court if it was timely appealed to the Director.

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 4465 is amended to read:

§ 4465. APPOINTMENT OF PROPERTY VALUATION HEARING OFFICER; OATH; PAY

When an appeal to the Director is not withdrawn or forwarded by the Director to Superior Court pursuant to subsection 4461(a) of this title, the Director shall refer the appeal in writing to a person not employed by the Director, appointed by the Director as hearing officer. The Director shall have the right to remove a hearing officer for inefficiency, malfeasance in office, or other cause. In like manner, the Director shall appoint a hearing officer to fill any vacancy created by resignation, removal, or other cause. Before entering into their duties, persons appointed as hearing officers shall take and subscribe the oath of the office prescribed in the Constitution, which oath shall be filed with the Director. The Director shall pay each hearing officer a sum not to exceed \$150.00 per diem for each day wherein hearings are held, together with reasonable expenses as the Director may determine. A hearing officer may subpoena witnesses, records, and documents in the manner provided by law for serving subpoenas in civil actions and may administer oaths to witnesses.

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 4041a(a) is amended to read:

~~(a) A municipality shall be paid \$8.50 per grand list parcel per year from the Education Fund to be used only for reappraisal and costs related to reappraisal of its grand list properties and for maintenance of the grand list. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 5405(f) is amended to read:

(f) Within the limits of the resources available for that purpose, the Commissioner may employ such individuals, whether on a permanent, temporary, or contractual basis, as shall be necessary, in the judgment of the Commissioner, to aid in the performance of duties under this section. The Commissioner shall pay each municipality the sum of ~~\$1.00~~ \$12.00 per grand list parcel in the municipality for services provided to the Commissioner in connection with the performance of duties under this section, for preparation of the municipality's education property tax grand list, and for reappraisal and costs related to reappraisal of the municipality's education property tax grand list properties. Each municipality shall deposit payments received under this subsection into a special fund that shall be used to support the preparation of the municipality's education property tax grand list and reappraisals.

Sec. 8. REPORT; TIME-SHARE PROJECT VALUATION

On or before January 15, 2023, the Commissioner of Taxes shall submit a report to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance proposing options for addressing the complexities of valuing time-share projects in this State. The report under this section shall include a review of other states' time-share project valuation laws and an evaluation of the feasibility of applying those formulas in Vermont. The report shall propose any recommendations for legislative changes to clarify the valuation of time-share projects.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

(1) Sec. 1 (refund for reduction in grand list value) shall take effect on January 1, 2023 and shall apply to municipal requests for reduction submitted on or after January 1, 2023 for a final appeal or court action resolved within the previous calendar year, beginning with the 2022 calendar year.

(2) Sec. 2 (State appraisal and litigation assistance program) shall take effect on July 1, 2023, provided the General Assembly has, on or before July 1, 2023, appropriated funding to cover the Department of Taxes' operating costs required to create, implement, and maintain a new State appraisal and litigation assistance program.

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

An act relating to valuation for purposes of the education property tax.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Westman for the Committee on Appropriations.

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

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

S. 219.

An act relating to ensuring compliance with the U.S. and Vermont Constitutions in the use of public funds for tuition and in the dual enrollment program.

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:

* * * Provision of Publicly Funded Education in Vermont * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 820 is added to read:

§ 820. PROVISION OF PUBLICLY FUNDED EDUCATION IN VERMONT

(a) Findings and purpose.

(1) The Vermont Constitution provides that “a competent number of schools ought to be maintained in each town unless the general assembly permits other provisions for the convenient instruction of youth.” VT Const. CH II, § 68. Interpreting this provision in *Brigham v. State*, 692 A.2d 384 (1997), the Vermont Supreme Court stated that “[t]he state may delegate to local towns and cities the authority to finance and administer the schools within their borders; it cannot, however, abdicate the basic responsibility for education by passing it on to local governments, which are themselves creations of the state.” *Id.* at 395.

(A) From this, it is evident that the State has a constitutional obligation to provide public education to its youth. Many Vermont school districts operate schools, but others do not. Vermont is a relatively sparsely populated and mountainous state that has made the operation of public schools unviable in certain regions of the State. Students who live in these regions do not have the choice of enrolling in a public school in their district; their only choice is to enroll in a public school operated by another school district or an independent school or to be homeschooled.

(B) Therefore, in order to fulfill its constitutional requirement to provide public education to its youth, the State permits school districts that do not operate schools (nonoperating school districts) to use public funds to send their resident youth to public schools operated by other school districts or to certain independent schools. In order for an independent school to be eligible to receive public tuition, this section requires these schools to:

(i) comply with all federal and State antidiscrimination laws applicable to Vermont public schools; and

(ii) not use public tuition to support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views.

(2) Chapter 1, Article 3 of the Vermont Constitution, known as the “Compelled Support Clause,” provides that “no person ... can be compelled to support any place of worship ... contrary to the dictates of conscience ...”

(A) In *Chittenden Town v. Department of Education*, 38 A.2d 539 (Vt. 1999), the Vermont Supreme Court held that a school district may pay public tuition to a school with a religious mission under the Compelled Support Clause only if the school has adequate safeguards against the use of such funds for religious worship or instruction or the propagation of religious views.

(B) This section sets out adequate safeguards to ensure that public tuition is not used for religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views.

(b) Conditions for eligibility of an approved independent school to receive public tuition. An approved independent school shall be eligible to receive public tuition only if all of the following conditions are met.

(1)(A) The school has adopted and implemented policies and procedures to comply with all federal and State antidiscrimination laws applicable to Vermont public schools and makes reasonable efforts to enforce these policies and procedures. Compliance with the requirements set forth in these antidiscrimination laws includes compliance with the Vermont Public Accommodations Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 139, the Vermont Fair Employment Practices laws, 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 6, and all other federal and State antidiscrimination laws that apply to public schools, to the same extent that these laws apply to public schools, even if those laws by their terms do not apply to the approved independent school.

(B) Notwithstanding 21 V.S.A. § 495(e) (Unlawful Employment Practice), which permits religious organizations, under limited circumstances, to discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity with respect to matters of employment, approved independent schools eligible to receive public tuition shall not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity with respect to matters of employment.

(C) The school posts and maintains on its website in a prominent place its policy to comply with all antidiscrimination laws that apply to public schools.

(2) None of the public tuition will be used to support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views, except for religious instruction that is designed to provide an overview of religious history and teachings and does not support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of any one religion or theology over others. As used in this section, “indoctrination” means to instruct in a body of doctrine or principles.

(3) The school receives approval from the State Board of Education to receive public tuition. In order to receive State Board approval, the school shall, in addition to satisfying any conditions required by the State Board, enter into a contract with the State Board, signed by an authorized representative acting on behalf of the school’s governing body, agreeing to comply with the eligibility requirements under subdivisions (1)–(2) of this subsection (antidiscrimination; no use of funds for religious purposes).

(c) Process for payment and school selection.

(1) The State Board of Education shall maintain a list of approved independent schools eligible to receive public tuition on its website.

(2) A school district may only pay tuition to an approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition listed on the State Board’s website. Payment of public tuition shall be made directly from the district to the school unless otherwise required by court order.

(d) Approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition. As used in this title, an “approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition” means an approved independent school that is eligible to receive public tuition under this section. An independent school meeting education quality standards under section 165 of this title or an approved independent school in Vermont functioning as an approved area career technical center under chapter 37 of this title that seeks to receive public tuition is required also to qualify as an approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition.

(e) No private right of action. No private right of action is created by this section against an approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition for noncompliance with subsection (b) of this section or noncompliance with the contract between the school and the State Board of Education required under that subsection. The State Board is authorized to use its powers under subdivision 166(b)(5) of this title to revoke, suspend, or impose conditions on the eligibility of an approved independent school to receive public tuition for noncompliance with these requirements. The State Board shall establish and maintain a process to receive, investigate, and resolve allegations of noncompliance with these requirements in a manner that provides due process for the person or persons making the allegation and the approved independent school against which the allegation is made.

Sec. 1a. 16 V.S.A. § 820 is amended to read:

§ 820. PROVISION OF PUBLICLY FUNDED EDUCATION IN VERMONT

(a) Findings and purpose.

(1) The Vermont Constitution provides that “a competent number of schools ought to be maintained in each town unless the general assembly permits other provisions for the convenient instruction of youth.” VT Const. CH II, § 68. Interpreting this provision in *Brigham v. State*, 692 A.2d 384 (1997), the Vermont Supreme Court stated that “[t]he state may delegate to local towns and cities the authority to finance and administer the schools within their borders; it cannot, however, abdicate the basic responsibility for education by passing it on to local governments, which are themselves creations of the state.” *Id.* at 395.

* * *

(B) Therefore, in order to fulfill its constitutional requirement to provide public education to its youth, the State permits school districts that do not operate schools (nonoperating school districts) to use public funds to send their resident youth to public schools operated by other school districts or to certain independent schools. In order for an independent school to be eligible to receive public tuition, this section requires these schools to:

(i) comply with all federal and State antidiscrimination laws applicable to Vermont public schools; ~~and~~

(ii) not use public tuition to support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views; ~~and~~

(iii) enroll any student with an individualized education program (IEP) who requires special education services and who is placed in the independent school as an appropriate placement and least restrictive environment for the student by the student's individualized education program team or by the local education agency (LEA) as required under section 2973 of this title.

* * *

(b) Conditions for eligibility of an approved independent school to receive public tuition. An approved independent school shall be eligible to receive public tuition only if all of the following conditions are met.

* * *

(3) The school enrolls any student with an individualized education program who requires special education services and who is placed in the approved independent school as an appropriate placement and least restrictive environment for the student by the student's individualized education program team or by LEA as required under section 2973 of this title.

~~(3)~~(4) The school receives approval from the State Board of Education to receive public tuition. In order to receive State Board approval, the school shall, in addition to satisfying any conditions required by the State Board, enter into a contract with the State Board, signed by an authorized representative acting on behalf of the school's governing body, agreeing to comply with the eligibility requirements under subdivisions ~~(1)-(2)~~(3) of this subsection (antidiscrimination; no use of funds for religious purposes; enrollment of students on an IEP).

* * *

* * * Dual Enrollment * * *

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 944 is amended to read:

§ 944. DUAL ENROLLMENT PROGRAM

* * *

(b) Students.

(1) A Vermont resident who has completed grade 10 but has not received a high school diploma is eligible to participate in the Program if:

(A) ~~the student:~~

~~(i) is enrolled in:~~

~~(I) a Vermont public school, including a Vermont career technical center;~~

~~(II) a public school in another state or an approved independent school that is designated as the public secondary school for the student's district of residence; or~~

~~(III) an approved independent school in Vermont to which the student's district of residence pays publicly funded tuition on behalf of the student;~~

~~(ii) is assigned to a public school through the High School Completion Program; or~~

~~(iii) is a home study student; none of the payment to the accredited postsecondary institution will be used to support religious instruction, religious indoctrination as defined in section 820 of this title, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views, except for religious instruction that is designed to provide an overview of religious history and teachings and does not support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views of any one religion or theology over others; and~~

~~(B) the student is not enrolled in a recognized independent school or a school or program that is not recognized for attendance purposes under section 1121 of this title;~~

~~(B)(C) dual enrollment is an element included within the student's personalized learning plan; and~~

~~(C)(D) the secondary school and the postsecondary institution have determined that the student is sufficiently prepared to succeed in a dual enrollment course, which can be determined in part by the assessment tool or tools identified by the participating postsecondary institution.~~

* * *

* * * Conforming Changes * * *

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

§ 11. CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this title, unless the context otherwise clearly requires:

* * *

(36) “Approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition” means an approved independent school that is also approved by the State Board of Education to receive public tuition under section 820 of this title.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 165 is amended to read:

§ 165. EDUCATION QUALITY STANDARDS; EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES; INDEPENDENT SCHOOL MEETING EDUCATION QUALITY STANDARDS

* * *

(b) Annually, the Secretary shall determine whether students in each Vermont public school are provided educational opportunities substantially equal to those provided in other public schools. If the Secretary determines that a school is not meeting the education quality standards listed in subsection (a) of this section or that the school is making insufficient progress in improving student performance in relation to the standards for student performance set forth in subdivision 164(9) of this title, ~~he or she~~ the Secretary shall describe in writing actions that a district must take in order to meet either or both sets of standards and shall provide technical assistance to the school. If the school fails to meet the standards or make sufficient progress within two years of the determination, the Secretary shall recommend to the State Board one or more of the following actions:

* * *

(4) the State Board close an individual school or schools and require that the school district pay tuition to another public school or an approved independent school ~~pursuant to chapter 21 of this title~~ eligible to receive public tuition; or

* * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 166 is amended to read:

§ 166. APPROVED AND RECOGNIZED INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

* * *

(b) Approved independent schools. On application, the State Board shall approve an independent school that offers elementary or secondary education if it finds, after opportunity for hearing, that the school provides a minimum course of study pursuant to section 906 of this title and that it substantially complies with all statutory requirements for approved independent schools and the Board’s rules for approved independent schools. ~~An independent school that intends to accept public tuition shall be approved by the State Board only on the condition that the school agrees, notwithstanding any provision of law~~

~~to the contrary, to enroll any student who requires special education services and who is placed in or referred to the approved independent school as an appropriate placement and least restrictive environment for the student by the student's individualized education program team or by the local education agency; provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to an independent school that limits enrollment to students who are on an individualized education program or a plan under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and who are enrolled pursuant to a written agreement between the local education agency and the school. Except as provided in subdivision (6) of this subsection, the Board's rules must at minimum require that the school have the resources required to meet its stated objectives, including financial capacity, faculty who are qualified by training and experience in the areas in which they are assigned, and physical facilities and special services that are in accordance with any State or federal law or regulation. Approval may be granted without State Board evaluation in the case of any school accredited by a private, State, or regional agency recognized by the State Board for accrediting purposes, provided that the State Board shall determine that the school complies with all student enrollment provisions required by law.~~

* * *

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 821 is amended to read:

§ 821. SCHOOL DISTRICT TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OR PAY TUITION

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the electorate of a school district that does not maintain an elementary school may grant general authority to the school board to pay tuition for an elementary student at an approved independent elementary school eligible to receive public tuition or an independent school meeting education quality standards pursuant to sections 823 and 828 of this chapter upon notice given by the student's parent or legal guardian before April 15 for the next academic year.

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 822 is amended to read:

§ 822. SCHOOL DISTRICT TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS OR PAY TUITION

(a) Each school district shall maintain one or more approved high schools in which high school education is provided for its resident students unless:

(1) the electorate authorizes the school board to close an existing high school and to provide for the high school education of its students by paying tuition to a public high school, an approved independent high school, or an independent school meeting education quality standards, to be selected by the parents or guardians of the student, within or outside the State in accordance with sections 824 and 828 of this title; or

* * *

(c)(1) A school district may both maintain a high school and furnish high school education by paying tuition:

* * *

(B) to an approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition or an independent school meeting education quality standards if the school board judges that a student has unique educational needs that cannot be served within the district or at a nearby public school.

* * *

Sec. 8. 16 V.S.A. § 823 is amended to read:

§ 823. ELEMENTARY TUITION

* * *

(b) Unless the electorate of a school district authorizes payment of a higher amount at an annual or special meeting warned for the purpose, the tuition paid to an approved independent elementary school eligible to receive public tuition or an independent school meeting education quality standards shall not exceed the least of:

* * *

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 824 is amended to read:

§ 824. HIGH SCHOOL TUITION

* * *

(c) The district shall pay an amount not to exceed the average announced tuition of Vermont union high schools for the year of attendance for its students enrolled in an approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition that does not functioning function as a Vermont area career technical center, or any higher amount approved by the electorate at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose.

Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A. § 827 is amended to read:

§ 827. DESIGNATION OF A PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL OR AN
APPROVED INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOL AS THE PUBLIC
HIGH SCHOOL OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT

(a) A school district not maintaining an approved public high school may vote on such terms or conditions as it deems appropriate, to designate three or fewer approved independent schools eligible to receive public tuition or public high schools as the public high school or schools of the district.

* * *

(c) A parent or legal guardian who is dissatisfied with the instruction provided at a designated school or who cannot obtain for ~~his or her~~ the parent's or legal guardian's child the kind of course or instruction desired there, or whose child can be better accommodated in an approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition or public high school nearer ~~his or her~~ the child's home during the next academic year, may request on or before April 15 that the school board pay tuition to another approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition or public high school selected by the parent or guardian.

* * *

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

* * *

(2) unless otherwise directed by an affirmative vote of the school district, when the Wells Board approves parental requests to pay tuition to a nondesignated approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition or public school, the Board shall pay tuition in an amount not to exceed the base education amount as determined under section 4011 of this title for the fiscal year in which tuition is being paid; and

(3) unless otherwise directed by an affirmative vote of the school district, when the Strafford Board approves a parental request to pay tuition to a nondesignated approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition or public school, the Board shall pay tuition to the nondesignated school pursuant to section 824 of this title for the year in which the student is enrolled; provided, however, that it shall not pay tuition in an amount that exceeds the tuition paid to the designated school for the same academic year.

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A. § 828 is amended to read:

§ 828. TUITION TO APPROVED SCHOOLS; AGE; APPEAL

(a) A school district shall not pay the tuition of a student except to a public school, an approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition, an independent school meeting education quality standards, a tutorial program approved by the State Board, an approved education program, or, subject to subsection (b) of this section, an independent school in another state or country approved under the laws of that state or country, ~~nor shall payment.~~ Payment of tuition on behalf of a person shall not be denied on account of age. Unless otherwise provided, a person who is aggrieved by a decision of a school board relating to eligibility for tuition payments, the amount of tuition payable, or the school ~~he or she~~ the person may attend; may appeal to the State Board, and its decision shall be final.

(b) An independent school in another state or country that is approved under the laws of that state or country is eligible to receive public tuition if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) It is located in a state that borders Vermont or in the Quebec Province of Canada, provided that an independent school that is not located in a state that borders Vermont or in the Quebec Province of Canada shall be eligible to receive public tuition if:

(A) the student is on an individual education program (IEP) and is placed at the school in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. chapter 33, as amended;

(B) the student is on a plan under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, as amended (504 Plan); or

(C) the student is determined to be disabled by the evaluation planning team or local education agency representative under State Board of Education rules.

(2)(A) The independent school has adopted and implemented policies and procedures to comply with all antidiscrimination laws applicable to public schools in the state or country where the independent school is located and makes reasonable efforts to enforce these policies and procedures. Compliance with the requirements set forth in these antidiscrimination laws includes compliance with antidiscrimination laws to the same extent as these laws apply to public schools, even if those laws by their terms do not apply to the independent school.

(B) The independent school posts and maintains on its website in a prominent place its policy to comply with all antidiscrimination laws that apply to public schools in the state or country where the independent school is located.

(3) None of the public tuition will be used to support religious instruction, religious indoctrination (as defined in section 820 of this title), religious worship, or the propagation of religious views, except for religious instruction that is designed to provide an overview of religious history and teachings and does not support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views of any one religion or theology over others.

(4) The independent school enters into a contract with the Vermont State Board of Education, signed by an authorized representative acting on behalf of the school's governing body, agreeing to comply with the eligibility requirements under subdivisions (2)–(3) of this subsection (antidiscrimination; no use of funds for religious purposes).

Sec. 12. 16 V.S.A. § 1073 is amended to read:

§ 1073. “LEGAL PUPIL” DEFINED; ACCESS TO SCHOOL

* * *

(b) Access to school.

* * *

(2) Right to enroll in a public or independent school. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 822 and 1075 of this title, a pregnant or parenting student may enroll in any approved public school in Vermont or an adjacent state, any approved independent school eligible to receive public tuition in Vermont, or any other educational program approved by the State Board in which any other legal pupil in Vermont may enroll.

* * *

Sec. 13. 16 V.S.A. § 2962 is amended to read:

§ 2962. EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL EDUCATION REIMBURSEMENT

* * *

(e) Under section 2973 of this title, a supervisory union, in its role as the local education agency, may place a student with an individualized education program under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. chapter 33, with ~~certain~~ approved independent schools ~~that accept public tuition~~ eligible to receive public tuition. If the approved independent school is

entitled to special education cost reimbursement under that section, it may bill the supervisory union for excess special education costs incurred by the independent school in providing special education services to that student beyond those covered by general tuition. If those costs for that student exceed the extraordinary expenditures threshold as defined in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the supervisory union shall be entitled to extraordinary reimbursement.

Sec. 14. 16 V.S.A. § 2973 is amended to read:

§ 2973. INDEPENDENT SCHOOL TUITION RATES

(a)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an approved independent school ~~that accepts~~ eligible to receive public tuition shall enroll any student with an individualized education program who requires special education services and who is placed in the approved independent school as an appropriate placement and least restrictive environment for the student by the student's individualized education program team or by the local education agency (LEA); provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to an independent school that limits enrollment to students who are on an individualized education program or a plan under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and who are enrolled pursuant to a written agreement between the LEA and the school.

* * *

* * * Development of Standard Contract * * *

Sec. 15. DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARD CONTRACT

(a) On or before August 1, 2022, the State Board of Education shall create and post on its website a standard form contract for use by approved independent schools eligible to receive public tuition that complies with the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 820(b)(3) (antidiscrimination; no use of funds for religious purposes; enrollment of students on an individualized education program). The contract shall contain each of the following provisions:

(1) The State Board's authorization for the school to receive public tuition is conditioned on continued compliance by the school of this contract as well as any other conditions required by law or State Board rules.

(2)(A) The school has adopted and implemented policies and procedures to comply with all federal and State antidiscrimination laws applicable to Vermont public schools and makes reasonable efforts to enforce these policies and procedures. Compliance with the requirements set forth in these antidiscrimination laws includes compliance with the Vermont Public Accommodations Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 139, the Vermont Fair Employment

Practices laws, 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 6, and all other federal and State antidiscrimination laws that apply to public schools to the same extent that these laws apply to public schools, even if those laws by their terms do not apply to the school.

(B) Notwithstanding subsection (e) of 21 V.S.A. § 495 (Unlawful Employment Practice), which permits religious organizations, under limited circumstances, to discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity with respect to matters of employment, the school shall not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity with respect to matters of employment.

(C) The school has posted and shall maintain on its website in a prominent place its policy to comply with all antidiscrimination laws that apply to public schools.

(3) None of the public tuition will be used by the school to support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views, except for religious instruction that is designed to provide an overview of religious history and teachings and does not support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of any one religion or theology over others. As used in this contract, “indoctrination” means to instruct in a body of doctrine or principles.

(4) Commencing with the 2023–2024 school year and thereafter, the school shall enroll any student with an individualized education program who requires special education services and who is placed in the school as an appropriate placement and least restrictive environment for the student by the student’s individualized education program team or by the local education agency as required under 16 V.S.A. § 2973.

(b) On or before August 1, 2022, the State Board of Education shall create and post on its website a standard form contract for use by independent schools in another state or country that complies with the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 828(b) (antidiscrimination; no use of funds for religious purposes). The contract shall contain each of the following provisions:

(1) The State Board’s authorization for the school to receive public tuition is conditioned on continued compliance by the school of this contract.

(2)(A) The independent school has adopted and implemented policies and procedures to comply with all antidiscrimination laws applicable to public schools in the state or country where the independent school is located and makes reasonable efforts to enforce these policies and procedures. Compliance with the requirements set forth in these antidiscrimination laws

includes compliance with antidiscrimination laws to the same extent as these laws apply to public schools, even if those laws by their terms do not apply to the independent school.

(B) The independent school posts and maintains on its website in a prominent place its policy to comply with all antidiscrimination laws that apply to public schools in the state or country where the independent school is located.

(3) None of the public tuition will be used to support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views, except for religious instruction that is designed to provide an overview of religious history and teachings and does not support religious instruction, religious indoctrination, religious worship, or the propagation of religious views of any one religion or theology over others. As used in this contract, “indoctrination” means to instruct in a body of doctrine or principles.

(c) A contract signed on behalf of the State Board and a school under 16 V.S.A. § 820(b)(3) or 828(b) shall contain no other conditions or requirements than those required under this section. The State Board and the school shall amend the contract as necessary to comply with applicable law, and the State Board shall amend its model contracts accordingly.

* * * Transition * * *

Sec. 16. TRANSITION

(a) A student enrolled for the 2021–2022 school year in, or has been accepted for enrollment for the 2022–2023 school year by, an independent school in another state or country that would not be eligible to receive public tuition under 16 V.S.A. § 828 as amended by this act shall continue to be entitled to public tuition until such time as the student graduates from that school. The school shall not be required to enter into the contract with the Vermont State Board of Education under 16 V.S.A. § 828 as amended by this act.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this act, an approved independent school or out-of-state independent school that enrolled a student on public tuition for the 2021–2022 school year shall be entitled to that tuition payment for that school year, and school districts are authorized to make that payment or reimburse a parent or guardian who made that payment to the school.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 1a (16 V.S.A. § 820), 5 (16 V.S.A. § 166), 13 (16 V.S.A. § 2962), and 14 (16 V.S.A. § 2973) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

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

An act relating to ensuring compliance with the U.S. and Vermont Constitutions in the use of public funds for tuition.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Baruth for the Committee on Appropriations.

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

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 127.

An act relating to a pilot project for a Department of Corrections report to assist the court setting conditions of probation.

S. 140.

An act relating to prohibiting civil arrests at courthouses.

S. 163.

An act relating to State court jurisdiction for special immigrant juvenile status.

S. 171.

An act relating to adoption of a State code of ethics.

S. 178.

An act relating to supermajority verdicts in civil trials.

S. 269.

An act relating to extending the Energy Savings Account Partnership Pilot Program.

Amendment to S. 269 to be offered by Senator Brock before Third Reading

Senator Brock moves to amend the bill in Sec. 1, 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 150, Sec. 2, subsection (b), by striking out subdivisions (4) and (5) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(4) The pilot created pursuant to this section shall be extended an additional 18 months, until December 31, 2023. The Commission shall allow the current participants in the pilot to decline to participate in this extension by submitting written notice to the Commission on or before June 30, 2022.

(5) The participants selected for the pilot may request an additional extension until December 31, 2026. The extension shall allow pilot participants to spend or contract to spend pilot funds accrued prior to January 1, 2024 but shall not allow participants to accrue additional pilot funds. The Commission shall consider requests and shall approve all reasonable extension requests.

H. 444.

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

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 628.

An act relating to amending a birth certificate to reflect gender identity.

Reported favorably by Senator Ram Hinsdale for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of February 15, 2022, pages 306-308)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 197.

An act relating to the Coordinated Mental Health Crisis Response Working Group.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Lyons 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:

* * * Mental Health Crisis Response Inventory * * *

Sec. 1. INVENTORY OF MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS RESPONSE PROGRAMS

On or before January 15, 2023, the Department of Mental Health, in consultation with the Agencies of Education and of Human Services and the Department of Public Safety, shall submit the Mobile Crisis Needs Assessment report required by the Department's federally-funded mobile crisis state planning grant, including the stakeholder engagement summary and the mobile crisis benefit implementation plan, to the House Committee on Health Care and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

* * * Integrating Mental Health for Educators and Students * * *

Sec. 2. PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING SUPPORTS FOR EDUCATORS

In fiscal year 2023, the Agency of Education, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health, shall contract with one or more organizations to provide statewide COVID-19 recovery supports for educators and school staff. The supports shall be provided by mental health clinicians and focused on COVID-19 recovery, including wellness and trauma-responsive school practice supports on a statewide, regional, or supervisory union or supervisory district-specific level as needed.

Sec. 3. GRANTS TO EXPAND MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING SERVICES TO YOUTH

(a) In fiscal year 2023, the Agency of Education shall work collaboratively with the Department of Mental Health to establish and administer a two-year program utilizing a tiered-support approach to ensure continuous support to children and youth in a variety of settings, including supervisory union and district-wide, in-school, community technical education centers, and afterschool, by providing grants to:

(1) expand existing school-based counseling services in underserved districts of the State; or

(2) develop either school-based or community-based afterschool programs, operating in a variety of settings outside the school day and over the summer, including before and after school, in-service days, and school vacation week, that support the mental health and wellness needs of students, families, and staff.

(b) The Agency shall adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary for implementation of the program described in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Agency shall issue grants to in-school counseling programs and afterschool programs in geographically diverse regions when the applicant meets all of the eligibility criteria listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection and at least one eligibility criterion listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection:

(1) Mandatory eligibility criteria.

(A) The applicant uses evidence-based strategies to address students' social, emotional, mental health, and wellness needs. As used in this subdivision, "evidence-based" means the same as in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 20 U.S.C. § 8101.

(B) The applicant collects data to demonstrate the effectiveness of the mental health and wellness supports and interventions utilized in the program.

(C) The applicant meets student needs by incorporating multitiered systems of supports, trauma-informed and responsive approaches, and approaches such as the Whole Child, Whole School, Whole Community model or the Strengthening Families curriculum's Youth Thrive program.

(2) Additional eligibility criterion.

(A) The applicant works in close partnership with classroom teachers and school guidance counselors to coordinate supports, communication, and strategies.

(B) The applicant uses specially trained staff to provide one-on-one and small group supports and resilience sessions for children and youth, including addressing specific needs, such as suicide prevention, social isolation, anxiety, and substance use.

(C) The applicant provides participating families with assistance in navigating behavioral health resources in their communities.

(D) The applicant provides opportunities for children and youth to participate in activities that heal and prevent social isolation, such as outdoor activities, art therapy, recreation, and time in nature.

(E) The applicant consults with local pediatricians to provide referrals for support.

(F) The applicant provides staff training on Youth Mental Health First Aid and other evidence-based techniques and approaches to crisis prevention and intervention, such as trauma-responsive practices, adolescent brain development, and how to build a culture of connection.

(d) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency, in collaboration with the Department, shall submit a report to the House Committees on Education and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Education and on Health and Welfare summarizing the programs to which grants were awarded and recommending a model for the integration of mental health and in-school and afterschool programming that provides consistency and reliability to children and youth, is fiscally sustainable, and does not create further workforce capacity challenges for afterschool organizations, schools, community technical education centers, the Agency, or the Department.

Sec. 4. ALLOCATION OF UNEXPENDED ESSER III FUNDS

In fiscal year 2023, ESSER III funds appropriated pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. E.501.3 shall be used as follows:

(1) \$500,000.00 for statewide COVID-19 recovery supports for educators and school staff pursuant to Sec. 2 of this act; and

(2) \$2,500,000.00 for grants to expand mental health and well-being services for children and youth pursuant to Sec. 3 of this act.

* * * Interagency Youth Afterschool Task Force * * *

Sec. 5. VERMONT INTERAGENCY AFTERSCHOOL YOUTH TASK FORCE; REPORTING

The Vermont Interagency Afterschool Youth Task Force established pursuant to Executive Order No. 08-21 shall submit to the House Committees on Education and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Education and on Health and Welfare copies of its bimonthly progress reports on achieving expanded universal afterschool and summer programming. The Task Force shall also provide advice and recommendations to the General Assembly upon request.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 6. 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 provision of mental health supports.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Baruth 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. 220.

An act relating to State-paid deputy sheriffs.

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

First: By striking out Sec.2, 3 V.S.A. § 911, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 911 is added to read:

§ 911. DESIGNATION OF DEPUTY SHERIFFS PAID BY STATE;
STATEWIDE BARGAINING RIGHTS

Deputy sheriffs paid by the State pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 290(b) shall be part of a single, separate statewide bargaining unit for the purpose of bargaining collectively pursuant to this chapter. The bargaining unit created pursuant to this section shall be referred to as the State Paid Deputy Sheriffs Unit.

Second: By striking out Sec. 4, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. 4-5 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 904 is amended to read:

§ 904. SUBJECTS FOR BARGAINING

(a) All matters relating to the relationship between the employer and employees shall be the subject of collective bargaining except those matters that are prescribed or controlled by statute. The matters appropriate for

collective bargaining to the extent they are not prescribed or controlled by statute include:

* * *

(8) terms of coverage and amount of employee financial participation in insurance programs, except that the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the deputy State's Attorneys ~~and~~, other employees of the State's Attorneys' offices, and deputy sheriffs paid by the State pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 290(b) shall not bargain in relation to terms of coverage;

* * *

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(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 amendment thereto:

In the second instance of amendment, in Sec. 5, effective date, by striking out the words "on passage" and inserting in lieu thereof July 1, 2022

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

Concurrent Resolutions For Action Under Joint Rule 16

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

S.C.R. 17 (For text of Resolution, see Addendum to Senate Calendar for March 17, 2022)

H.C.R. 120 - 121 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for March 17, 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.

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

Patrick Brown of Burlington - Member, State Board of Education – By Sen. Champion for the Committee on Education. (3/18/22)

Tammy Kolbe of Burlington – Member, State Board of Education – By Sen. Champion for the Committee on Education. (3/18/22)

Gabrielle Lucci of Poultney – Member, State Board of Education – By Sen. Champion for the Committee on Education. (3/18/22)

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 #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).