Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 2022

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ACTION CALENDAR

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED UNTIL APRIL 20, 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

* * *

- 2461 -
(c) The following public records are exempt from public inspection and copying:

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

Sec. 3. APPLICATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS ACT EXEMPTION REVIEW

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

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

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

§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided, court and law enforcement reports and files concerning a person subject to the jurisdiction of the court shall be maintained separate from the records and files of other persons. Unless a charge of delinquency is transferred for criminal prosecution under chapter 52 of this title or the court otherwise orders in the interests of the child, such records and files shall not be open to public inspection nor their contents disclosed to the public by any person. However, upon a finding that a child is a delinquent child by reason of commission of a delinquent act which would have been a felony if committed by an adult, the court, upon request of the victim, shall make the child’s name available to the victim of the
delinquent act. If the victim is incompetent or deceased, the child’s name shall be released, upon request, to the victim’s guardian or next of kin.

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

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

***

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 718.

An act relating to approval of the dissolution of Colchester Fire District No. 1.

H. 731.

An act relating to technical corrections for the 2022 legislative session.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 239

An act relating to enrollment in Medicare supplemental insurance policies.

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

First: By striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:
(a) The Department of Financial Regulation shall convene a group of interested stakeholders, including Vermonters eligible for Medicare by reason of age, disability status, or end stage renal disease and representatives of health care providers, the Community of Vermont Elders, the area agencies on aging, the Office of the Health Care Advocate, and the Department of Vermont Health Access, to consider issues relating to Medicare Advantage plans and to the availability of, enrollment in, and use of supplemental coverage by individuals enrolled in Medicare. A majority of the stakeholders shall not have a financial stake in any Medicare supplemental coverage or Medicare Advantage product.

Second: In subsection (b), by adding a new subdivision to be subdivision (4) to read as follows:

(4) the costs of Medicare Part B premiums, Medicare Part D plans, Medicare supplement plans, and Medicare Advantage plans; the effect of those costs on access to health care for Vermonters with low income who are not eligible for Medicaid or for a Medicare Savings Program; the income eligibility thresholds for Medicare Savings Programs in Vermont and in other states; and whether Vermont should consider revising the income eligibility thresholds for its Medicare Savings Programs;

And by renumbering the remaining subdivisions in subsection (b) to be numerically correct

Senate Resolution For Action

S.R. 23.

Senate resolution extending concurrently conducted electronic sessions and committee meetings.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the Senate adopt the resolution?

Text of resolution:

Whereas, Permanent Senate Rule 9A permits the Rules Committee to authorize sessions of the Senate during a declared emergency be concurrently conducted electronically; and

Whereas, Permanent Senate Rule 32A permits the Rules Committee to authorize committee meetings during a declared emergency be concurrently conducted electronically; and

Whereas, the Governor of the State of Vermont issued a Declaration of State of Emergency in Response to COVID-19 which expired at midnight on June 15, 2021; and
Whereas, the adoption of S.R.9, S.R. 12, S.R. 17 and S.R. 20 permitted the Senate to continue Senate Sessions pursuant to Permanent Senate Rule 9A and committee meetings pursuant to Permanent Senate Rule 32A until April 15, 2022; and

Whereas, the Senate desires continuing flexibility as it transitions to totally in person Senate Sessions and committee meetings; and

Whereas, extending the authority of the Rules Committee under Permanent Senate Rules 9 and 32A provides flexibility as the Senate continues the transition to totally in person Senate Sessions and committee meetings; now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate:

Notwithstanding the language in Permanent Senate Rules 9A and 32A regarding their applicability during Declarations of Emergency, the provisions of Permanent Senate Rules 9A and 32A regarding Senate Sessions and committee meetings shall remain in effect through July 1, 2022.

NOTICE CALENDAR
Second Reading
Favorable
H. 655.

An act relating to telehealth licensure and registration and to provisional licensure for professions regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation.

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 15, 2022, pages 564-573)

Reported favorably by Senator Hardy for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)
Favorable with Proposal of Amendment
H. 159.

An act relating to community and economic development and workforce revitalization.

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

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

*** Purpose ***

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this act is to address the negative economic impacts of COVID-19 on Vermont’s economy, employers, workers, and families while simultaneously leveraging opportunities to grow Vermont’s economy.

*** Relocating Employee Incentives ***

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:

§ 4. NEW RELOCATING EMPLOYEE INCENTIVES

(a) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall design and implement a program to award incentive grants to relocating employees as provided in this section and subject to the policies and procedures the Agency adopts to implement the program.

(b) A relocating employee may be eligible for a grant under the program for qualifying expenses, subject to the following:

(1) A base grant shall not exceed $5,000.00.

(2) The Agency may award an enhanced grant, which shall not exceed $7,500.00, for a relocating employee who becomes a resident in a labor market area in this State in which:

(A) the average annual unemployment rate in the labor market area exceeds the average annual unemployment rate in the State; or

(B) the average annual wage in the State exceeds the annual average wage in the labor market area.

(c) The Agency shall:
(1) adopt procedures for implementing the program, which shall include a simple certification process to certify relocating employees and qualifying expenses;

(2) promote awareness of the program, including through coordination with relevant trade groups and by integration into the Agency’s economic development marketing campaigns;

(3) award grants to relocating employees on a first-come, first-served basis beginning on July 1, 2021, subject to available funding adopt procedures to initially approve an applicant for a grant after verifying a relocating employee’s eligibility and to make final payment of a grant after verifying that the relocating employee has completed relocation to this State; and

(4) adopt measurable goals, performance measures, and an audit strategy to assess the utilization and performance of the program.

(d) On Annually, on or before January 15, 2022, the Agency shall submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs concerning the implementation of this section, including:

(1) a description of the policies and procedures adopted to implement the program;

(2) the promotion and marketing of the program; and

(3) an analysis of the utilization and performance of the program, including the projected revenue impacts and other qualitative and quantitative returns on investment in the program based on available data and modeling.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) “Qualifying expenses” means the actual costs a relocating employee incurs for relocation expenses, which may include moving costs, closing costs for a primary residence, rental security deposit, one month’s rent payment, and other relocation expenses established in Agency guidelines.

(2) “Relocating employee” means an individual who meets the following criteria:

(A)(i) On or after July 1, 2021:

(I) the individual becomes a full-time resident of this State;

(II) the individual becomes a full-time employee at a Vermont location of a for-profit or nonprofit business organization domiciled or authorized to do business in this State, or of a State, municipal, or other public sector employer; and
(III) the individual becomes employed in one of the "Occupations with the Most Openings" identified by the Vermont Department of Labor in its "Short Term Employment Projections 2020-2022"; and

(IV) the employer attests to the Agency that, after reasonable time and effort, the employer was unable to fill the employee’s position from among Vermont applicants; or

(ii) on or after February 1, 2022:

(I) the individual becomes a full-time resident of this State; and

(II) the individual is a full-time employee of an out-of-state business and performs the majority of his or her employment duties remotely from a home office or a co-working space located in this State.

(B) The individual receives gross salary or wages that equal or exceed the Vermont livable wage rate calculated pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 526.

(C) The individual is subject to Vermont income tax.

Sec. 3. THINK VERMONT REGIONAL RECRUITMENT AND RELOCATION NETWORK

(a) Regional recruitment and relocation network. The Department of Tourism and Marketing shall launch and lead a coordinated regional relocation network to facilitate the successful recruitment and relocation of individuals to Vermont. The Department of Tourism and Marketing shall build capacity to facilitate lead generation and support a network of regional and local entities embedded in their communities who will act as resource coordinators to transform leads into permanent residents. These network partners shall be responsible for providing quick, customized information, resources, and referrals. The network shall be designed to:

(1) leverage all available State and federal resources;

(2) provide a regionally customized customer support pathway for potential residents;

(3) receive, respond to, and track leads generated by State marketing efforts;

(4) ensure that every inquiry is responded to in a timely, appropriate way in support of future employment and successful relocation;

(5) collaborate with regional employers on their recruitment efforts to maximize the sharing of information about employment opportunities and promote placements or matching of applicants.
(6) track, share, and report information between other regional contacts, State agencies, and departments; and

(7) evolve and respond to new needs and resources.

(b) System infrastructure.

(1) The Department shall establish a competitive RFP process, with the goal of contracting with an entity, based on responses received, in each of 12 designated regions. The competitive process will help the Department ensure that there is capacity within responding entities to perform the scope of work required.

(2) The Department shall score the RFP responses and utilize a scoring system to choose a partner entity in each region of the State.

(3) The Department shall create one full-time staff position to maintain oversight and management of the regional network and report on outcomes and relocation services delivered.

(4) The regional network shall be integrated into current recruitment efforts to maximize existing tools such as ThinkVermont.com.

(5) The Department shall leverage its existing programmatic footprint to ensure that relocation assistance is available in every region of the State.

(6) To the extent possible, the regional relocation network shall not duplicate or replace existing public or private recruitment programs.

(7) The Department shall work to coordinate and enhance these efforts to create a wraparound system of support, information, and recordkeeping.

(c) Coordination. The Department shall coordinate with statewide and community-based organizations, as well as Agencies and Departments in State government, including the Department of Labor, the Agency of Human Services, Vocational Rehabilitation, Regional Development Corporations and Regional Planning Commissions, and statewide and local chambers of commerce.

(d) Promotion and marketing.

(1) The Department shall promote Vermont as a relocation destination to attract new residents to the State and generate leads for the regional relocation network.

(2) The Department shall use a mix of marketing tactics, each with specific benchmarks to define success, including:
(A) secure and maintain positive earned media coverage in national, regional, and other news media;

(B) extend the reach of positive news coverage through owned media channels;

(C) utilize paid media opportunities to advertise Vermont as a place to live, work, visit, and do business; and

(D) utilize targeting techniques to reach key populations in high demand occupations in sectors facing workforce shortages in Vermont as well as individuals of diverse backgrounds.

(e) Report. The Department shall include the following metrics in addition to a progress update and any recommendations annually to the General Assembly:

(1) the number of inquiries received and individuals served in each region, by region; and

(2) employment and relocation status data on all individuals served.

(f) Implementation. The Department of Tourism and Marketing shall launch the RFP and select regional network partners based on the responses on or before November 15, 2022.

* * * Capital Investment Grant Program * * *

Sec. 4. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. H.18 is amended to read:

Sec. H.18 CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANT PROGRAM

(a) Creation; purpose; regional outreach.

(1) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall use the $10,580,000 appropriated to the Department of Economic Development in Sec. G.300(a)(12) of this act to design and implement a capital investment grant program consistent with this section.

(2) The purpose of the program is to make funding available for transformational projects that will provide each region of the State with the opportunity to attract businesses, retain existing businesses, create jobs, and invest in their communities by encouraging capital investments and economic growth.

(3) The Agency shall collaborate with other State agencies, regional development corporations, regional planning commissions, and other community partners to identify potential regional applicants and projects to ensure the distribution of grants throughout the regions of the State.
(b) Eligible applicants.

(1) To be eligible for a grant, an applicant shall comply with the Department of Treasury Final Rule implementing the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds established under the American Rescue Plan Act and meet the following criteria:

(A) The applicant is located within this State.

(B) The applicant is:

(i)(I) a for-profit entity with not less than a 10 percent equity interest in the project; or

(II) a nonprofit entity; and

(ii) grant funding from the Program represents not more than 50 percent of the total project cost.

(C) The applicant demonstrates:

(i) community and regional support for the project;

(ii) that grant funding is needed to complete the project;

(iii) leveraging of additional sources of funding from local, State, or federal economic development programs; and

(iv) an ability to manage the project, with requisite experience and a plan for fiscal viability.

(2) The following are ineligible to apply for a grant:

(A) a State or local government-operated business;

(B) a municipality;

(C) a business that, together with any affiliated business, owns or operates more than 20 locations, regardless of whether those locations do business under the same name or within the same industry; and

(D) a publicly traded company.

(c) Awards; amount; eligible uses.

(1) An award shall not exceed the lesser of $1,500,000.00 $1,000,000 or the estimated net State fiscal impact of the project based on Agency modeling 20 percent of the total project cost.

(2) A recipient may use grant funds for the acquisition of property and equipment, construction, renovation, and related capital expenses.
(3) A recipient may combine grant funds with funding from other sources but shall not use grant funds from multiple sources for the same costs within the same project.

(4) The Agency shall release grant funds upon determining that the applicant has met all Program conditions and requirements.

(5) Nothing in this section is intended to prevent a grant recipient from applying for additional grant funds if future amounts are appropriated for the program.

(d) Data model; approval.

(1) The Agency shall collaborate with the Legislative Economist to design a data model and related methodology to assess the fiscal, economic, and societal impacts of proposals and prioritize them based on the results.

(2) The Agency shall present the model and related methodology to the Joint Fiscal Committee for its approval not later than September 1, 2021.

(e) Application process; decisions; awards.

(1)(A) The Agency shall accept applications on a rolling basis for three-month periods and shall review and consider for approval the group of applications it has received as of the conclusion of each three-month period.

(B) The Agency shall make application information available to the Legislative Economist and the Executive Economist in a timely manner.

(2) Using the data model and methodology approved by the Joint Fiscal Committee, the Agency shall analyze the information provided in an application to estimate the net State fiscal impact of a project, including the following factors:

(A) increase to grand list value;

(B) improvements to supply chain;

(C) jobs impact, including the number and quality of jobs; and

(D) increase to State GDP. [Repealed.]

(3) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall appoint an interagency team, which may include members from among the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Department of Public Service, the Agency of Natural Resources, or other State agencies and departments, which team shall review, analyze, and recommend projects for funding consistent with the guidelines the Agency develops in
coordination with the Joint Fiscal Office and approved by the Joint Fiscal Committee and based on the estimated net State fiscal impact of a project and on other contributing factors, including the following:

(A) transformational nature of the project for the region;
(B) project readiness, quality, and demonstrated collaboration with stakeholders and other funding sources;
(C) alignment and consistency with regional plans and priorities; and
(D) creation and retention of workforce opportunities.

4 The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall consider the recommendations of the interagency team and shall give final approval to projects.

(f) Grant agreements; post award monitoring.

1 If selected by the Secretary, the applicant and the Agency shall execute a grant agreement that includes audit provisions and minimum requirements for the maintenance and accessibility of records that ensures that the Agency and the Auditor of Accounts have access and authority to monitor awards.

2 The Agency shall publish on its website not later than 30 days after approving an award a brief project description, the name of the grantee, and the amount of a grant.

(g) Report. On or before December 15, 2021 February 15, 2023, the Agency shall submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs concerning the implementation of this section, including:

1 a description of the implementation of the program;
2 the promotion and marketing of the program;
3 an analysis of the utilization and performance of the program, including the projected revenue impacts and other qualitative and quantitative returns on investment in the program based on available data and modeling.

(h) Implementation.

1 The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall consult with the Legislative Joint Fiscal Office to develop guidelines and approval processes for the Capital Investment Grant Program and shall submit the proposed guidelines and processes to the Joint Fiscal Committee for
approval prior to accepting applications for grants through the Program.

(2) When considering whether and how to prioritize economic sectors that have suffered economic harm due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Agency may designate one or more sectors for priority consideration through the Program, including the arts and culture, travel, lodging, tourism, agriculture, and child care sectors.

*** VEDA Short-Term Forgivable Loans ***

Sec. 5. VEDA SHORT-TERM FORGIVABLE LOANS

(a) Creation. The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall create a Short-Term Forgivable Loan Program to support Vermont businesses experiencing continued working capital shortfalls as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(b) Eligible business. An eligible borrower is a for-profit or nonprofit business:

1. with fewer than 500 employees;
2. located in Vermont;
3. that was in operation or had taken substantial steps toward becoming operational as of March 13, 2020; and
4. that can identify economic harm caused by or exacerbated by the pandemic.

(c) Economic harm.

1. An applicant shall demonstrate economic harm from lost revenue, increased costs, challenges covering payroll, rent or mortgage interest, or other operating costs that threaten the capacity of the business to weather financial hardships and result in general financial insecurity due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
2. The Authority shall measure economic harm by a material decline in the applicant’s annual adjusted net operating income before the COVID-19 public health emergency relative to its annual adjusted net operating income during the COVID-19 public health emergency.
3. When assessing an applicant’s adjusted net operating income, the Authority shall consider previous COVID-19 State and federal subsidies, reasonable owner’s compensation, noncash expenses, extraordinary items, and other adjustments deemed appropriate.
To be eligible for a loan, the Authority shall determine that a business has experienced at least a 25 percent reduction in its adjusted net operating income in calendar years 2020 and 2021 combined as compared to 2019, or other appropriate basis of comparison where necessary, and that 50 percent or more of the reduction occurred in 2021.

(d) Maximum loan. The Authority shall determine the amount of a loan award pursuant to guidelines adopted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, provided that a loan shall not exceed the lesser of:

1. $200,000.00;

2. (A) six months of eligible fixed costs; or

   (B) if, due to the nature of the business and its historical experience fixed costs are not an accurate measure of ongoing operational need, another amount based on a comparable measure of cost; or

3. the amount of the cumulative decline in adjusted net operating income during the COVID-19 public health emergency in 2020 and 2021.

(e) Eligible use of loan; loan forgiveness.

1. A loan recipient may use loan proceeds to pay for eligible fixed costs or operating expenses but shall not use the proceeds for capital expenditures.

2. The Authority shall approve loan forgiveness based on documentation evidencing loan proceeds were used to pay for eligible fixed costs or operating expenses.

(f) Guidelines. The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall consult with the Legislative Joint Fiscal Office to develop guidelines and approval processes for the VEDA Short-Term Forgivable Loan Program and shall submit the proposed guidelines and processes to the Joint Fiscal Committee for approval prior to accepting applications for grants through the Program.

(g) Priority sectors. When considering whether and how to prioritize economic sectors that have suffered economic harm due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development may designate one or more sectors for priority funding through the Program, including the arts and culture, travel, lodging, tourism, agriculture, and child care sectors.
**Project-Based Tax Increment Financing**

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. 1892(d) is amended to read:

(d) The following municipalities have been authorized to use education tax increment financing for a tax increment financing district:

1. the City of Burlington, Downtown;
2. the City of Burlington, Waterfront;
3. the Town of Milton, North and South Town of Bennington;
4. the City of Newport, City of Montpelier;
5. the City of Winooski;
6. the Town of Colchester;
7. the Town of Hartford;
8. the City of St. Albans;
9. the City of Barre;
10. the Town of Milton, Town Core; and
11. the City of South Burlington.

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a is amended to read:

§ 5404a. TAX STABILIZATION AGREEMENTS; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

(a) A tax agreement or exemption shall affect the education property tax grand list of the municipality in which the property subject to the agreement is located if the agreement or exemption is:

**Project-Based Tax Increment Financing**

(b)(1) An agreement affecting the education property tax grand list defined under subsection (a) of this section shall reduce the municipality’s education property tax liability under this chapter for the duration of the agreement or exemption without extension or renewal, and for a maximum of 10 years. A municipality’s property tax liability under this chapter shall be reduced by any difference between the amount of the education property taxes collected on the subject property and the amount of education property taxes that would have been collected on such property if its fair market value were taxed at the equalized nonhomestead rate for the tax year.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a municipality has entered into an agreement that reduces the municipality’s education property
tax liability under this chapter and the municipality establishes a tax increment financing district under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5, the municipality’s municipal and education tax increment shall be calculated based on the assessed value of the properties in the municipality’s grand list and not on the stabilized value.

* * *

(f) A municipality that establishes a tax increment financing district under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 shall collect all property taxes on properties contained within the district and apply not more than 70 percent of the State education property tax increment, and not less than 85 percent of the municipal property tax increment, to repayment of financing of the improvements and related costs for up to 20 years pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1894, if approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to this section, subject to the following:

(1) In a municipality with one or more approved districts, the Council shall not approve an additional district until the municipality retires the debt incurred for all of the districts in the municipality.

(2) The Council shall not approve more than six districts in the State, and not more than two per county, provided:

(A) The districts listed in 24 V.S.A. § 1892(d) shall not be counted against the limits imposed in this subdivision (2).

(B) The Council shall consider complete applications in the order they are submitted, except that if during any calendar month the Council receives applications for more districts than are actually available in a county, the Council shall evaluate each application and shall approve the application that, in the Council’s discretion, best meets the economic development needs of the county.

(C) If, while the General Assembly is not in session, the Council receives applications for districts that would otherwise qualify for approval but, if approved, would exceed the six district limit in the State, the Council shall make one or more presentations to the Emergency Board concerning the applications, and the Emergency Board may, in its discretion, increase the six-district limit.

(D) The Council shall not approve more than one district in Bennington County and one district in Washington County.

* * *
(4) In any year that the assessed valuation of real property in a district decreases in comparison to the original taxable value of the real property in a district, a municipality shall pay the amount equal to the tax calculated based on the original taxable value to the Education Fund.

***

(h) To approve utilization of incremental revenues pursuant to subsection (f) of this section:

***

(4) Project criteria. Determine that the proposed development within a tax increment financing district will accomplish at least three of the following five criteria:

***

(C) The project will affect the remediation and redevelopment of a brownfield located within the district. In the case of a brownfield, the Vermont Economic Progress Council is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to subsection (j) of this section to clarify what is a reasonable improvement, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 1891, to remediate and stimulate the development or redevelopment in the district. As used in this section, “brownfield” means an area in which a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant is or may be present, and that situation is likely to complicate the expansion, development, redevelopment, or reuse of the property.

***

Sec. 8. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT; PILOT PROGRAM

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Committed” means pledged and appropriated for the purpose of the current and future payment of tax increment financing and related costs as defined in this section.

(2) “Coordinating agency” means any public or private entity from outside the municipality’s departments or offices and not employing the municipality’s staff, which has been designated by a municipality to administer and coordinate a project during creation, public hearing process, approval process, or administration and operation during the life of the project, including overseeing infrastructure development, real property development and redevelopment, assisting with reporting, and ensuring compliance with statute and rule.
(3) “Financing” means debt incurred, including principal, interest, and any fees or charges directly related to that debt, or other instruments or borrowing used by a municipality to pay for improvements and related costs for the approved project, only if authorized by the legal voters of the municipality in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 1894. Payment for eligible related costs may also include direct payment by the municipality using the district increment. However, such anticipated payments shall be included in the vote by the legal voters of the municipality in accordance with subsection (f) of this section. If interfund loans within the municipality are used as the method of financing, no interest shall be charged. Bond anticipation notes may be used as a method of financing and may qualify as a municipality’s first incurrence of debt. A municipality that uses a bond anticipation note during the third or sixth year that a municipality may incur debt pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall incur all permanent financing not more than one year after issuing the bond anticipation note.

(4) “Improvements” means the installation, new construction, or reconstruction of infrastructure that will serve a public purpose, including utilities, transportation, public facilities and amenities, land and property acquisition and demolition, brownfield remediation, and site preparation. “Improvements” also means the funding of debt service interest payments for a period of up to five years, beginning on the date on which the first debt is incurred.

(5) “Legislative body” means the mayor and alderboard, the city council, the selectboard, and the president and trustees of an incorporated village, as appropriate.

(6) “Municipality” means a city, town, or incorporated village.

(7) “Nexus” means the causal relationship that must exist between the improvements and the expected development and redevelopment in the TIF Project Zone or the expected outcomes in the TIF Project Zone.

(8) “Original taxable value” means the total valuation as determined in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 129 of all taxable real property located within the project as of the creation date, provided that no parcel within the project shall be divided or bisected.

(9) “Project” means a public improvement, as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, with a total debt ceiling, including related costs, and principal and interest payments, of not more than $5,000,000.00. A project must:
(A) Clearly require substantial public investment over and above the normal municipal operating or bonded debt expenditures.

(B) Only include public improvements that are integral to the expected private development.

(C) Meet one of the following four criteria:

   (i) The development includes new or rehabilitated affordable housing, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.

   (ii) The project will affect the remediation and redevelopment of a brownfield located within the district. As used in this section, “brownfield” means an area in which a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant is or may be present, and that situation is likely to complicate the expansion, development, redevelopment, or reuse of the property.

   (iii) The development will include at least one entirely new business or business operation or expansion of an existing business within the project, and this business will provide new, quality, full-time jobs that meet or exceed the prevailing wage for the region as reported by the Department of Labor.

   (iv) The development will enhance transportation by creating improved traffic patterns and flow or creating or improving public transportation systems.

(10) “Related costs” means expenses incurred and paid by the municipality, exclusive of the actual cost of constructing and financing improvements, that are directly related to the creation and implementation of the project, including reimbursement of sums previously advanced by the municipality for those purposes. Related costs may not include direct municipal expenses such as departmental or personnel costs.

(11) “TIF project zone” means an area located within one or more active designations approved by the Vermont Downtown Development Board under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A, or located within an industrial park as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 212(7), for the parcels in a municipality that have nexus to the project.

(b) Pilot program. Beginning on January 1, 2023 and ending on December 31, 2027, the Vermont Economic Progress Council is authorized to approve a total of not more than four tax increment financing projects, with not more than three projects per year; provided, however, that there shall not be more than one project per municipality.
(c) General authority. Under the pilot program established in subsection (b) of this section, a municipality, upon approval of its legislative body, may apply to the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to the process set forth in subsection (e) of this section to use tax increment financing for a project.

(d) Eligibility.

(1) A municipality is only authorized to apply for a project under this section if:

(A) the project will serve one or more active designations approved by the Vermont Downtown Development Board under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A, or is located within an industrial park as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 212(7); and

(B) the proposed infrastructure improvements and the projected development or redevelopment are compatible with confirmed municipal and regional development plans and the project has clear local and regional significance for employment, housing, brownfield remediation, or transportation improvements.

(2) A municipality with an approved tax increment financing district as set forth in 24 V.S.A. 1892(d) is not authorized to apply for a project under this section.

(e) Approval process. The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall do all of the following to approve an application submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section:

(1)(A) Review each application to determine that the infrastructure improvements proposed to serve the project and the proposed development in the project would not have occurred as proposed in the application, or would have occurred in a significantly different and less desirable manner than as proposed in the application, but for the proposed utilization of the incremental tax revenues.

(B) The review shall take into account:

(i) the amount of additional time, if any, needed to complete the proposed development for the project and the amount of additional cost that might be incurred if the project were to proceed without education property tax increment financing;

(ii) how the proposed project components and size would differ, if at all, including, if applicable to the project, in the number of units of affordable housing, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303, without education property tax increment financing; and
(iii)(I) the amount of additional revenue expected to be generated as a result of the proposed project;
(II) the percentage of that revenue that shall be paid to the Education Fund;
(III) the percentage that shall be paid to the municipality; and
(IV) the percentage of the revenue paid to the municipality that shall be used to pay financing incurred for development of the project.

(2) Process requirements. Determine that each application meets all of the following requirements:

(A) The municipality held public hearings and established a project.
(B) The municipality has developed a tax increment financing project plan, including a project description; a development financing plan; a pro forma projection of expected costs; a projection of revenues; a statement and demonstration that the project would not proceed without the allocation of a tax increment; evidence that the municipality is actively seeking or has obtained other sources of funding and investment; and a development schedule that includes a list, a cost estimate, and a schedule for public improvements and projected private development to occur as a result of the improvements. The creation of the project shall occur at 12:01 a.m. on April 1 of the calendar year the municipal legislative body votes to approve the tax increment financing project plan.
(C) the municipality has approved or pledged the utilization of incremental municipal tax revenues for the purposes of the project in the proportion set for in subdivision (i)(2) of this section.

(f) Incurring indebtedness.

(1) A municipality approved under the process set forth in subsection (e) of this section may incur indebtedness against revenues to provide funding to pay for improvements and related costs for tax increment financing project development.
(2) Notwithstanding any provision of any municipal charter, the municipality shall only require one authorizing vote to incur debt through one instance of borrowing to finance or otherwise pay for the tax increment financing project improvements and related costs; provided, however, that a municipality may present one or more subsequent authorization votes in the event a vote fails. The municipality shall be authorized to incur indebtedness only after the legal voters of the municipality, by a majority vote of all voters present and voting on the question at a special or annual municipal meeting
duly warned for the purpose, authorize the legislative body to pledge the credit of the municipality, borrow, or otherwise secure the debt for the specific purposes so warned. The creation of the project shall occur at 12:01 a.m. on April 1 of the calendar year the municipal legislative body votes to approve the tax increment financing project plan.

(3) Any indebtedness shall be incurred within three years from the date of approval by the Vermont Economic Progress Council, unless the Vermont Economic Progress Council grants an extension of an additional three years pursuant to the substantial change process set forth in the 2015 TIF Rule; provided, however, that an updated plan is submitted prior to the three-year termination date of the project.

(g) Original taxable value. As of the date the project is approved by the legislative body of the municipality, the lister or assessor for the municipality shall certify the original taxable value and shall certify to the legislative body in each year thereafter during the life of the project the amount by which the total valuation as determined in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 129 of all taxable real property located within the project has increased or decreased relative to the original taxable value.

(h) Tax increments.

(1) In each year following the approval of the project, the lister or assessor shall include not more than the original taxable value of the real property in the assessed valuation upon which the treasurer computes the rates of all taxes levied by the municipality and every other taxing district in which the project is situated, but the treasurer shall extend all rates so determined against the entire assessed valuation of real property for that year. In each year for which the assessed valuation exceeds the original taxable value, the municipality shall hold apart, rather than remit to the taxing districts, that proportion of all taxes paid that year on the real property within the project that the excess valuation bears to the total assessed valuation. The amount held apart each year is the “tax increment” for that year. Not more than the percentages established pursuant to subsection (i) of this section of the municipal and State education tax increments received with respect to the project and committed for the payment for financing for improvements and related costs shall be segregated by the municipality in a special tax increment financing project account and in its official books and records until all capital indebtedness of the project has been fully paid. The final payment shall be reported to the treasurer, who shall thereafter include the entire assessed valuation of the project in the assessed valuations upon which municipal and other tax rates are computed and extended, and thereafter no taxes from the project shall be deposited in the project’s tax increment financing account.
(2) In each year, a municipality shall remit not less than the aggregate original taxable value to the Education Fund.

(3) Notwithstanding any charter provision or other provision, all property taxes assessed within a project shall be subject to the provision of subdivision (1) of this subsection. Special assessments levied under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A or 87 or under a municipal charter shall not be considered property taxes for the purpose of this section if the proceeds are used exclusively for operating expenses related to properties within the project and not for improvements within the district as defined in subdivision (a)(3) of this section.

(4) Amounts held apart under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall only be used for financing and related costs as defined in subsection (a) of this section.

(i) Use of tax increment.

(1) Education property tax increment. For only debt incurred within the period permitted under subdivision (e)(3) of this section after approval of the project, up to 70 percent of the education tax increment may be retained for up to 20 years, beginning with the education tax increment generated the year in which the first debt incurred for the project financed in whole or in part with incremental education property tax revenue. Upon incurring the first debt, a municipality shall notify the Department of Taxes and the Vermont Economic Progress Council of the beginning of the 20-year retention period of the education tax increment.

(2) Use of the municipal property tax increment. For only debt incurred within the period permitted under subdivision (e)(3) of this section after approval of the project, not less than 85 percent of the municipal tax increment shall be retained to service the debt, beginning the first year in which debt is incurred, pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall determine there is a nexus between the improvement and the expected development and redevelopment for the project and expected outcomes in the TIF Project Zone.

(j) Distribution. Of the municipal and education tax increments received in any tax year that exceed the amounts committed for the payment of the financing for improvements and related costs for the project, equal portions of each increment may be retained for the following purposes: prepayment of principal and interest on the financing, placed in a special account required by subdivision (g)(1) of this section and used for future financing payments or used for defeasance of the financing. Any remaining portion of the excess
municipal tax increment shall be distributed to the city, town, or village budget, in the proportion that each budget bears to the combined total of the budgets, unless otherwise negotiated by the city, town, or village, and any remaining portion of the excess education tax increment shall be distributed to the Education Fund.

(k) Information reporting. Every municipality with an approved project pursuant to this section shall:

(1) Develop a system, segregated for the project, to identify, collect, and maintain all data and information necessary to fulfill the reporting requirements of this section, including performance measures.

(2) Provide, as required by events, notification to the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes regarding any tax increment financing development project debt obligations, public votes, or votes by the municipal legislative body immediately following such obligation or vote on a form prescribed by the Council, including copies of public notices, agendas, minutes, vote tally, and a copy of the information provided to the public in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 1894(i).

(3) Annually:

(A) Ensure that the tax increment financing project account required by subdivision (h)(1) is subject to the annual audit prescribed in subsection (m) of this section. Procedures must include verification of the original taxable value and annual and total municipal and education tax increments generated, expenditures for debt and related costs, and current balance.

(B) On or before February 15 of each year, on a form prescribed by the Council, submit an annual report to the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes, including the information required by subdivision (2) of this section if not already submitted during the year, all information required by subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), and the information required by 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(i), including performance measures and any other information required by the Council or the Department of Taxes.

(l) Annual report. The Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall submit an annual report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means on or before April 1 each year. The report shall include the date of approval, a description of the project, the original taxable value of the property subject to the project development, the scope and value of projected and actual improvements and developments in the TIF Project.
Zone, projected and actual incremental revenue amounts, and division of the increment revenue between project debt, the Education Fund, the special account required by subdivision (h)(1) and the municipal General Fund, projected and actual financing, and a set of performance measures developed by the Vermont Economic Progress Council, which may include outcomes related to the criteria for which the municipality applied and the amount of infrastructure work performed by Vermont firms.

(m) Audit; financial reports. Annually, until the year following the end of the period for retention of education tax increment, a municipality with an approved project under this section shall:

(1) On or before January 1, submit an annual report to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, which shall provide sufficient information for the Vermont Economic Progress Council to prepare its report required by subsection (i) of this section.

(2) On or before April 1, ensure that the project is subject to the annual audit prescribed in 24 V.S.A. § 1681 or 1690 and submit a copy to the Vermont Economic Progress Council. In the event that the audit is only subject to the audit under 24 V.S.A. § 1681, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall ensure a process is in place to subject the project to an independent audit. Procedures for the audit must include verification of the original taxable value and annual and total municipal and education tax increments generated, expenditures for debt and related costs, and current balance.

(n) Authority to issue decisions.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, after reasonable notice to a municipality and an opportunity for a hearing, is authorized to issue decisions to a municipality on questions and inquiries concerning the administration of projects, statutes, rules, noncompliance with this section, and any instances of noncompliance identified in audit reports conducted pursuant to subsection (m) of this section.

(2) The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall prepare recommendations for the Secretary prior to the issuance of a decision. As appropriate, the Council may prepare such recommendations in consultation with the Commissioner of Taxes, the Attorney General, and the State Treasurer. In preparing recommendations, the Council shall provide a municipality with a reasonable opportunity to submit written information in support of its position. The Secretary shall review the recommendations of the Council and issue a final written decision on each matter within 60 days following the receipt of the recommendations. The Secretary may permit an
appeal to be taken by any party to a Superior Court for determination of questions of law in the same manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals before final judgment from a Superior Court before issuing a final decision.

(o) The Vermont Economic Progress Council is authorized to adopt policies that are consistent with the 2015 TIF Rule, as may be modified by subsequent rule, to implement this section.

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 1891 is amended to read:

§ 1891. DEFINITIONS

When As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(4) “Improvements” means the installation, new construction, or reconstruction of infrastructure that will serve a public purpose and fulfill the purpose of tax increment financing districts as stated in section 1893 of this subchapter, including utilities, transportation, public facilities and amenities, land and property acquisition and demolition, and site preparation. “Improvements” also means the funding of debt service interest payments for a period of up to five years, beginning on the date in which the first debt is incurred.

* * *

(7) “Financing” means debt incurred, including principal, interest, and any fees or charges directly related to that debt, or other instruments or borrowing used by a municipality to pay for improvements in a tax increment financing district, only if authorized by the legal voters of the municipality in accordance with section 1894 of this subchapter. Payment for the cost of district improvements and related costs may also include direct payment by the municipality using the district increment. However, such payment is also subject to a vote by the legal voters of the municipality in accordance with section 1894 of this subchapter and, if not included in the tax increment financing plan approved under subsection 1894(d) of this subchapter, is also considered a substantial change and subject to the review process provided by subdivision 1901(2)(B) of this subchapter. If interfund loans within the municipality are used as the method of financing, no interest shall be charged. Bond anticipation notes may be used as a method of financing and may qualify as a district’s first incurrence of debt. A municipality that uses a bond anticipation note during the fifth year or tenth year that a district may incur debt pursuant to section 1894 of this title shall incur all permanent financing not more than one year after issuing the bond anticipation note.
* * *
Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 1895 is amended to read:
§ 1895. ORIGINAL TAXABLE VALUE

(a) Certification. As of the date the district is created, the lister or assessor for the municipality shall certify the original taxable value and shall certify to the legislative body in each year thereafter during the life of the district the amount by which the total valuation as determined in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 129 of all taxable real property located within the tax increment financing district has increased or decreased relative to the original taxable value.

(b) Boundary of the district. Any parcel within a district shall be located wholly within the boundaries of a district. No adjustments to the boundary of a district are permitted after the approval of a tax increment financing district plan as described in section 1894 of this title.

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(h) is amended to read:

(h) To approve utilization of incremental revenues pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall do all the following:

* * *

(3) Location criteria. Determine that each application meets at least two of the following three criteria:

* * *

* * * Vermont Film and Media Industry * * *

Sec. 12. VERMONT FILM AND MEDIA INDUSTRY TASK FORCE; STUDY; REPORT

(a) There is created the Vermont Film and Media Industry Task Force composed of the following members:

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one current member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;

(3) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee; and

(4) a member, appointed by the Vermont Arts Council, who shall serve as chair and shall convene meetings of the Task Force.
(b)(1) The Task Force shall have legal assistance from the Office of Legislative Counsel and fiscal assistance from the Joint Fiscal Office.

(2) Members of the Task Force shall receive per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than four meetings.

(c) On or before January 15, 2023, the Task Force shall consult relevant stakeholders in the film and media industry and shall study and submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs that reviews the history of State efforts to cultivate the film and media industry in Vermont and what financial and other support the State may provide in the future to revitalize the industry following the COVID-19 pandemic and to invigorate the industry in the future, including:

(1) successes and failures of past State involvement;
(2) opportunities to invigorate the industry, attract filmmakers and media entrepreneurs, and promote Vermont as an attractive destination for tourism and for business development;
(3) how Vermont can differentiate and compete with other jurisdictions that also seek to cultivate a more expansive film and media industry;
(4) a survey of which entities, in State government and in the private sector, provide outreach and support to businesses in the industry;
(5) opportunities for employing federal COVID-19 relief funds to revive the industry; and
(6) a cost-benefit analysis of establishing new State financial, administrative, or other supports for the industry.

** Minimum Wage **

Sec. 13. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) The COVID-19 pandemic has caused the labor market to tighten, which has resulted in employers offering higher starting wages to workers in many occupations.

(2) Supply chain disruptions and labor shortages related to the COVID-19 pandemic have caused significant inflation and increases in the cost of living for Vermonter.
(3) Increasing Vermont’s minimum wage will better align the statutory minimum wage with the actual conditions in Vermont’s labor market and will help lower-wage workers to better afford the cost of essential goods and services.

Sec. 13a. 21 V.S.A. § 384 is amended to read:

§ 384. EMPLOYMENT; WAGES

(a)(1) An employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $10.96. Beginning on January 1, 2021, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $11.75. Beginning on January 1, 2022, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $12.55. Beginning on January 1, 2023, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $13.75. Beginning on January 1, 2024, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than $15.00, and on each subsequent January 1, the minimum wage rate shall be increased by five percent or the percentage increase of the Consumer Price Index, CPI-U, U.S. city average, not seasonally adjusted, or successor index, as calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor or successor agency for the 12 months preceding the previous September 1, whichever is smaller, but in no event shall the minimum wage be decreased. The minimum wage shall be rounded off to the nearest $0.01.

* * *

* * * COVID-19-Related Paid Leave Grant Program * * *

Sec. 14. FINDINGS AND INTENT

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) COVID-19 has caused increased employee absences due to illness, quarantine, and school and daycare closures.

(2) Many employees do not have sufficient paid time off to cover all of their COVID-19-related absences from work.

(3) Some employers have provided their employees with additional paid time off for COVID-19-related purposes.

(4) The surge in COVID-19 cases caused by the Omicron variant of the virus has made it financially difficult or impossible for employers to provide additional paid time off to their employees for COVID-19-related purposes.

(5) Providing grants to employers to reimburse a portion of the cost of providing paid time off to employees for COVID-19-related purposes will:
(A) help to mitigate some negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on employers;

(B) improve employee retention;

(C) prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace; and

(D) provide crucial income to employees and their families.

(6) The Front-Line Employees Hazard Pay Grant Program established pursuant to 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 136, Sec. 6 and expanded pursuant to 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 168, Sec. 1 successfully directed millions of dollars in hazard pay to front-line workers during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. By utilizing grants to employers, who in turn provided the hazard pay to their employees, the Program enabled employers to retain employees and reward them for their hard work during the uncertainty of the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the COVID-19-Related Paid Leave Grant Program created pursuant to section 14a of this act shall be modeled on the Front-Line Employees Hazard Pay Grant Program and shall assist employers in providing paid leave to their employees for COVID-19 related absences.

Sec. 14a. COVID-19-RELATED PAID LEAVE GRANT PROGRAM

(a)(1) There is established in the Agency of Administration the COVID-19-Related Paid Leave Grant Program to administer and award grants to employers to reimburse the cost of providing COVID-19-related paid leave provided to employees.

(2) The sum of $16,500,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Agency of Administration in fiscal year 2023 for the provision of grants to reimburse employers for the cost of providing COVID-19-related sick leave. Not more than five percent of the amount appropriated pursuant to this subdivision (2) may be used for expenses related to program administration and outreach.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Administration.

(2) “COVID-19-related reason” means the employee is:

(A) self-isolating because the employee has been diagnosed with COVID-19 or tested positive for COVID-19:
(B) self-isolating pursuant to the recommendation of a health care provider or a State or federal public health official because the employee has been exposed to COVID-19 or the employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19;

(C) caring for a parent, grandparent, spouse, child, sibling, parent-in-law, grandchild, or foster child, because:

(i) the school or place of care where that individual is normally located during the employee’s workday is closed due to COVID-19;

(ii) that individual has been requested not to attend the school or the place of care where that individual is normally located during the employee’s workday due to COVID-19;

(iii) that individual has been diagnosed with or tested positive for COVID-19; or

(iv) that individual is self-isolating pursuant to the recommendation of a health care provider or a State or federal public health official because that individual has been exposed to or is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19;

(D) attending an appointment for the employee or the employee’s parent, grandparent, spouse, child, sibling, parent-in-law, grandchild, or foster child to receive a vaccine or a vaccine booster for protection against COVID-19; or

(E) experiencing symptoms, or caring for a parent, grandparent, spouse, child, sibling, parent-in-law, grandchild, or foster child who is experiencing symptoms, related to a vaccine or a vaccine booster for protection against COVID-19.

(3) “Employee” means an individual who, in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit, is employed by an employer to perform services in Vermont.

(4) “Employer” means any person that has one or more employees performing services for it in Vermont. “Employer” does not include the State or the United States.

(5) “Program” means the COVID-19-Related Paid Leave Grant Program established pursuant to this section.

(6) “Program period” means the period beginning on January 1, 2022 and ending on December 31, 2022.

(7) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Administration.
(c)(1) An employer may apply to the Secretary for one or more grants to reimburse the employer for the cost of paid leave provided to its employees for COVID-19-related reasons during the program period.

(2) An employer’s grant amount may include reimbursement for retroactively provided COVID-19-related paid leave to employees who took unpaid leave for a COVID-19-related reason during the program period because the employee did not have sufficient accrued paid leave available at the time that the employee took the leave.

(3) Employers may submit applications for grants not more than once each calendar month for paid leave provided during the program period between the beginning of the program period or the employer’s previous application, whichever is later, and the date of the employer’s current application.

(4) For the sole purpose of administering grants related to paid leave provided to independent direct support providers for COVID-19-related reasons, ARIS Solutions, as the fiscal agent for the employers of the independent direct support providers, shall have the authority to apply for a grant in the same manner as any employer.

(d)(1) The Secretary shall:

(A) adopt procedures for implementing the Program, which shall include a simple grant application process, a process to allow employers to certify the amount of paid leave provided for COVID-19-related reasons, and a process to allow employers to report on their use of the grant funds awarded pursuant to this section;

(B) promote awareness of the Program to employers;

(C) award grants to employers on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to available funding; and

(D) develop and implement an audit strategy to assess grant utilization, the performance of the Program, and compliance with Program requirements.

(2)(A) The Secretary may delegate administration of one or more aspects of the Program to other agencies and departments of the State.

(B) The Secretary may enter into agreements, memoranda of understanding, or contracts with private entities as necessary to implement or administer the Program and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall not be required to competitively bid any contracts entered into pursuant to this subdivision (2)(B). For the purposes of the Program, the
ongoing public health risk posed by COVID-19 shall be deemed to be an emergency situation that justifies the execution of sole source contracts pursuant to Bulletin 3.5, the State’s Procurement and Contracting Procedures.

(e)(1) Employers may apply for grants to either reimburse a portion of the cost of COVID-19-related paid leave provided to employees or to provide funds to be used to retroactively provide paid leave to employees who took unpaid leave for COVID-19-related reasons.

   (A) For reimbursement of COVID-19-related paid leave that was already provided, the employer may, subject to the limitations of subdivision (2) of this subsection (e), apply for a grant in an amount equal the number of hours of COVID-19-related paid leave provided to each employee multiplied by the greater of either the 67 percent of the minimum wage established pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 384 or 67 percent of the employee’s regular hourly wage.

   (B) For COVID-19-related paid leave that will be provided retroactively to employees who took unpaid leave for COVID-19-related reasons, the employer may, subject to the limitations of subdivision (2) of this subsection (e), apply for a grant in an amount equal the number of hours of COVID-19-related paid leave to be provided to each employee multiplied by the greater of either the 67 percent of the minimum wage established pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 384 or 67 percent of the employee’s regular hourly wage.

(2)(A) An employer may only apply for a grant in relation to COVID-19-related leave that was taken by an employee during the program period.

   (B) The maximum number of hours of COVID-19-related leave for each employee that an employer may seek grant funding for through the Program shall equal the lesser of 80 hours or two times the employee’s average weekly hours worked for the employer during the six months preceding the date of the first application relating to that employee.

   (C) The maximum amount that an employer shall be eligible to receive for COVID-19-related paid leave for each employee shall be not more than $27.50 per hour of leave, with an aggregate maximum of $2,200.00 per employee during the program period.

(f) As a condition of being eligible to receive a grant through the Program, each employer shall be required to certify:

   (1) that the employer is not seeking funds in relation to any amounts of paid leave that were deducted from the employee’s accrued paid leave balance at the time the COVID-19-related leave was taken unless those amounts have been restored to the employee’s accrued paid leave balance;
(2) Grant funds shall only be used in relation to the payment of an employee’s wages for the period when the employee was absent from work for a COVID-19-related reason; and

(3) Employees receiving paid leave funded by a grant shall not be required to pay an administrative fee or other charge in relation to the employer requesting the grant.

(g) Each employer that receives a grant shall, not later than March 1, 2023, report to the Agency on a form provided by the Secretary the amount of grant funds used to provide paid leave to employees and the amount of any remaining grant funds that were not spent. All unspent grant funds shall be returned to the Agency pursuant to a procedure adopted by the Secretary.

(h) Any personally identifiable information that is collected by the Program, any entity of State government performing a function of the Program, or any entity that the Secretary contracts with to perform a function of the Program shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

** Study of Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance **

Sec. 14b. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the challenges that a lack of paid leave poses to employees who must be absent from work for an extended period of time due to illness or caregiving needs.

(2) Paid family and medical leave insurance would provide essential income replacement for employees who must be absent from work for an extended period of time due to illness, caregiving needs, or the birth or adoption of a child.

(3) Paid family and medical leave insurance would mitigate the impact of absences on employers by providing an affordable means of providing paid leave to employees while improving employee retention.

Sec. 14c. PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE; TASK FORCE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Task Force to reexamine the work and report of the Study Committee on Employee Funded Paid Leave created pursuant to 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 31, Sec. 13 and to investigate proven and tested paid family and medical leave insurance programs in the United States in order to develop an understanding of the best practices and implementation possibilities for the
potential enactment of an equitable and affordable paid family and medical leave insurance program in Vermont, which may include both universal and voluntary models.

(b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

(1) three current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(2) three current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Task Force shall examine the establishment of a paid family and medical leave program in Vermont, including the following:

(A) the potential for creating a paid family and medical leave insurance program in Vermont based on the experience of and best practices from currently operating paid family and medical leave insurance solutions in the United States that provide leave for the following purposes:

(i) bonding with a newborn or adopted child;

(ii) caring for an ill or injured family member;

(iii) the employee’s own illness or injury; and

(iv) exigencies related to a family member serving in the U.S. Armed Forces;

(B) based on the solutions examined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, develop and examine models and projections for the startup and implementation of similar solutions in Vermont, including:

(i) potential start-up and administrative costs;

(ii) administrative requirements and considerations;

(iii) advantages relative to the other models;

(iv) examples from other jurisdictions and the experience of the programs in those jurisdictions;

(v) benefits and drawbacks; and

(vi) any other considerations that the Task Force determines are relevant;
opportunities to utilize tested and proven administrative models or public-private partnerships to reduce administrative costs of a paid family and medical leave insurance program or to enable a paid family and medical leave insurance benefits to be established more quickly; and

(D) considerations related to the potential enactment of a federal paid family and medical leave insurance program, including any measures that may be necessary to ensure that a potential State program could adapt to and complement the coverage provided by any federal program.

(2) The Task Force shall consult with affected stakeholders and interested parties, including stakeholders and interested parties representing:

(A) the labor community;

(B) Vermont businesses;

(C) groups advocating for gender equity;

(D) Vermonters who are Black, Indigenous, or a Person of Color; and

(E) children and families.

(d) Assistance.

(1) The Task Force shall have the administrative assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, the technical assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office, and the legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Counsel.

(2) The Task Force may contract with one or more entities or individuals for purposes of modeling and actuarial projections.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2023, the Task Force shall submit a written report to the House Committee on General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action. The Task Force’s report may take the form of draft legislation.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Operations shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 15, 2022.

(2) The Task Force shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings.

(h) Appropriation. The sum of $200,000.00 is appropriated to the General Assembly from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds in fiscal year 2023 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Task Force and for expenses related to modeling and actuarial projections.

*** Unemployment Insurance Benefits ***

Sec. 14d. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The COVID-19 pandemic caused significant disruption to Vermont’s economy and resulted in unprecedented levels of unemployment.

(2) Unemployment insurance benefits provide only partial wage replacement, making it hard for unemployed individuals to afford basic necessities and living expenses.

(3) Significant inflation caused by supply chain, economic, and workforce disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic are making it increasingly difficult for unemployed individuals to afford basic necessities and living expenses.

(4) Temporarily increasing the weekly unemployment insurance benefit amount for unemployed individuals will help to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the unemployed individuals’ ability to afford basic necessities and living expenses.

(5) The General Assembly previously enacted a $25.00 supplemental increase to the weekly unemployment insurance benefit amount in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 11. However, the terms of that supplemental increase did not conform to federal requirements, and it never took effect. Enacting a supplemental $25.00 weekly unemployment insurance benefit that will later be replaced by a temporary $25.00 increase in the weekly unemployment insurance benefit amount will fulfill the commitment made by the General Assembly in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 11.

Sec. 14e. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 17(a)(4) is amended to read:

(4) Sec. 12 (repeal of supplemental weekly benefit) shall take effect upon the payment of a cumulative total of $100,000,000.00 in supplemental benefits pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 1338(e)(2) on October 7, 2021 and shall apply
prospectively to all benefit payments in the next week and each subsequent week.

Sec. 14f. 21 V.S.A. § 1341 is added to read:

§ 1341. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVID-19 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFIT

(a) Beginning on July 1, 2022, in addition to the amount of regular unemployment insurance benefits provided pursuant to section 1338 of this title, each individual who qualifies for benefits pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall receive a separate supplemental benefit of $25.00 each week.

(b) Benefits provided pursuant to this section shall be paid from the Unemployment Insurance COVID-19 Supplemental Benefit Special Fund established pursuant to section 1342 of this chapter.

Sec. 14g. 21 V.S.A. § 1342 is added to read:

§ 1342. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVID-19 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFIT SPECIAL FUND

There is established the Unemployment Insurance COVID-19 Supplemental Benefit Special Fund, which shall be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Fund shall consist of any amounts appropriated to the Fund. The Commissioner may seek and accept grants from any source, public or private, to be dedicated for deposit into the Special Fund. The Commissioner shall use the Fund to provide the Supplemental Benefit established pursuant to section 1341 of this chapter and to pay all necessary costs associated with the administration of the Supplemental Benefit and of the Fund.

Sec. 14h. APPROPRIATION

$8,000,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Unemployment Insurance COVID-19 Supplemental Benefit Special Fund established pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 1342. Not more than five percent of the amount appropriated may be used for administrative costs related to the implementation and payment of the Unemployment Insurance COVID-19 Supplemental Benefit established pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 1341.

Sec. 14i. REPEALS

21 V.S.A. § 1341 (Unemployment Insurance COVID-19 Supplemental Benefit) and 21 V.S.A. § 1342 (Unemployment Insurance COVID-19 Supplemental Benefit Special Fund) are repealed on July 1, 2024.
Sec. 14j. 21 V.S.A. § 1338 is amended to read:

§ 1338. WEEKLY BENEFITS

***(e)*** An individual’s weekly benefit amount shall be determined by dividing the individual’s two high quarter total subject wages required under subdivision (d)(1) of this section by 45 and adding $25.00 to the resulting quotient, provided that the weekly benefit amount so determined shall not exceed the maximum weekly benefit amount computed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

**(f)(1)** The maximum weekly benefit amount shall be annually adjusted on the first day of the first calendar week in July to an amount equal to the sum of $25.00 plus 57 percent of the State annual average weekly wage as determined by subsection (g) of this section.

***

Sec. 14k. MODIFICATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE MAINFRAME CODE; ANNUAL REPORT; INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION

**(a)(1)** The Commissioner of Labor shall develop and implement changes to the unemployment insurance mainframe software or develop a modernized information technology system necessary to implement on January 1, 2025 the changes to the unemployment insurance weekly benefit amount enacted pursuant to Sec. 14j of this act. The changes to the mainframe or the modernized information technology system, as applicable, shall be developed and implemented in a manner that minimizes risk to the operation of the mainframe and the functions of the unemployment insurance program.

**(2)** The Commissioner of Labor and the Secretary of Digital Services shall, to the greatest extent possible, plan and carry out the development and implementation of a modernized information technology system for the unemployment insurance program so that the modernized system is available in time to implement on January 1, 2025 the changes to the unemployment insurance weekly benefit amount enacted pursuant to Sec. 14j of this act.

**(b)** The Commissioner of Labor shall, on or before January 15, 2023 and January 15, 2024, submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and the Legislative Information Technology Consultant retained by the Joint Fiscal Office detailing the actions taken and progress made in carrying out the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the anticipated timeline for being able to implement the changes.
to the unemployment insurance weekly benefit amount enacted pursuant to Sec. 14j of this act, and potential implementation risks identified during the development process.

(c) The Legislative Information Technology Consultant shall, on or before February 15, 2023 and February 15, 2024, submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a review of the report submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The review shall include an assessment of whether the Department of Labor will be able to implement the changes to the unemployment insurance weekly benefit amount enacted pursuant to Sec. 14j of this act by January 1, 2025 and shall identify any potential risks or concerns related to implementation that are not addressed in the Commissioner’s report.

Sec. 14l. 21 V.S.A. § 1338 is amended to read:

§ 1338. WEEKLY BENEFITS

* * *

(e) An individual’s weekly benefit amount shall be determined by dividing the individual’s two high quarter total subject wages required under subdivision (d)(1) of this section by 45 and adding $25.00 to the resulting quotient, provided that the weekly benefit amount so determined shall not exceed the maximum weekly benefit amount computed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(f)(1) The maximum weekly benefit amount shall be annually adjusted on the first day of the first calendar week in July to an amount equal to the sum of $25.00 plus 57 percent of the State annual average weekly wage as determined by subsection (g) of this section.

* * *

*** Appropriations ***

Sec. 15. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Recruitment and marketing. In fiscal year 2023, the following amounts are appropriated from the sources, to the recipients, and for the purposes specified:

(1) Worker recruitment. The amount of $6,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for worker recruitment activities as follows:

- 2501 -
(A) $1,000,000.00 to the Agency’s base budget for the relocated and remote worker program; and

(B) $5,000,000.00 in one-time funding for the program in fiscal year 2023.

(2) Tourism and marketing; relocation. In fiscal year 2023, the following amounts are appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Tourism and Marketing, which the Department shall expend over two years:

(A) $1,200,000.00 to support a regional relocation network; and

(B) $3,000,000.00 for marketing and promotion.

(b) Capital Investment Program. In fiscal year 2023:

(1) The amount of $40,000,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the Capital Investment Program.

(2) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall reallocate any remaining funds appropriated pursuant to it by 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. G.300(a)(13) for Economic Recovery grants to the Capital Investment Program.

(c) VEDA Short-Term Forgivable Loan Program. In fiscal year 2022, the amount of $20,000,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Vermont Economic Development Authority for the VEDA Forgivable Loan Program.

(d) Brownfields. In fiscal year 2023, the amount of $6,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to be used in the same manner as the Brownfields Revitalization Fund established by 10 V.S.A. § 6654, except notwithstanding the grant limitations in 10 V.S.A. § 6654, projects supported by this appropriation shall not be limited to $200,000.00 grants per parcel.

(e) Downtown development. Of the amounts appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in Fiscal Year 2023 for the Better Places Program, Think Vermont initiative, or other programs that promote downtown development, the Agency may allocate not more than $485,000 to provide funding to one or more nonprofit organizations that sponsor a downtown designation to:
(1) expand the ability of the downtown organizations to educate, guide, and partner with businesses, non-profit, and community organizations to strengthen downtown models, and leverage state funding to incentivize broader participation;

(2) support marketing, content development, and increased digital reach for downtown organizations, individually and collectively; and

(3) support communication within the coordinated effort of these state-mandated organizations to leverage successes.

* * * Sports Betting Study Committee * * *

Sec. 16. SPORTS BETTING; FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) An estimated 28 percent of adults in the United States bet on sports and 46 percent of adults say that they have an interest in betting on sports.

(2) Based on current participation rates and expected growth, it is estimated that Vermont could generate from $640,000.00 to $4.8 million in the first year of sports betting revenue taxes and $1.3 million to $10.3 million in the second year, depending on the regulatory model chosen by the General Assembly.

(3) As of March 2022, 31 states and the District of Columbia have some form of active legal sports betting operations while an additional three states have enacted laws or adopted ballot measures to permit legal sports betting.

(4) Legislation has also been introduced in at least 14 of the states without a legal sports betting market, including Vermont, to legalize, regulate, and tax sports betting.

(5) Given the widespread participation in sports betting, the General Assembly finds that careful examination of whether and how best to regulate sports betting in Vermont and protect Vermonters involved in sports betting is necessary.

Sec. 17. SPORTS BETTING; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Sports Betting Study Committee to examine whether and how to regulate sports betting in Vermont.

(b) Membership. The Study Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Attorney General or designee;

(2) the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery or designee:
(3) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee;
(4) the Secretary of State or designee;
(5) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or
designee;
(6) two current members of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the
Committee on Committees; and
(7) two current members of the House, who shall be appointed by the
Speaker of the House.

(c) Powers and duties. The Study Committee shall examine the sports
betting study conducted by the Office of Legislative Counsel and Joint Fiscal
Office and shall study various models for legalizing, taxing, and regulating
sports betting, including the following issues:

(1) studies carried out by other states concerning the legalization,
taxation, and regulation of sports betting;
(2) laws enacted by other states to legalize, tax, and regulate sports
betting;
(3) potential models for legalizing and regulating sports betting in
Vermont, including any advantages or drawbacks to each model;
(4) potential models for legalizing and regulating online sports betting,
including any advantages or drawbacks to each model;
(5) potential tax and fee structures for sports betting activities;
(6) potential restrictions or limitations on the types of sports that may be
bet on, including whether and to what extent restrictions should be imposed
with respect to the participant age, amateur status, and location of sporting
events that may be bet on; and
(7) potential impacts on various socioeconomic and demographic
groups and on problem gambling and the resources necessary to address the
identified impacts.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical,
and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal
Office.

(e) Report. On or before December 15, 2022, the Study Committee shall
submit a written report to the House Committee on General, Housing, and
Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development,
Housing and General Affairs with its findings, recommendations for legislative
action, and a draft of proposed legislation.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Attorney General or designee shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 1, 2022.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 30, 2022.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Committee serving in their capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for not more than four meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 4 (Capital Investment Grant Program), Sec. 5 (VEDA Short-Term Forgivable Loan Program), and Sec. 15(b)–(d) (appropriations) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 14e (repeal of prior unemployment insurance supplemental benefit) shall take effect retroactively on October 7, 2021.

(c)(1) Sec. 14f (temporary unemployment insurance supplemental benefit) shall take effect on July 1, 2022 and apply to benefit weeks beginning after that date.

(2) Secs. 14g (special fund), 14h (appropriation for temporary unemployment insurance supplemental benefit), and 14i (sunset of unemployment insurance supplemental benefit) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(d) Sec. 14j (increase in unemployment insurance weekly benefit amount) shall take effect on July 1, 2024 and shall apply to benefit weeks beginning after that date.

(e) Sec. 14l (prospective repeal of unemployment insurance benefit increase) shall take effect upon the payment of a cumulative total of $92,000,000.00 in additional benefits pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 1338(e) when
compared to the rate at which benefits would have been paid under the formula set forth in 21 V.S.A. § 1338(e) on June 30, 2024 and shall apply to benefit weeks beginning after that date.

(f) Sec. 14k (report on implementation of change to unemployment insurance weekly benefit) shall take effect on passage.

(g) All remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 24, 2021, pages 424-449)

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

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

First: In Sec. 8, tax increment financing project development; pilot program, subdivision (f)(2), by striking out the last sentence.

Second: In Sec. 8, tax increment financing project development; pilot program, subsection (e), subdivision (1)(B)(ii), by striking out “and”

and in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(iii)(IV), after “project” by striking out the period and inserting ; and

and after subdivision (e)(1)(B)(iii), by inserting a subdivision (iv) to read as follows:

(iv) the nexus between the improvement and the expected development and redevelopment for the project and expected outcomes in the TIF Project Zone.

Third: In Sec. 8, tax increment financing project development; pilot program, in subdivision (h)(1), in the second sentence, after “In each year” by striking out “for which the assessed valuation exceeds the original taxable value” and in subdivision (h)(3), in the second sentence, by striking out “within the district”

Fourth: In Sec. 8, tax increment financing project development; pilot program, subsection (i), by striking out subdivision (3) in its entirety.

Fifth: In Sec. 8, tax increment financing project development; pilot program, in subsection (k), subdivision (3)(B), by striking out “February 15” and inserting in lieu thereof October 1
Sixth: In Sec. 8, tax increment financing project development; pilot program, in subsection (l), by striking out “April”.

Seventh: In Sec. 8, tax increment financing project development; pilot program, by striking out subsection (m) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(m) Audit; financial reports.

(1) The State Auditor of Accounts shall conduct performance audits of all projects approved under this section. The cost of conducting each audit shall be considered a “related cost” as defined in subdivision (a)(10) of this section and shall be billed back to the municipality pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 168(b). Audits conducted pursuant to this subsection shall include a review of a municipality’s adherence to relevant statutes and policies adopted by the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to subsection (o) of this section, verification of the original taxable value, an assessment of record keeping related to revenues and expenditures, a validation of the portion of the tax increment retained by the municipality and used for debt repayment and the portion directed to the Education Fund, and current balance.

(2) The State Auditor shall conduct the audits described in subdivision (1) of this subsection based on the following schedule:

(A) a first audit shall be conducted five years after the first debt is incurred;

(B) a second audit shall be conducted seven years after completion of the first audit; and

(C) a final audit shall be conducted at the end of the period for retention of education increment.

Eighth: By striking out Sec. 11, 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(h), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read as follows:

Sec. 11. [Deleted.]

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

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

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

First: By striking out Sec. 15, appropriations, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 15. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Reversion. In fiscal year 2022, of the amounts appropriated in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. G. 300(a)(13), from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the Economic Recovery Grant Program, $25,500,000.00 shall revert to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds.

(b) Recruitment and marketing. In fiscal year 2023, the following amounts are appropriated from the sources, to the recipients, and for the purposes specified:

(1) Worker recruitment. The amount of $6,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for worker recruitment activities and for the relocated and remote worker program.

(2) Tourism and marketing; relocation. In fiscal year 2023, the following amounts are appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Tourism and Marketing, which the Department shall expend over two years:

(A) $1,200,000.00 to support a regional relocation network; and

(B) $3,000,000.00 for marketing and promotion.

(c) COVID economic support. In fiscal year 2022, the amount of $20,000,000.00 is appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds as follows:

(1) VEDA Short-Term Forgivable Loan Program. $15,000,000.00 to the Vermont Economic Development Authority for the VEDA Short-Term Forgivable Loan Program.

(2) Creative economy grants. $5,000,000.00 to the Vermont Arts Council to provide grants for monthly operating costs, including rent, mortgage, utilities, and insurance, to creative economy businesses and nonprofits that have sustained substantial losses due to the pandemic.

(d) Workforce development. It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide $26,900,000.00 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds and the State General Fund to be allocated for workforce investment initiatives, including to address critical needs in nursing and the skilled trades and to provide training opportunities for young adult Vermonters seeking to acquire skills. The specific programs to be funded shall be included in H.703 or other legislation passed in the 2022 legislative session.
(e) Downtown development. Of the amounts appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in fiscal year 2023 for the Better Places Program, Think Vermont initiative, or other programs that promote downtown development, the Agency may allocate not more than $485,000.00 to provide funding to one or more nonprofit organizations that sponsor a downtown designation to:

1. expand the ability of the downtown organizations to educate, guide, and partner with businesses, nonprofits, and community organizations to strengthen downtown models and leverage State funding to incentivize broader participation;
2. support marketing, content development, and increased digital reach for downtown organizations, individually and collectively; and
3. support communication within the coordinated effort of these State-mandated organizations to leverage successes.

(f) Community-based economic development. It is the intent of the General Assembly that up to $11,000,000.00 of funding be provided in fiscal year 2023 in other legislation for the following community-based economic development initiatives:

1. the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation Vermont Outdoor Recreation Economic Collaborative (VOREC) Community Grant Program; and
2. the Department of Economic Development grant program for remediation and redevelopment of brownfield sites.

Second: By striking out Sec. 18, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Downtown Tax Credits * * *

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee is amended to read:

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

Beginning in fiscal year 2023 and thereafter, the State Board may award tax credits to all qualified applicants under this subchapter, provided that:

1. the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed $3,000,000.00 $4,350,000.00 with up to $1,000,000.00 awarded to qualified projects in neighborhood development areas;
Sec. 19. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee is amended to read:

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

Beginning in fiscal year 2023 and thereafter, the State Board may award tax credits to all qualified applicants under this subchapter, provided that:

(1) the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed $4,350,000.00 with up to $1,000,000.00 awarded to qualified projects in neighborhood development areas $3,000,000.00;

* * *

Sec. 20. FY 2024 DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER TAX CREDIT PROGRAM OFFSET

In fiscal year 2023, the amount of $1,350,000.00 shall be carried forward within the General Fund to be available in fiscal year 2024 to provide onetime increased fiscal capacity for the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 4 (Capital Investment Grant Program), Sec. 5 (VEDA Short-Term Forgivable Loan Program), and Sec. 15(b)–(d) (appropriations) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 14e (repeal of prior unemployment insurance supplemental benefit) shall take effect retroactively on October 7, 2021.

(c)(1) Sec. 14f (temporary unemployment insurance supplemental benefit) shall take effect on July 1, 2022 and shall apply to benefit weeks beginning after that date.

(2) Secs. 14g (special fund), 14h (appropriation for temporary unemployment insurance supplemental benefit), and 14i (sunset of Unemployment Insurance Supplemental Benefit) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(d) Sec. 14j (increase in unemployment insurance weekly benefit amount) shall take effect on July 1, 2024 and shall apply to benefit weeks beginning after that date.
(e) Sec. 14k (prospective repeal of unemployment insurance benefit increase) shall take effect upon the payment of a cumulative total of $92,000,000.00 in additional benefits pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 1338(e) when compared to the rate at which benefits would have been paid under the formula set forth in 21 V.S.A. § 1338(e) on June 30, 2024 and shall apply to benefit weeks beginning after that date.

(f) Sec. 14k (report on implementation of change to unemployment insurance weekly benefit) shall take effect on passage.

(g) Sec. 19 (32 V.S.A. § 5930ee) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(h) All remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

H. 465.

An act relating to boards and commissions.

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

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

First: In Sec. 8, 32 V.S.A. § 1010, in subdivision (e)(1), following the last sentence of the subdivision, by inserting the following:

Prior to submitting this schedule, the Governor shall consult with each elective officer or State officer who administers per diems that are not funded by the General Fund.

Second: By adding a new reader assistance heading and section to be Sec. 7a to read as follows:

*** Emergency Service Provider Wellness Commission ***

Sec. 7a. 18 V.S.A. § 7257b is amended to read:

§ 7257b. EMERGENCY SERVICE PROVIDER WELLNESS COMMISSION

***

(b) There is created the Emergency Service Provider Wellness Commission within the Agency of Human Services that, in addition to the purposes listed below, shall consider the diversity of emergency service providers on the basis of gender, race, age, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability status, and the unique needs that emergency service providers who have experienced trauma may have as a result of their identity status:
(1) to identify where increased or alternative supports or strategic investments within the emergency service provider community, designated or specialized service agencies, or other community service systems could improve the physical and mental health outcomes and overall wellness of emergency service providers;

(2) to identify how Vermont can increase capacity of qualified clinicians in the treatment of emergency service providers to ensure that the services of qualified clinicians are available throughout the State without undue delay;

(3) to create materials and information, in consultation with the Department of Health, including a list of qualified clinicians, for the purpose of populating an electronic emergency service provider wellness resource center on the Department of Health’s website;

(4) to educate the public, emergency service providers, State and local governments, employee assistance programs, and policymakers about best practices, tools, personnel, resources, and strategies for the prevention and intervention of the effects of trauma experienced by emergency service providers;

(5) to identify gaps and strengths in Vermont’s system of care for both emergency service providers who have experienced trauma and their immediate family members to ensure access to support and resources that address the impacts of primary and secondary trauma;

(6) to recommend how peer support services and qualified clinician services can be delivered regionally or statewide;

(7) to recommend how to support emergency service providers in communities that are resource challenged, remote, small, or rural;

(8) to recommend policies, practices, training, legislation, rules, and services that will increase successful interventions and support for emergency service providers to improve health outcomes, job performance, and personal well-being and reduce health risks, violations of employment, and violence associated with the impact of untreated trauma, including whether to amend Vermont’s employment medical leave laws to assist volunteer emergency service providers in recovering from the effects of trauma experienced while on duty; and

(9) to consult with federal, State, and municipal agencies, organizations, entities, and individuals in order to make any other recommendations the Commission deems appropriate.
(c)(1) The Commission shall comprise the following members and, to the extent feasible, include representation among members that reflects the gender, gender identity, racial, age, ethnic, sexual orientation, social, and disability status of emergency service providers in the State:

* * *

(W) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Association for Hospitals and Health Systems; and

(X) the Executive Director of the Enhanced 911 Board or designee; and

(Y) a member of the Professional Ski Patrol Association.

* * *

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 17, 2022, pages 653-662)

H. 534.

An act relating to sealing criminal history records.

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

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7601 is amended to read:

§ 7601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Court” means the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.

(2) “Criminal history record” means all information documenting an individual’s contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.

(3) “Predicate offense” means a criminal offense that can be used to enhance a sentence levied for a later conviction and includes operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance in violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201, domestic assault in violation of section 1042 of this title, and stalking in violation of section 1062 of this title. “Predicate offense” shall
not include misdemeanor possession of cannabis, a disorderly conduct offense under section 1026 of this title, or possession of a controlled substance in violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a), 4231(a), 4232(a), 4233(a), 4234(a), 4234(a), 4234b(a), 4235(b), or 4235a(a). [Repealed.]

(4) “Qualifying crime” means:

(A) a misdemeanor offense that is not:

(i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;

(ii) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of this title;

(iii) an offense involving violation of a protection order in violation of section 1030 of this title;

(iv) prostitution as defined in section 2632 of this title, or prohibited conduct under section 2601a of this title; or

(v) a predicate offense;

(B) a violation of subsection 3701(a) of this title related to criminal mischief;

(C) a violation of section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny;

(D) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary, excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title;

(E) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit;

(F) a violation of section 1802 of this title related to uttering a forged or counterfeited instrument;

(G) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a) related to possession and cultivation of cannabis;

(H) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4231(a) related to possession of cocaine;

(I) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4232(a) related to possession of LSD;

(J) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4233(a) related to possession of heroin;

(K) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234(a) related to possession of depressant, stimulant, and narcotic drugs;

(L) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234a(a) related to possession of methamphetamine;
(M) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234b(a) related to possession of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine;

(N) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235(b) related to possession of hallucinogenic drugs;

(O) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235a(a) related to possession of ecstasy; or

(P) any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional pardon from the Governor.

(A) all misdemeanor offenses except:

(i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;

(ii) a violation of chapter 64 of this title relating to sexual exploitation of children;

(iii) a violation of section 1030 of this title relating to a violation of an abuse prevention order, an order against stalking or sexual assault, or a protective order concerning contact with a child;

(iv) a violation of chapter 28 of this title related to abuse, neglect, and exploitation of a vulnerable adult;

(v) a violation of subsection 2605(b) or (c) of this title related to voyeurism;

(vi) a violation of subdivisions 352(1)–(10) of this title related to cruelty to animals;

(vii) a violation of section 5409 of this title related to failure to comply with sex offender registry requirements;

(viii) a violation of section 2802, 2802a, 2803, 2804, or 2804b of this title related to obscenity;

(ix) a violation of section 1455 of this title related to hate motivated crimes; and

(x) a violation of section 1456 of this title related to burning of a religious symbol; and

(B) the following felonies:

(i) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary, excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, unless the person was 25 years of age or younger at the time of the offense and did not carry a dangerous or deadly weapon during the commission of the offense;
(ii) designated felony property offenses as defined in subdivision (5) of this section;

(iii) offenses relating to possessing, cultivating, selling, dispensing, or transporting regulated drugs, including violations of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a) and (b), 4231(a) and (b), 4232(a) and (b), 4233(a) and (b), 4233a(a), 4234(a) and (b), 4234a(a) and (b), 4234b(a) and (b), 4235(b) and (c), or 4235a(a) and (b); and

(iv) any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional pardon from the Governor.

(5) “Designated felony property offense” means:

(A) a felony violation of 9 V.S.A. § 4043 related to fraudulent use of a credit card;

(B) section 1801 of this title related to forgery and counterfeiting;

(C) section 1802 of this title related to uttering a forged or counterfeited instrument;

(D) section 1804 of this title related to counterfeiting paper money;

(E) section 1816 of this title related to possession or use of credit card skimming devices;

(F) section 2001 of this title related to false personation;

(G) section 2002 of this title related to false pretenses or tokens;

(H) section 2029 of this title related to home improvement fraud;

(I) section 2030 of this title related to identity theft;

(J) section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny;

(K) section 2531 of this title related to embezzlement;

(L) section 2532 of this title related to embezzlement by officers or servants of an incorporated bank;

(M) section 2533 of this title related to embezzlement by a receiver or trustee;

(N) section 2561 of this title related to receiving stolen property;

(O) section 2575 of this title related to retail theft;

(P) section 2582 of this title related to theft of services;

(Q) section 2591 of this title related to theft of rented property;
(R) section 2592 of this title related to failure to return a rented or leased motor vehicle;
(S) section 3016 of this title related to false claims;
(T) section 3701 of this title related to unlawful mischief;
(U) section 3705 of this title related to unlawful trespass;
(V) section 3733 of this title related to mills, dams, or bridges;
(W) section 3761 of this title related to unauthorized removal of human remains;
(X) section 3767 of this title related to grave markers and ornaments;
(Y) chapter 87 of this title related to computer crimes; and
(Z) 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit in obtaining a regulated drug.

(6) “Subsequent offense” means the conviction of a crime committed by the person who is the subject of a petition to seal a criminal history record that arose out of a new incident or occurrence after the person was convicted of the crime to be sealed.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7606 is amended to read:

§ 7606. EFFECT OF EXPUNGEMENT

(a) Order and notice. Upon finding that the requirements for expungement have been met, the court shall issue an order that shall include provisions that its effect is to annul the record of the arrest, conviction, and sentence and that such person shall be treated in all respects as if he or she the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall provide notice of the expungement to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, the Restitution Unit of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The VCIC shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s National Crime Information Center.

* * *

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7607 is amended to read:

§ 7607. EFFECT OF SEALING

(a) Order and notice. Upon entry of an order to seal, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is sealed shall be treated in all respects as if he or she the person had never been arrested,
convicted, or sentenced for the offense and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The court shall provide notice of the sealing to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, the Restitution Unit of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to seal. The VCIC shall provide notice of the sealing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s National Crime Information Center.

* * *

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7611 is added to read:

§ 7611. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS OR DISCLOSURE

A state or municipal employee or contractor or any agent of the court, including an attorney and an employee or contractor of the attorney, who knowingly accesses or discloses sealed criminal history record information without authorization shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $1,000.00. Each unauthorized disclosure shall constitute a separate civil violation.

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 2002 is added to read:

§ 2002. EXPUNGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL VIOLATION RECORDS

(a) Expungement. Three years following the satisfaction of a judgment resulting from an adjudication of a municipal violation, the Judicial Bureau shall make an entry of “expunged” and notify the municipality of such action, provided the person has not been adjudicated for any subsequent municipal violations during that time. The data transfer to the municipality shall include the name, date of birth, ticket number, and offense. Violations of offenses adopted pursuant to chapter 117 of this title shall not be eligible for expungement under this section.

(b) Effect of expungement.

(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the individual whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if the individual had never been adjudicated of the violation.

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

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maintained outside the Judicial Bureau’s case management system shall be destroyed.

(3) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, the Judicial Bureau and the municipality shall respond that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”

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

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

(e) Application. This section shall apply to municipal violations that occur on and after July 1, 2022.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 2303 is amended to read:

§ 2303. EXPUNGEMENT OF VIOLATION RECORDS

* * *

(e) Application. This section shall apply to municipal violations that occur on and after July 1, 2021.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 17, 2022, pages 687-704)

H. 635.

An act relating to secondary enforcement of minor traffic offenses.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES REPORT

   (a) The Executive Director of Racial Equity, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, and the Commissioner of Public Safety jointly shall examine all motor vehicle violations for the purpose of making recommendations on whether or not statutes should be repealed, modified, or limited to secondary enforcement.

   (b) The Executive Director and Commissioners jointly shall provide an interim report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation on or before January 15, 2023 and a final written report to the committees on or before October 1, 2023.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

   This act shall take effect on passage.

   (Committee vote: 5-0-0)

   (For House amendments, see House Journal for March 22, 2022, pages 787-788 and March 23, 2022, pages 845-847)

H. 661.

An act relating to licensure of mental health professionals.

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

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

   First: In Sec. 8, mental health professional licensure; study, in subdivision (b)(4), following “organizations” by inserting and a representative of Vermont Care Partners

   Second: By striking out Sec. 10, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof two new sections with reader assistance headings to be Secs. 10–11 to read as follows:

   * * * Position Created * * *

Sec. 10. CREATION OF POSITION WITHIN THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE; OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

   There is created within the Secretary of State’s office one new classified Licensing Board Administrator position in the Office of Professional Regulation.
**Effective Dates**

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022, except that Secs. 1–7 (continuing education units) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 23, 2022, pages 863-875)

**H. 736.**

An act relating to the Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Mazza for the Committee on Transportation.

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

**Transportation Program Adopted as Amended; Definitions**

Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM ADOPTED; DEFINITIONS

(a) The Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program appended to the Agency of Transportation’s proposed fiscal year 2023 budget, as amended by this act, is adopted to the extent federal, State, and local funds are available.

(b) As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Transportation.

(2) “Candidate project” means a project approved by the General Assembly that is not anticipated to have significant expenditures for preliminary engineering or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and funding for construction is not anticipated within a predictable time frame.

(3) “Development and evaluation (D&E) project” means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have preliminary engineering expenditures or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and that the Agency is committed to delivering to construction on a timeline driven by priority and available funding.

(4) “Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)” has the same meaning as in 30 V.S.A. § 201.
(5) “Front-of-book project” means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have construction expenditures during the budget year or the following three years, or both, with expected expenditures shown over four years.

(6) “Level 3 charger,” “level 3 EVSE,” or “direct-current fast charger (DCFC),” means EVSE that uses dedicated direct current (DC) to provide energy to a plug-in electric vehicle.

(7) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(8) “TIB funds” means monies deposited in the Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.

(9) The table heading “As Proposed” means the Proposed Transportation Program referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading “As Amended” means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading “Change” means the difference obtained by subtracting the “As Proposed” figure from the “As Amended” figure; and the terms “change” or “changes” in the text refer to the project- and program-specific amendments, the aggregate sum of which equals the net “Change” in the applicable table heading.

*** Summary of Transportation Investments ***

Sec. 2. FISCAL YEAR 2023 TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS INTENDED TO REDUCE TRANSPORTATION-RELATED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, REDUCE FOSSIL FUEL USE, AND SAVE VERMONT HOUSEHOLDS MONEY

This act includes the State’s fiscal year 2023 transportation investments intended to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions, reduce fossil fuel use, and save Vermont households money in furtherance of the policies articulated in 19 V.S.A. § 10b and the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan and to satisfy the Executive and Legislative Branches’ commitments to the Paris Agreement climate goals. In fiscal year 2023, these efforts will include the following:

(1) Park and Ride Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of $4,043,060.00, which will fund one construction project to create a new park and ride facility; the design of one additional park and ride facility scheduled for construction in future fiscal years; the design of improvements to one additional park and ride facility; and paving projects for existing park and ride facilities. This year’s Park and Ride Program will create 254 new State-owned spaces. Specific additions and improvements include:

(A) Berlin (Exit 6)—design for 62 spaces;
(B) Manchester—design for 50 new spaces; and

(C) Williston—construction of 142 new spaces.

(2) Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program. This act, in concert with 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 139, Sec. 12(b)(1), provides for a fiscal year expenditure, including local match, of $19,793,776.00, which will fund 29 bike and pedestrian construction projects and 18 bike and pedestrian design, right-of-way, or design and right-of-way projects for construction in future fiscal years. The construction projects include the creation, improvement, or rehabilitation of walkways, sidewalks, shared-use paths, bike paths, and cycling lanes. In addition to completing the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail, which will run from Swanton to St. Johnsbury, projects are funded in Arlington, Bennington, Brattleboro, Bristol, Burlington, Chester, Colchester, Coventry, Dover, Enosburg Falls, Fairfax, Hardwick, Hartford, Hartland, Hinesburg, Lyndon, Manchester, Middlebury, Middlesex, Montpelier, Montpelier-Berlin, Moretown, New Haven, Pawlet, Plainfield, Poultney, Proctor, Richford, Roxbury, Royalton, Rutland City, Shelburne, South Burlington, Springfield, St. Albans City, Swanton, Vergennes, Waterbury, and Winooski. This act also provides State funding for some of Local Motion’s operation costs to run the Bike Ferry on the Colchester Causeway, which is part of the Island Line Trail; funding for the small-scale municipal bicycle and pedestrian grant program for projects to be selected during the fiscal year; funding for projects funded through the Safe Routes to School program; and funding for education and outreach to K–8 schools to encourage higher levels of walking and bicycling to school.

(3) Transportation Alternatives Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of $5,665,880.00, including local funds, which will fund 18 transportation alternatives construction projects and 24 transportation alternatives design, right-of-way, or design and right-of-way projects. Of these 42 projects, 12 involve environmental mitigation related to clean water or stormwater concerns, or both clean water and stormwater concerns, and 23 involve bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Projects are funded in Bennington, Berlin, Brandon, Bridgewater, Bridport, Brighton, Burlington, Castleton, Chester, Colchester, Derby, Duxbury, Enosburg, Essex, Fair Haven, Fairfax, Franklin, Hartford, Hyde Park, Jericho, Montgomery, Newfane, Norwich, Pittsford, Proctor, Rutland Town, South Burlington, St. Johnsbury, Vergennes, Warren, West Rutland, Williston, Wilmington, and Winooski.

(4) Public Transit Program. This act authorizes $50,239,278.00 in funding for public transit uses throughout the State, which is a 9.6 percent increase over fiscal year 2022 levels, a 21.8 percent increase over fiscal year 2021 levels, and a 30 percent increase over fiscal year 2020 levels. Included
in the authorization are:

(A) Go! Vermont, with an authorization of $873,000.00. This authorization supports transportation demand management (TDM) strategies, including the State’s Trip Planner and commuter services, to promote the use of carpools and vanpools.

(B) Vermont Kidney Association Grant, with an authorization of $50,000.00. This authorization supports the transit needs of Vermonters in need of dialysis services.

(C) Mobility and Transportation Innovation (MTI) Grant Program, with an authorization of $1,500,000.00, through Sec. 15 of this act. This authorization continues to support projects that improve both mobility and access to services for transit-dependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Not less than $1,250,000.00 of this authorization shall go towards microtransit projects.

(D) One-time public transit monies, with an authorization of $1,200,000.00, through Sec. 16 of this act. This authorization will allow public transit providers to, as practicable, provide zero-fare public transit on routes other than commuter and LINK Express and restore service to pre-COVID-19 levels.

(5) Rail Program. This act authorizes $35,363,182.00, including local funds, for intercity passenger rail service and rail infrastructure throughout the State, including the return of New York City–Burlington passenger rail service.

(6) Transformation of the State Vehicle Fleet. The Department of Buildings and General Services, which manages the State Vehicle Fleet, currently has 18 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and 11 battery electric vehicles in the State Vehicle Fleet. In fiscal year 2023, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services will continue to purchase and lease vehicles for State use in accordance with 29 V.S.A. § 903(g), which requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that the Commissioner purchase or lease hybrid or plug-in electric vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85), with not less than 75 percent of the vehicles purchased or leased be hybrid or plug-in electric vehicles.

(7) Electric vehicle supply equipment. In furtherance of the State’s goal to increase the presence of EVSE in Vermont:

(A) Sec. 3 of this act authorizes up to $6,250,000.00 to install level 3 EVSE along the State highway network and to cover capped administrative costs.
(B) Sec. 4 of this act amends a State goal to have a level 3 EVSE charging port available to the public within one driving mile, down from five miles, of every exit of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways within the State and 25 driving miles, down from 50 miles, of another level 3 EVSE charging port available to the public along a State highway.

(C) The fiscal year 2023 budget authorizes up to $10,000,000.00 to install EVSE at multiunit dwellings, workplaces, and public venues and attractions, such as parks, State parks and access areas, downtowns, museums, and ski mountains, and to cover capped administrative costs.

8. Vehicle incentive programs and expansion of the PEV market.

(A) Incentive Program for New PEVs. Sec. 5(a) of this act authorizes $12,000,000.00 for PEV purchase and lease incentives under the Incentive Program for New PEVs, which is the State’s program to incentivize the purchase and lease of new PEVs, and capped administrative costs.

(B) MileageSmart. Sec. 5(b) of this act authorizes up to $3,000,000.00 for purchase incentives under MileageSmart, which is the State’s used high-fuel-efficiency vehicle incentive program, and capped administrative costs.

(C) Replace Your Ride Program. Sec. 5(c) of this act authorizes $3,000,000.00 for incentives under Replace Your Ride, which will be the State’s program to incentivize Vermonters to remove older low-efficiency vehicles from operation and switch to modes of transportation that produce fewer greenhouse gas emissions, and capped administrative costs.

(D) Drive Electric Vermont. Sec. 5(d) of this act authorizes up to $2,000,000.00 for the Agency to continue and expand the Agency’s public-private partnership with Drive Electric Vermont to support the expansion of the PEV market in the State.

9. Carbon Reduction Program. Sec. 18 of this act requires the Agency of Transportation to consult with the Vermont Climate Council and ensure that within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Transportation Program for fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026 all federal monies that are proposed by the State for expenditure under the Carbon Reduction Program are allocated toward projects that align with the recommendations of the Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592.

10. Vermont State Standards. Sec. 19 of this act requires the Agency to develop a plan for updating the Vermont State Standards for the Design of Transportation Construction, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation on Freeways.
Roads, and Streets to create context sensitive, multimodal projects that support smart growth.

(11) Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning Integration Program. Sec. 25 of this act requires the Agency to establish a program to support the continued development and buildout of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure.

(12) Sustainable building components. Secs. 55–57 of this act establish the Agency’s statement of policy on the use of sustainable building components.

* * * Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) Infrastructure * * *

* * * Investments in EVSE * * *

Sec. 3. INVESTMENTS IN ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) State highway network. The Agency of Transportation is authorized to spend up to $6,250,000.00 as appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 budget to install level 3 EVSE along the State highway network consistent with the goals established in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 30, as amended by Sec. 4 of this act. This authorization shall be used by the Agency for one or more of the following:

(1) to purchase and install level 3 EVSE;

(2) to provide grants for persons to purchase and install level 3 EVSE; or

(3) to enter into a public-private partnership for the purchase and installation of level 3 EVSE.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of the expenditures authorized in subsection (a) of this section is to respond to negative economic impacts to the tourism, travel, and hospitality industries caused by the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(c) Administrative costs. Unless prohibited by federal or State law, the Agency may use up to 15 percent of the authorization in subsection (a) of this section for any administrative costs associated with installing level 3 EVSE along the State highway network.

(d) Carryforward; deployment in fiscal year 2023.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the approval of the Secretary of Administration, appropriations to support the authorizations under this section remaining unexpended on June 30, 2023 shall be carried forward and designated for the same expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year.
Every reasonable effort shall be made to obligate and deploy the monies authorized for expenditure under this section in fiscal year 2023 in order to achieve a pace of EVSE deployment necessary to meet the emissions reduction requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a) and the recommendations of the Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592.

(e) Outreach and marketing. The Agency of Transportation shall ensure that there is sufficient outreach and marketing, including the use of translation and interpretation services, of any EVSE grant program or public-private partnership implemented or entered into pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and such costs shall be considered administrative costs for purposes of subsection (c) of this section.

**EVSE Goals**

Sec. 4. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 30 is amended to read:

Sec. 30. EVSE NETWORK IN VERMONT; REPORT OF ANNUAL MAP

(a) It shall be the goal of the State to have, as practicable, a level 3 EVSE charging port available to the public within:

1. five miles one driving mile of every exit of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways within the State; and

2. 50 25 driving miles of another level 3 EVSE charging port available to the public along a State highway, as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1(20).

(b) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Agency of Transportation shall file an up-to-date map showing the locations of all level 3 EVSE available to the public within the State with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15 each year until the goal identified in subsection (a) of this section is met.

**Vehicle Incentive Programs**

Sec. 5. VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

(a) Incentive Program for New PEVs. The Agency is authorized to spend up to $12,000,000.00 as appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 budget on the Incentive Program for New PEVs established in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 34, as amended.

(b) MileageSmart. The Agency is authorized to spend up to $3,000,000.00 as appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 budget on MileageSmart as established in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 34, as amended.
(c) Replace Your Ride Program. The Agency is authorized to spend up to $3,000,000.00 as appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 budget on the Replace Your Ride Program established in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 27, as amended.

(d) Public-private partnership. The Agency is authorized to spend up to $2,000,000.00 as appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 budget on the Agency’s existing partnership with Drive Electric Vermont, which shall support the expansion of the PEV market in the State through the provision of stakeholder coordination, policy engagement, consumer education and outreach, infrastructure development, and technical assistance.

(e) Administrative costs. The Agency may use up to 15 percent of any single authorization in subsections (a)–(c) of this section for any costs associated with administering and promoting the vehicle incentive programs.

(f) Carryforward; deployment in fiscal year 2023.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the approval of the Secretary of Administration, appropriations to support the authorizations under this section remaining unexpended on June 30, 2023 shall be carried forward and designated for the same expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year.

(2) Every reasonable effort shall be made to obligate and deploy the monies authorized for expenditure under this section in fiscal year 2023 in order to achieve a pace of plug-in electric vehicle deployment necessary to meet the emissions reduction requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a) and the recommendations of the Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592.

(g) Outreach and marketing. The Agency, in consultation with Drive Electric Vermont and the Vermont Vehicle and Automotive Distributors Association, shall ensure that there is sufficient outreach and marketing, including the use of translation and interpretation services, of the Incentive Program for New PEVs, MileageSmart, and Replace Your Ride so that Vermonters who are eligible under one or more of the incentive programs can easily learn how to secure as many incentives as are available and such costs shall be considered administrative costs for purposes of subsection (e) of this section.

Sec. 6. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 34(b), as amended by 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 121, Sec. 14, 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 154, Sec. G.112, 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 3, Sec. 56, and 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 19 is further amended to read:
(b) Electric vehicle incentive program. An incentive program for Vermont residents to purchase and lease new PEVs shall structure PEV purchase and lease incentive payments by income to help Vermonters benefit from electric driving, including Vermont’s most vulnerable. The program shall be known as the Incentive Program for New PEVs. Specifically, the Incentive Program for New PEVs shall:

* * *

(5) apply to:

(A) manufactured PEVs PHEVs with a Base Manufacturer’s Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) of $40,000.00 or less;

(B) manufactured BEVs with a Base MSRP of $45,000.00 or less; and

(C) manufactured PEVs with any Base MSRP that will be issued a special registration plate by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 304a or will predominately be used to provide accessible transportation for the incentive recipient or a member of the incentive recipient’s household, provided that the incentive recipient or the member of the incentive recipient’s household has a removable windshield placard issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 304a; and

* * *

* * * Vermont Association of Snow Travelers Authorizations * * *

Sec. 7. VERMONT ASSOCIATION OF SNOW TRAVELERS (VAST) AUTHORIZATIONS

(a) The Agency of Transportation, through the Department of Motor Vehicles, is authorized to spend:

(1) $50,000.00 in one-time General Fund monies, as appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 budget, in grants to the Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (VAST) to support the Law Enforcement and Safety Program; and

(2) $750,000.00 in one-time General Fund monies, as appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 budget, in grants to VAST to support the Equipment Grant-in-Aid Program.

(b) VAST shall ensure that the Equipment Grant-in-Aid Program maximizes the geographic distribution and utilization of equipment purchased in whole or in part with the monies authorized in subdivision (a)(2) of this section by implementing grant scoring criteria that awards equipment grants to applicants that have worked with neighboring clubs to groom at least 60 miles
of trails and the equipment to be replaced is at least 15 years old.

*** Bridge Formula Program; Off-System Bridges ***

Sec. 8. BRIDGE FORMULA PROGRAM; OFF-SYSTEM BRIDGES; REPEAL

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

1. the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58 (IIJA) provides Vermont with $225,000,000.00 in Bridge Formula Program funding for federal fiscal years 2022 through 2026;

2. the Bridge Formula Program funds are to be used for the preservation and replacement of bridges;

3. as part of the Bridge Formula Program, states are required to allocate a minimum of 15 percent of the funding to address off-system bridge needs, where off-system bridges are those that are located along roadways off the federal aid system;

4. in Vermont, roadways off the federal aid system are primarily owned and maintained by municipalities; and

5. under the IIJA, the federal share of funding for municipally owned off-system bridges is 100 percent.

(b) Priority implementation. In order to implement and allocate the Bridge Formula Program funding, the Agency of Transportation is directed to simultaneously:

1. (A) Fund at 100 percent federal share the construction phase of all off-system bridges in the Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Town Highway Bridges that:

   (i) were not authorized for federal funds for the construction phase of the pending project prior to the Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program; and

   (ii) are either listed as a front-of-book project or development and evaluation (D&E) project in the Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program.

   (B) The engineering (PE) and right-of-way (ROW) phases of projects to be funded at 100 percent federal share under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) shall continue to be funded at 80 percent federal, 10 percent State, and 10 percent municipal.

2. (A) In the Fiscal Year 2023 through 2029 Transportation Programs, fund the construction phase of off-system covered bridges and off-system...
historic truss bridges within the Transportation Programs for Town Highway Bridges based on the prioritization of covered bridges and historic truss bridges under the prioritization process outlined in 19 V.S.A. § 10g(l) at 100 percent federal share.

(B) The engineering (PE) and right-of-way (ROW) phases of projects to be funded at 100 percent federal share under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall continue to be funded at 80 percent federal, 10 percent State, and 10 percent municipal.

(c) Secondary implementation. Should funding through the federal Bridge Formula Program remain available following the implementation delineated under subsection (b) of this section, town highway bridges shall be advanced based on the prioritization process outlined in 19 V.S.A. § 10g(l).

(d) Repeal. This section is repealed on October 1, 2029, at the conclusion of the authorized implementation period for the IIJA.

Sec. 9. TOWN HIGHWAY BRIDGE PROGRAM

(a) Within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Town Highway Bridges, authorized spending for the construction phase of the following projects is amended to be 100 percent federal pursuant to Sec. 8(b)(1)(A) and (2)(A) of this act:

(1) Clarendon BO 1443(55);
(2) Hartford BO 1444(60);
(3) Ludlow Village BO 1443(52);
(4) Poultney BO 1443(53);
(5) Stowe BO 1446(37);
(6) Stowe BO 1446(39);
(7) Statewide Preservation Easement Paint Program; and
(8) Statewide Rehabilitation of Covered Bridges.

(b) Within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Town Highway Bridges, authorized spending is amended as follows:
FY23

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<tr>
<td>ROW</td>
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<td>-589,082</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30,314,187</td>
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(c) Within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program, the following covered bridges projects are added to the candidate list for Town Highway Bridges:

1. Belvidere (Bridge No. 12 on Town Highway 3);
2. Charlotte (Bridge No. 27 on Town Highway 9);
3. Chelsea (Bridge No. 46 on Town Highway 68);
4. Hartland (Bridge No. 22 on Town Highway 15);
5. Lyndon (Bridge No. 33 on Town Highway 58);
6. Northfield (Bridge No. 10 on Town Highway 3);
7. Northfield (Bridge No. 11 on Town Highway 3);
8. Northfield (Bridge No. 15 on Town Highway 3);
9. Troy (Bridge No. 8 on Town Highway 12); and
10. Weathersfield (Bridge No. 83 on Town Highway 65).

(d) Within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program, the following metal truss bridges projects are added to the candidate list for Town Highway Bridges:

1. Berlin (Bridge No. 27 on Town Highway 61);
2. Bridgewater (Bridge No. 26 on Town Highway 34);
3. Enosburg (Bridge No. 45 on Town Highway 42);
4. Lincoln (Bridge No. 46 on Town Highway 6);
5. Moretown (Bridge No. 42 on Town Highway 39);
6. Newfane (Bridge No. 49 on Town Highway 26);
(7) Northfield (Bridge No. 65 on Town Highway 57); 
(8) Royalton (Bridge No. 30 on Town Highway 6); and 
(9) Sheldon (Bridge No. 20 on Town Highway 22).

*** Amendments to Fiscal Year 2023 Authorizations ***

Sec. 10. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Program Development Administration, authorized spending is amended as follows:

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<th>As Amended</th>
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<td>Operat. Exp.</td>
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Sources of funds

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<td>-54,211</td>
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<td>-54,211</td>
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Sec. 11. TOWN HIGHWAY AID

Within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Town Highway Aid, authorized spending is amended as follows:

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<th>Change</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
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<td>54,211</td>
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Sources of funds

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<td>27,837,624</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>54,211</td>
<td>54,211</td>
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Sec. 12. POLICY AND PLANNING

Within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Policy and Planning, authorized spending is amended as follows:
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<tr>
<th>FY23</th>
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<th>Change</th>
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<td>Person. Svs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operat. Exp.</td>
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<td>1,035,700</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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<td>3,394,522</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>13,193,088</td>
<td>16,587,610</td>
<td>3,394,522</td>
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<td>Sources of funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>13,193,088</td>
<td>16,587,610</td>
<td>3,394,522</td>
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Sec. 13. TOWN HIGHWAY STRUCTURES AND TOWN HIGHWAY CLASS 2 ROADWAY

(a) Town highway structures. The Agency shall carry forward not less than $866,500.00 of unexpended fiscal year 2022 appropriations and designate those monies for grant awards under the town highway structures program so as to meet the statutory minimum grant award totals required under 19 V.S.A. § 306(e) in fiscal year 2023.

(b) Town highway class 2 roadway. The Agency shall carry forward not less than $951,250.00 of unexpended fiscal year 2022 appropriations and designate those monies for grant awards under the town highway class 2 roadway program so as to meet the statutory minimum grant award totals required under 19 V.S.A. § 306(h) in fiscal year 2023.

Sec. 14. ONE-TIME APPROPRIATION; DMV IT PROJECT

Within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program, in one-time appropriations, the number “20,250,000” is struck out for “All Exp,” “Total,” “Transportation Fund,” and “Total” and replaced with the number “0” so as to indicate that there is no appropriation to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the DMV Core System Modernization Phase II project, and a note is added to read as follows: “The fiscal year 2023 budget bill appropriates $20,250,000 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the Agency of Digital Services for the DMV Core System Modernization Phase II project.”

*** Mobility and Transportation Innovation Grant Program ***

Sec. 15. MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION INNOVATION GRANT PROGRAM

(a) Project addition. The following project is added to the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Public Transit: Mobility and Transportation Innovation (MTI) Grant Program.
(b) Authorization. Spending authority for Mobility and Transportation Innovation (MTI) Grant Program is authorized as follows:

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Sources of funds:

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<td>Total</td>
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<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
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(c) Implementation. The Agency of Transportation shall continue to administer the Mobility and Transportation Innovation (MTI) Grant Program, which was created pursuant to 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 121, Sec. 16. The Program shall continue to support projects that improve both mobility and access to services for transit-dependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Not less than $1,250,000.00 of this authorization shall go towards microtransit projects.

**Public Transit; Zero Fare; Level of Service**

Sec. 16. ONE-TIME PUBLIC TRANSIT MONIES

(a) Project addition. The following project is added to the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Public Transit: Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2023.

(b) Authorization. Spending authority for Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2023 is authorized as follows:

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<tr>
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Sources of funds:

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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>1,200,000</td>
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(c) Implementation. Transit agencies that are eligible to receive grant funds pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 5307 or 5311, or both, in the State shall, as practicable and in the sole discretion of the transit agencies, do the following during fiscal year 2023:

1. operate routes other than commuter and LINK Express on a zero-fare basis; and

2. provide service at pre-COVID-19 levels.

(d) Report. On or before January 31, 2023, the Agency of Transportation
shall file a written report with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation that:

(1) shows changes in public transit ridership, by county and type of service, in fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022 and in fiscal year 2023 through the end of the second quarter; and

(2) estimates the amount of funding needed to provide zero-fare service on transit operated by public transit agencies that are eligible to receive grant funds pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 5307 or 5311, or both, broken out by county and type of service in fiscal year 2024.

* * * Burlington International Airport Study Committee; Report * * *

Sec. 17. BURLINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Project addition. The following project is added to the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Aviation: Burlington International Airport Study.

(b) Authorization.

(1) Spending authority for the Burlington International Airport Study is authorized as follows:

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<th>As Amended</th>
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(2) Spending authority for South Burlington AV-FY18-001 is amended as follows:

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<td>-150,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>12,650,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
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</table>
(3) The note for the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Aviation is amended to read as follows: “Appropriation excludes $11,385,000 of FAA Funds and $915,000 of Local Funds (South Burlington AV-FY18-001, BTV Match).”

(c) Creation. There is created the Burlington International Airport Study Committee to examine the existing governance structure and alternatives to the existing governance structure of the Burlington International Airport (Airport) and to report the Committee’s findings and recommendations.

(d) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following nine voting members and two nonvoting members:

(1) one voting member appointed by the Governor;

(2) one voting member designated by the mayor of the City of Burlington;

(3) one voting member designated by the city council of the City of Burlington;

(4) one voting member designated by the city council of the City of South Burlington;

(5) one voting member designated by the mayor of the City of Winooski;

(6) one voting member designated by the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission to represent individuals, such as Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color (BIPOC), immigrants, individuals with low income, and individuals residing in “disadvantaged communities” as defined in federal Executive Order 14008, “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad,” adversely affected by the Airport;

(7) one voting member designated by the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission to represent the general aviation organizations at the Airport;

(8) the Secretary of Transportation or designee, who shall be a voting member;

(9) one voting member designated by the President and CEO of the Lake Champlain Regional Chamber of Commerce;

(10) the current, including acting or interim, Director of Aviation for the Airport or designee, who shall be a nonvoting member of the Committee; and

(11) the Director of the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission or designee, who shall be a nonvoting member of the Committee.
(e) Assistance; consultant.

(1) The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Transportation, which shall contract with an independent third-party consultant with expertise in airport governance and may contract with an additional person to serve as a neutral facilitator for the Committee if such assistance cannot be provided by an employee or employees of the Agency of Transportation.

(2) The Agency of Transportation shall work with the Committee to prepare a request for information and a request for proposal for the retention of the independent third-party consultant that is contracted with pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(f) Powers and duties. The Committee, with the assistance of the consultant retained as required under subsection (e) of this section, shall:

(1) review prior reports and recommendations prepared on the governance structure of the Airport, including the January 1, 2020 memorandum from Eileen Blackwood, Burlington City Attorney to Mayor Miro Weinberger and the City Council regarding Burlington International Airport and Regional Governance Questions; the June 10, 2013 Burlington International Airport, Airport Strategic Planning Committee Recommendations (Airport Strategic Planning Committee Recommendations); and the December 1985 Final Report of the Burlington Airport Study Group;

(2) examine the advantages and disadvantages of each of the options identified in the Airport Strategic Planning Committee Recommendations;

(3) examine the advantages and disadvantages of any additional governance structure options for the Airport recommended by the consultant or identified by a majority of the voting members of the Committee as warranting study;

(4) identify any other issue relating to the governance of the Airport that a majority of the voting members of the Committee determine warrants study; and

(5) make recommendations on the governance structure of the Airport as supported by a majority of the voting members of the Committee.

(g) Report; recommendations. On or before January 15, 2024, the Committee shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with its findings and recommendations. Any recommendations from the Committee shall address how to ensure that there are not negative financial impacts on the City of Burlington.
(h) **Meetings.**

(1) The Secretary of Transportation or designee shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 30, 2022.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its voting members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the voting membership of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on January 16, 2024.

(i) **Compensation and reimbursement.** Members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings.

*** Future Transportation Programs ***

*** Carbon Reduction Program ***

Sec. 18. **PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2024 TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM**

The Agency of Transportation shall consult with the Vermont Climate Council and ensure that within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Transportation Program for fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026 all federal monies that are proposed by the State for expenditure under the Carbon Reduction Program, codified at 23 U.S.C. § 175, are allocated toward projects that align with the recommendations of the Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592.

*** Plan to Update Vermont State Standards ***

Sec. 19. **PLAN TO UPDATE VERMONT STATE STANDARDS**

(b) As recommended in the State Standards Work Plan, the Agency of Transportation shall also prepare a plan to update documents, standards, guidance, and procedures related to the Vermont State Standards.

(c) The Agency shall budget for the plan to update the Vermont State Standards and related documents in the Proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Transportation Program.

(d) The Agency shall make staff available to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation for an oral presentation on the plan to update the Vermont State Standards and corresponding budget beginning on January 15, 2023.

* * * Transportation Alternatives Grant Program * * *

Sec. 20. 19 V.S.A. § 38 is amended to read:

§ 38. TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES GRANT PROGRAM

(a), (b) [Repealed.]

(c) The Transportation Alternatives Grant Program is created. The Grant Program shall be administered by the Agency, and shall be funded in the amount provided for in 23 U.S.C. § 133(h), less the funds set aside for the Recreational Trails Program. Awards shall be made to eligible entities as defined under 23 U.S.C. § 133(h), and awards under the Grant Program shall be limited to the activities authorized under federal law and shall not exceed $300,000.00 per grant allocation.

(d) Eligible entities awarded a grant must provide all funds required to match federal funds awarded for a Transportation Alternatives project. All grant awards shall be decided and awarded by the Agency.

* * *

(f)(1) In fiscal years 2018 and 2019, all Grant Program funds shall be reserved for municipalities for environmental mitigation projects relating to stormwater and highways, including eligible salt and sand shed projects.

(2) In fiscal years 2020 and 2021, Grant Program funds shall be awarded for any eligible activity and in accordance with the priorities established in subdivision (4) of this subsection.

(3) In fiscal year 2022 and thereafter, $1,100,000.00 50 percent of Grant Program funds, or such lesser sum if all eligible applications amount to less than $1,100,000.00 50 percent of Grant Program funds, shall be reserved for municipalities for environmental mitigation projects relating to stormwater and highways, including eligible salt and sand shed projects; and the balance
of Grant Program funds shall be awarded for any eligible activity and in accordance with the priorities established in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4)(2) Regarding Grant Program funds awarded in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, and the balance of Grant Program funds not reserved for environmental mitigation projects in fiscal year 2022 and thereafter, in evaluating applications for Transportation Alternatives grants, the Agency shall give preferential weighting to projects involving a primary feature a bicycle or pedestrian facility. The degree of preferential weighting and the circumstantial factors sufficient to overcome the weighting shall be in the complete discretion of the Agency.

* * *

* * * Amendments to the 2021 Transportation Bill * * *

* * * Electric Bicycle Incentives Administrative Costs * * *

Sec. 21. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 2(8)(D) and (E) are amended to read:

(D) Replace Your Ride Program. Sec. 27 of this act creates a new program to be known as the Replace Your Ride Program, which will be the State’s program to incentivize Vermonters to remove older low-efficiency vehicles from operation and switch to modes of transportation that produce fewer greenhouse gas emissions, and authorizes up to $1,500,000.00 $1,495,000.00 for incentives under the Program and capped startup and administrative costs.

(E) Electric bicycle incentives. Sec. 28 of this act authorizes up to $50,000.00 $55,000.00 for $200.00 incentives for the purchase of an electric bicycle and capped administrative costs.

Sec. 22. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 27(d) is amended to read:

(d) Authorization. In fiscal year 2022, the Agency is authorized to spend up to $1,500,000.00 $1,495,000.00 in one-time Transportation Fund monies on the Replace Your Ride Program established under this section, with up to $300,000.00 $295,000.00 of that $1,500,000.00 $1,495,000.00 available for startup costs, outreach education, and costs associated with developing and administering the Replace Your Ride Program.

Sec. 23. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 28(b) is amended to read:

(b) Authorization.

(1) In fiscal year 2022, the Agency is authorized to spend up to $50,000.00 in one-time Transportation Fund monies on the electric bicycle
incentives and up to $5,000.00 on the costs associated with developing and administering the electric bicycle incentives.

(2) If less than $5,000.00 is expended on administrative costs associated with developing and administering the electric bicycle incentives under subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the balance of that $5,000.00 shall only be authorized for startup costs, outreach education, and costs associated with developing and administering the Replace Your Ride Program in addition to the authorization in Sec. 27(d) of this act.

*** EVSE Grant Program ***

Sec. 24. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 29 is amended to read:

Sec. 29. GRANT PROGRAMS FOR LEVEL 2 CHARGERS EVSE IN MULTI-UNIT MULTIUNIT DWELLINGS; REPORT

(a) As used in this section:

***

(2) “Multi-unit Multiunit affordable housing” means a multi-unit multiunit dwelling where:

***

(3) “Multi-unit Multiunit dwelling” means a housing project, such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land.

(4) “Multi-unit Multiunit dwelling owned by a nonprofit” means a multi-unit multiunit dwelling owned by a person that has nonprofit status under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and is registered as a nonprofit corporation with the Office of the Secretary of State.

(5) “Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)” includes both level 1 chargers, which connect directly into a standard 120-volt AC outlet and supply an average output of 1.3 to 2.4 kilowatts and are also known as level 1 EVSE, and level 2 chargers, which have a single-phase input voltage range from 208 to 240 volts AC and a maximum output current less than or equal to 80 amperes AC and are also known as level 2 EVSE.

(b) The Agency of Transportation shall establish and administer, through a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Housing and Community Development, a pilot program to support the continued buildout of electric vehicle supply equipment at multi-unit multiunit affordable housing and multi-unit multiunit dwellings owned by a nonprofit and build upon the existing VW EVSE Grant Program that the Department of Housing and
Community Development has been administering on behalf of the Department of Environmental Conservation.

***

(d) Pilot program funding shall be awarded with consideration of broad geographic distribution as well as service models ranging from restricted private parking to publicly accessible parking so as to examine multiple strategies to increase access to EVSE.

***

(f) If the Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the interagency team, determines that programmatic funding remains available following the first round of grant awards, then the pilot program shall be opened up and made available to any multi-unit dwelling.

***

* *** Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning Integration Program * ***

Sec. 25. BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PLANNING INTEGRATION PROGRAM

(a) Establishment. The Agency of Transportation shall establish a program to support the continued development and buildout of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure. The purpose of the program is to do at least one of the following:

1. Ensure alignment and integration of municipal and State bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure deployment and to provide a framework for municipal prioritization of bicycle and pedestrian projects that can be integrated into the VTrans Project Selection and Project Prioritization (VPSP2) process as projects are evaluated for funding through State-sponsored programs, including the Bike and Pedestrian Program, the Transportation Alternatives Program, and the Downtown Transportation Fund; or

2. Integrate bicycle and pedestrian elements into Agency-developed projects.

(b) Consultation and implementation. The Agency shall work with the State’s Regional Planning Commissions (RPCs) in implementing the program by providing funding through the Transportation Planning Initiative (TPI) Program for RPCs to develop prioritized municipal bicycle and pedestrian plans or to assist member municipalities in developing prioritized municipal bicycle and pedestrian plans.
Sec. 26. 5 V.S.A. chapter 3 is redesignated to read:

CHAPTER 3. PROCEEDINGS BY THE BOARD; APPEAL TO SUPERIOR COURT JUDICIAL REVIEW

Sec. 27. 5 V.S.A. § 37 is amended to read:

§ 37. MEMBERS; TERMS; RETIREMENT; APPEAL

(a) When a Board member who hears all or a substantial part of a case retires from office before the case is completed, he or she that individual shall remain a member of the Board for the purpose of concluding and deciding the case, and signing the findings, orders, decrees, and judgments of the case. A retiring chair shall also remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law if appeal is taken.

(b) A case shall be deemed completed when the Board enters a final order even though the order is appealed to a Superior Court and judicial review is sought pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 5(c) or the case remanded to the Board. Upon remand, the Board then in office may consider relevant evidence, including any part of the transcript of testimony in the proceedings prior to appeal.

Sec. 28. 5 V.S.A. § 40 is amended to read:

§ 40. PLEADINGS; RULES OF PRACTICE; FINDINGS OF FACT

(a) The forms, pleadings, and rules of practice and procedure before the Board shall be prescribed by the Board.

(b) The Board shall hear all matters within its jurisdiction and make findings of fact. It shall state its rulings of law when required. Upon appeal to a Superior Court judicial review pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 5(c), the Board’s findings of fact shall be accepted unless clearly erroneous.

Sec. 29. 5 V.S.A. §§ 43 and 44 are amended to read:

§ 43. REVIEW BY SUPERIOR COURT JUDICIAL REVIEW

A party to a cause who feels aggrieved by the final order, judgment, or decree of the Board may appeal to a Superior Court under Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure seek judicial review pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 5(c). However, the Board, before final judgment, may permit an interlocutory appeal to be taken by any party pursuant to a Superior Court 19 V.S.A. § 5(c) for determination of questions of law in the same manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals before final judgment from a Superior Court. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure or the Vermont Rules of Appellate Procedure, neither the
time for filing a notice of appeal nor the filing of a notice of appeal, as provided in this section, shall operate as a stay of enforcement of an order of the Board unless the Board or a Superior the Supreme Court grants a stay under the provisions of section 44 of this title chapter.

§ 44. POWERS OF SUPERIOR THE SUPREME COURT

A Superior Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, the Court may reverse or affirm the judgments, orders, or decrees of the Transportation Board and may remand a cause to it with mandates, as law or equity shall require; and the Board shall enter its judgment, order, or decree in accordance with these mandates. Appeals to the Superior Supreme Court shall not have the effect of vacating any judgment, order, or decree of the Board, but the Superior Supreme Court, upon notice to interested parties, may suspend execution of a Board judgment under a decree as justice and equity require unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

Sec. 30. 5 V.S.A. § 207(d) is amended to read:

(d) The application for a certificate of approval of the site selected shall be in writing and substantially describe the property involved and the general purposes for which it is to be acquired and the manner in which the acquisition is asserted to serve the public interest. The application shall designate the names of all owners or persons known to be interested in lands adjoining the property and their residences, if known, and shall contain such further matter as the Board by rule shall determine. The application shall be supported by documentation showing that the proposed facility has received municipal approval. After evaluating the application, the Board shall issue its order giving notice of the time and place of hearing on the application. The applicant shall give notice of the proceedings to all persons owning or interested in adjoining lands by delivery of a true copy of the application and order for hearing by registered or certified mail to the last known address of each of the persons; the notice to be mailed at least 12 days prior to the date of the hearing. Notice of the hearing and a general statement of the purpose shall be published at least once in a newspaper of common circulation in the town where the property described in the application is situated at least two days before the date of the hearing, and a similar notice shall be posted in a public place at least 12 days before the hearing. Upon compliance by the applicant with the foregoing provisions for notice, the Board shall hear the applicant and all parties interested on the question of approval of the site or sites and shall consider and determine whether in the public interest the application ought to be granted. Whenever the Board makes an order granting or denying a certificate of approval of an airport, or a restricted landing area, approval to use or operate an airport or a restricted landing area or other air navigation
facility, an aggrieved person may have the decision reviewed on the record by the
Superior Court pursuant to Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure seek judicial review pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 5(c).

Sec. 31. 5 V.S.A. § 652 is amended to read:

§ 652. SUPERIOR COURT JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Secretary of Transportation or the legislative body of a municipality, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2001, or the committee representing two or more municipalities, when authorized by vote of their legislative bodies, may proceed in Superior Court as provided in 19 V.S.A. chapter 5, except as otherwise provided in this subchapter.

Sec. 32. 5 V.S.A. § 3639 is amended to read:

§ 3639. FARM CROSSINGS AND CATTLE GUARDS; CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE; JUDICIAL REVIEW

(a) A person or corporation owning or operating a railroad shall construct and maintain farm crossings of the road for the use of the proprietors of lands adjoining the railroad, and cattle guards at all farm and road crossings sufficient to prevent cattle and animals from getting on the railroad. A farm crossing may be temporarily or permanently closed or discontinued by mutual agreement between all parties having an interest therein. If no such mutual agreement can be reached by such interested parties, then a person or corporation owning or operating a railroad and desiring to close any farm crossing shall make application to the Transportation Board. The Board shall thereupon give notice to all parties interested, in such manner as the Board may direct, of hearing on the application, the hearing to be in the county where such crossing is located. After the hearing, a person or corporation owning or operating a railroad shall not close such farm crossing without the approval of the Transportation Board. A person aggrieved by the closing of a farm crossing after January 1, 1955 by a person or corporation owning or operating a railroad may notify the Transportation Board by registered or certified mail of the closing, and thereupon the Board shall conduct a hearing. Notice and place of hearing shall be as set forth in this subsection. The Transportation Board may require the reopening of any such crossing and make such other order as is permitted in section 3649 of this title. At any such hearing, the burden of proof shall rest with the person or persons effecting or seeking to effect the closing of such farm crossing. Any person aggrieved by the final order of the Transportation Board, who was a party to the proceedings, may, in accordance with Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, appeal to the Superior Court, whereupon such cause shall be tried as an original action brought under the provisions of 12 V.S.A. § 402 seek judicial review pursuant
to 19 V.S.A. § 5(c).

(b) A person or railroad corporation closing any farm crossing in violation of a provision of this section or failing to comply with any such order shall be fined not less than $50.00 nor more than $500.00, and any person aggrieved by such violation may recover his or her damages in an action on this statute.

Sec. 33. 5 V.S.A. § 3788 is amended to read:

§ 3788. ORDERS OF BOARD; APPEALS JUDICIAL REVIEW

The order of the Board relating to any matter upon which it may act under the authority of this chapter shall be communicated in writing to the petitioners and to all persons to whom notice of the hearing on such petition was given. Any person aggrieved by such order, who was a party to such proceedings, may appeal from such order to the Superior Court in accordance with Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure seek judicial review pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 5(c).

Sec. 34. 9 V.S.A. § 4100b is amended to read:

§ 4100b. ENFORCEMENT; TRANSPORTATION BOARD

(a) The Transportation Board established in 19 V.S.A. § 3 shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.

* * *

(h) Within 20 days after any order or decision of the Board authorized under this chapter, any party to the proceeding may apply for a rehearing with respect to any matter determined in the proceeding or covered or included in the order or decision. The application for rehearing shall set forth fully every ground upon which it is claimed that the decision or order complained of is unlawful or unreasonable. No appeal from any order or decision of the Board shall be taken unless the appellant makes an application for rehearing as provided in this subsection, and when the application for rehearing has been made, no ground not set forth in the application shall be urged, relied on, or given any consideration by the Board unless the Board for good cause shown allows the appellant to specify additional grounds. Any party to the proceeding may appeal the final order, including all interlocutory orders or decisions, pursuant to the Superior Court 19 V.S.A. § 5(c) within 30 days after the date the Board rules on the application for reconsideration of the final order or decision. All findings of the Board upon all questions of fact properly before the court shall be prima facie lawful and reasonable. The order or decision appealed from shall not be set aside or vacated except for errors of law. No additional evidence shall be heard or taken by the Superior Supreme Court.
Court on appeals from orders or decisions by the Board authorized under this title.

(i) In cases where the Board finds that a violation of this chapter has occurred or there has been a failure to show good cause under section 4089 or 4098 of this title, the Superior Court Board, upon petition, shall determine reasonable attorney’s fees and costs and award them to the prevailing party.

Sec. 35. 19 V.S.A. § 5 is amended to read:

§ 5. TRANSPORTATION BOARD; POWERS AND DUTIES

(a) General duties and responsibilities; exceptions. The regulatory and quasi-judicial functions relating to transportation shall be vested in the Board, except that the duties and responsibilities of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in Titles 23 and 32, including all quasi-judicial powers, shall continue to be vested in the Commissioner.

(b) Naming transportation facilities.

(1) Except as otherwise authorized by law, the Board is the sole authority responsible for naming transportation facilities owned, controlled, or maintained by the State, including highways and the bridges thereon, airports, rail facilities, rest areas, and welcome centers. The Board shall exercise its naming authority only upon petition of the legislative body of a municipality of the State, of the head of an Executive Branch agency or department of the State, or of 50 Vermont residents.

(2) The Board shall hold a public hearing for each facility requested to be named. The Board shall adopt rules governing notice and conduct of hearings, the standards to be applied in rendering decisions under this subsection, and any other matter necessary for the just disposition of naming requests. The Board shall issue a decision, which shall be subject to review on the record by a Superior Court pursuant to Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure subsection (c) of this section. The Board may delegate the responsibility to hold a hearing to a hearing officer or a single Board member, subject to the procedure of subsection (c) of this section, but shall not be bound by 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 in carrying out its duties under this subsection.

(c) Hearing examiners; report of findings; final orders; judicial review. The Board may delegate the responsibility to hear quasi-judicial matters, and other matters as it may deem appropriate, to a hearing examiner or a single Board member, to hear a case and make findings in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, except that highway condemnation proceedings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 5 of this title. A hearing examiner or single Board member so appointed shall report the findings of fact in writing
to the Board. Any order resulting from those findings shall be rendered only by a majority of the Board. Final orders of the Board issued pursuant to section 20 of this title (small claims against the Agency) may be reviewed on the record by a Superior Court pursuant to Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. All other final orders of the Board may be reviewed on the record by the Supreme Court.

(d) Specific duties and responsibilities. The Board shall:

* * *

(e) Offices and assistance. Suitable offices and office equipment shall be provided by the State for the Board at Montpelier. The Board may employ clerical or other employees and assistants whom it deems necessary in the performance of its duties and in the investigation of matters within its jurisdiction.

(f) Jurisdiction; subpoenas; witness fees. The Board shall have the power to determine and adjudicate all matters over which it is given jurisdiction. It may render judgments and make orders and decrees. Whenever the Board is sitting in a quasi-judicial capacity, it may issue subpoenas for the testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence. The fees for travel and attendance of witnesses shall be the same as for witnesses and officers appearing before a Civil Division of the Superior Court.

(g) Reports to the General Assembly. From time to time, the Board may report to the General Assembly with suggestions of amendment to existing law or of new legislation as it deems necessary and any information concerning the companies, matters, and things under the jurisdiction of the Board and Agency that, in its opinion, will be of interest to the General Assembly.

(h) Appeals from the Agency to the Board. Unless otherwise provided by law, when an appeal is allowed from the Agency to the Board, the appeal shall be taken by filing a notice of appeal with the Secretary within 30 days of the date of the Agency decision from which the appeal is taken. The Secretary shall promptly forward the notice of appeal to the Board, together with the Agency’s record of decision.

* * * Repeal of 5 V.S.A. Chapter 5 * * *

Sec. 36. REPEAL

5 V.S.A. chapter 5 (assessments to support Agency of Transportation and Transportation Board) is repealed.
**On-Premises Signs**

Sec. 37. 10 V.S.A. § 493 is amended to read:

§ 493. ON-PREMISES SIGNS

Owners or occupants of real property may erect and maintain on the property on-premises signs advertising the sale or lease of the property or activities being conducted on the property. Those signs shall be subject to the regulations set forth below.

(1) On-premises signs may be erected or maintained, with a total area of not more than 150 square feet, advertising activities being conducted on the same premises. However, this limitation does not apply to signs existing on May 1, 1971, or attached to or part of the building in which the activities are being carried on. An on-premises sign shall not be located more than 1,500 feet from a main entrance from the highway to the activity or premises advertised. The 1,500-foot distance shall be measured along the centerline of the highway or highways between the sign and a main entrance or a straight line, but only if the difference in elevation between the on-premises sign and a main entrance is more than 100 feet. A main entrance shall be a principal, private roadway or driveway that leads from a public highway to the advertised activity. For the purposes of this subdivision, premises shall not include land that is separated from the activity by a public highway, or other intervening land use not related to the advertised activity. Undeveloped land or farmland shall not be considered as an intervening land use.

**Right-of-Way Permits; 1111 Permits; Municipal Site Plan Review**

Sec. 38. 19 V.S.A. § 1112 is amended to read:

§ 1112. DEFINITIONS; FEES

(a) As used in this section:

(4) “Subsurface stormwater system” means a stormwater system, as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1264(b)(15), that is beneath the surface.

(b) The Secretary shall collect the following fees for each application for the following types of permits issued pursuant to section 1111 of this title:

**- 2550 -**
(2) utility installations, including each direct connection to the State highway subsurface stormwater system: $100.00

* * *

Sec. 39. 24 V.S.A. § 4416(b) is amended to read:

(b) Whenever a proposed site plan involves access to a State highway or other work in the State highway right-of-way such as excavation, grading, paving, or utility installation, the application for site plan approval shall include a letter from the Agency of Transportation confirming that the Agency has reviewed the proposed site plan and determined whether a permit is required under 19 V.S.A. § 1111. If the Agency determines that a permit for the proposed site plan is required under 19 V.S.A. § 1111, then the letter from the Agency shall set out any conditions that the Agency proposes to attach to the permit required under 19 V.S.A. § 1111.

* * * Smugglers’ Notch Motor Vehicle Limitations * * *

Sec. 40. 23 V.S.A. § 1006b is amended to read:

§ 1006b. SMUGGLERS’ NOTCH; WINTER CLOSURE OF VERMONT ROUTE 108; COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATION PROHIBITED

(a) Winter closure. The Agency of Transportation may close the Smugglers’ Notch segment of Vermont Route 108 during periods of winter weather.

(b) Vehicle operation prohibition.

(1) As used in this subsection, “commercial vehicle” means truck-tractor semitrailer combinations and truck-tractor trailer combinations.

(2) Commercial Single-frame motor vehicles over 40 feet in length and tractor units with one or more attached trailers over 45 feet in total length are prohibited from operating on the Smugglers’ Notch segment of Vermont Route 108.

(3) Either the employer of the operator of a commercial vehicle who violates this subsection, or the operator’s employer, shall be subject to a civil penalty of $1,000.00. If the violation results in substantially impeding the flow of traffic on Vermont Route 108, the penalty shall be a civil penalty of $2,000.00. For a second or subsequent conviction within a three-year period, the applicable penalty or penalties shall be doubled.
(3) The prohibition in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, and search and rescue vehicles involved in training or responding to real-world incidents.

(c) Required signage. The Agency shall erect signs conforming to the standards established by section 1025 of this title to indicate the closures and restrictions authorized under this section.

* * * Municipal Restrictions; Covered Bridges; Damages and Expenses * * *

Sec. 41. 19 V.S.A. § 313 is amended to read:

§ 313. RESTRICTING USE OF COVERED BRIDGES

The Agency and the selectmen of the town where a covered bridge is located or, if parts of such a bridge are located in more than one town, the selectmen of the towns acting jointly, may restrict the use of the bridge to vehicles that are within limits as to weight, height, and width as they shall establish. The limitation shall be plainly posted at the approaches to the bridge at approximately 100 feet from each end of the bridge, and at intersections as may be required to enable operators of restricted vehicles to proceed by the most direct alternate unrestricted route. Posting shall be by means of permanent signs of a standard size of at least 24 inches by 24 inches, and with lettering not less than three inches high. [Repealed.]

Sec. 42. 19 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:

§ 315. PENALTIES

A person who operates a vehicle exceeding the limit prescribed on a bridge thus restricted shall be fined not more than $200.00 for the first offense and not more than $300.00 for each subsequent offense. [Repealed.]

Sec. 43. 23 V.S.A. § 1396 is redesignated to read:

§ 1396. SPECIAL WEIGHT LIMITS FOR BRIDGES AND HIGHWAYS

Sec. 44. 23 V.S.A. § 1397 is redesignated to read:

§ 1397. WEIGHT LIMIT SIGNS

Sec. 45. 23 V.S.A. § 1397a is added to read:

§ 1397a. SPECIAL LIMITS FOR COVERED BRIDGES

The legislative body of a municipality where a covered bridge is located or, if parts of such a bridge are located in more than one municipality, the legislative bodies of the municipalities where a covered bridge is located acting jointly may, after consultation with the Agency of Transportation,
restrict the use of the bridge to vehicles that are within limits as to one or more of the following, as they shall establish: weight, height, or width. Any limitation shall be permanently posted by the municipality, with signs that conform to the standards established by section 1025 of this title, approximately 100 feet from the approaches to the bridge and at intersections as may be required to enable operators of restricted vehicles to proceed by the most direct alternate unrestricted route.

Sec. 46. 23 V.S.A. § 1398 is amended to read:

§ 1398. CERTIFIED STATEMENT TO BE FILED

A certified statement shall be filed with the clerk in each town, village, or city municipality in which a posting occurs, as provided in sections 1397 and 1397a of this title subchapter, stating the location of the highway or bridge posted, the legal load limit to which such highway or bridge is restricted, and the date of posting. If such a restriction is removed at any time by the Secretary of Transportation, selectboard, trustees, or city council, or legislative body of the municipality, or both, a similar certified statement of the removal shall be filed with the clerk of the town, village, or city as the case may be.

Sec. 47. 23 V.S.A. § 1399(b) is amended to read:

(b) Nothing contained in sections 1391–1398 of this title subchapter shall restrict the weight of:

(1) Snow plows, road machines, Oilers, traction engines, tractors, rollers, power shovels, dump wagons, trucks, or other construction or maintenance equipment when used by any town, incorporated village, city, or the State in the construction or the maintenance of any highway, provided that such construction or maintenance is performed by persons employed by or under contract with such town, incorporated village, city, or the State for this purpose. However, any operation of motorized highway building equipment or road making appliances used in construction work contracted by a town, incorporated village, city, or the State shall be unrestricted as to weight only within a construction area.

(2) Municipal and volunteer fire apparatus and law enforcement motor vehicles.

Sec. 48. 23 V.S.A. § 1400d is amended to read:

§ 1400d. AGRICULTURAL SERVICE VEHICLES

(a) An agricultural service vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(71) of this title, shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 1400 and 1400a and subsection 1434(c) of this title subchapter if the gross weight does not exceed 60,000 pounds.

(b) Municipalities shall not be liable for injuries or damages to agricultural service vehicles or their operators that result from crossing a posted bridge with an agricultural service vehicle that weighs more than the posted weight limit.

Sec. 49. 23 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:

§ 1434. OPERATION IN EXCESS OF WEIGHT, HEIGHT, OR WIDTH LIMITS; PENALTIES

(a) General limits. The operation of a vehicle on a public highway in excess of the legal height, width, or length limits as prescribed in section 1431 or 1432 of this title subchapter without first obtaining a permit to operate the vehicle, whether or not a permit is available, shall be a traffic violation, as defined in section 2302 of this title. A violation shall be, and punishable by a civil penalty of $300.00 for a first offense, $600.00 for a second offense within a two-year period, and $800.00 for a third or subsequent offense within a two-year period.

(b) Permit limits. The operation of a vehicle on a public highway in excess of the legal height, width, or length limits as prescribed in section 1431 or 1432 of this title subchapter in violation of the terms of a permit issued in conformance with section 1400 of this title subchapter shall be a traffic violation, as defined in section 2302 of this title, and shall be punishable by a civil penalty of $300.00 for a first offense, $600.00 for a second offense within a two-year period, and $800.00 for a third or subsequent offense within a two-year period.

(c) Covered bridges. The operation of a vehicle on a public highway in excess of the legal limits designated for a covered bridge under section 1397a of this subchapter or applicable under subdivisions 1392(1) and (2) of this subchapter shall be a traffic violation, as defined in section 2302 of this title, and punishable by a civil penalty of $1,000.00 or, if the violation results in substantially impeding the flow of traffic, $2,000.00. For a second or subsequent conviction within a three-year period, the applicable penalty shall be doubled.

(d) Refusal to issue a permit. In the case of a violation under subsection...
(a) of this section, the Commissioner may refuse to issue a permit to the violator under section 1400 of this title subchapter for a period not to exceed three months, if the owner or lessee commits four or more violations within a two-year period. If the holder of a permit commits four or more violations under subsection (b) of this section within a two-year period, the Commissioner may suspend, for a period not to exceed three months, any permit issued to the violator under section 1400 of this title subchapter. For the purposes of this section, the owner or lessee of the vehicle shall be considered the holder of, or applicant for, the permit.

Sec. 50. 23 V.S.A. § 1492 is amended to read:

§ 1492. LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE DEFINED; LIMITATIONS

The owner, driver, operator, or mover of any motor truck, tractor, trailer, wagon, cart, carriage, or other object or contrivance which is moved or operated on any highway in violation of any of the provisions of sections 1098, 1145, 1083, 1092, 1302, 1305, and 1431 and subsection 1434(c) of this title subchapter; such portion of section 1144 sections 1003 and 1081 of this title subchapter as pertains to trucks and buses; and such portion of section 1391 of this title subchapter as relates to weight in relation to tire surface; shall be liable to the State or municipal corporation in which the act is committed for damages to a public highway or bridge occasioned by such moving or operating, to be recovered in a civil action, in the name of the State or municipal corporation, or in an action on the bond provided in this chapter in connection with the issuance of permits, provided the action is brought within two years after such act is committed.

Sec. 51. 23 V.S.A. § 1112 is amended to read:

§ 1112. CLOSED HIGHWAYS

(a) Except by the written permit of the authority responsible for the closing, a person shall not drive any vehicle over any highway across which there is a barrier or a sign indicating that the highway is closed to public travel.

* * *

(c) A municipal, county, or State entity that deploys police, fire, ambulance, rescue, or other emergency services in order to aid a stranded operator of a vehicle, or to move a disabled vehicle, operated on a closed highway in violation of this section, may recover from the operator in a civil action the cost of providing the services, if at the time of the violation a sign satisfying the requirements of subsection (b) of this section was installed. [Repealed.]
Sec. 52. 24 V.S.A. § 2296a is added to read:

§ 2296a. RIGHT TO RECOVER EXPENSES FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES

A municipal, county, or State entity that deploys police, fire, ambulance, rescue, or other services to aid an operator of a vehicle who is stranded due to a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1006b, 1112, or 1434(c) or to move a vehicle that is disabled due to a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1006b, 1112, or 1434(c) may recover in civil action the costs of providing services from the operator or the operator’s employer, provided that the operator was acting during or incidental to the operator’s scope of employment.

** ** Municipal Weight Limits; Filing of Restrictions ** **

Sec. 53. 23 V.S.A. § 1400b is amended to read:

§ 1400b. FILING OF RESTRICTIONS, PUBLICATION

(a) Any municipality that has enacted special weight limits that are other than State legal limits for highways or bridges within its jurisdiction shall file a complete copy of the limitations with the Department of Motor Vehicles not later than February 10 of each year. The information filed shall contain a concise listing of each highway or bridge posted, the time of the year the restrictions apply, weight limitations in effect on that highway or bridge, and the name, address, and telephone number of the principal person or persons responsible for issuing the local permit. Additions or deletions to the listing may be made from time to time, as required, by filing with the Department.

(b) Any special municipal weight limits on highways or bridges shall be unenforceable unless they are on file with the Department of Motor Vehicles within three working days of the date of posting. It shall be the responsibility of the municipality to keep records documenting the time and date a highway or bridge is posted, and to keep current restrictions on file with the Department. The Department may prescribe the format that is to be used when filing restrictions under this section.

** **

** ** Use of Sustainable Building Components ** **

Sec. 54. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) With the passage of the Universal Recycling Law, the State of Vermont committed to providing convenient and efficient recycling services to all Vermonters.

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(2) Efficient recycling systems save energy, conserve natural resources, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(3) Recycled glass can currently be used in the following ways:
   (A) as an aggregate to substitute for virgin or manufactured sand;
   (B) ground and used as a pozzolan, which can be a partial substitute for Portland Cement in a concrete-mix design; or
   (C) converted into a building component.

(4) Mining sand is a practice that is known to have an adverse effect on the environment.

(5) Fly ash, which is a pozzolan, is the byproduct of the burning of coal, and ground granulated blast-furnace slag, which is also a pozzolan, is the byproduct of steel manufacturing.

(6) The Agency of Transportation is already, pursuant to 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 121, Sec. 21, encouraged to, wherever practicable, use pozzolans and alternatives to Portland Cement as part of the concrete-mix design for all transportation infrastructure projects.

(7) Reusing recycled glass as a substitute for virgin or manufactured sand conserves natural resources by reducing the need to mine or manufacture sand.

(8) Using materials recycled in Vermont as a partial substitute for aggregate and non-aggregate components in maintenance, construction, and improvement projects could reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the State’s carbon footprint by eliminating the need to transport recycled glass out of State for further processing.

(9) Using materials recycled in Vermont as a partial substitute for aggregate and non-aggregate components in maintenance, construction, and improvements projects could provide an economic benefit to the local recycling industry.

(10) There will continue to be advances in the availability and use of sustainable building components, such as recycled materials and manufacturing byproducts, in maintenance, construction, and improvement projects.

Sec. 55. 19 V.S.A. § 10c(m) is amended to read:

(m) Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) shall be used on all Agency paving projects to the extent sources of quality RAP are available consistent with producing quality hot mix asphalt. To that extent, the Agency shall define
paving project specifications and contract bid documents to allow the use of up to 50 percent RAP. The Agency shall compare the cost benefit of the State’s retaining the RAP versus the contractor’s retaining the RAP, and the Agency shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on the results of the comparison in the 2009 and 2010 legislative sessions. [Repealed.]

Sec. 56. 19 V.S.A. § 10m is added to read:

§ 10m. STATEMENT OF POLICY; SUSTAINABLE BUILDING COMPONENTS; ANNUAL REPORT

(a) Policy. It shall be the State’s policy to use sustainable building components, including recycled materials and manufacturing byproducts, in all maintenance, construction, and improvement projects within the State’s Transportation Program to the extent that sources of quality sustainable building components are available and the use is consistent with producing transportation assets with a demonstrated evidence of long-term durability.

(b) Specifications. The Agency shall define its performance and related specifications and contract bid documents to allow and, as practicable, encourage the use of sustainable building components.

(c) Recycled asphalt pavement. Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) shall be used on all Agency paving projects to the extent sources of RAP of a quality comparable to hot mix asphalt is available. The Agency shall define paving project specifications and contract bid documents to allow for the use of up to 50 percent RAP.

(d) Research and testing. The Agency is encouraged to continue researching, testing, and, wherever practicable, using sustainable building components, pozzolans, and alternatives to Portland Cement as part of the construction specifications for all transportation infrastructure projects.

(e) Annual report. The Agency, in consultation with the Recycled Materials Working Group, shall, during each session of the General Assembly, provide an oral report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on the use of sustainable building components in maintenance, construction, and improvement projects within the State’s Transportation Program.

* * * Fees for State Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment; Sunset * * *

Sec. 57. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 38 is amended to read:

Sec. 38. ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT FEES REPEAL

32 V.S.A. § 604 (electric vehicle supply equipment fees) is repealed on July 1, 2022 2025.
Sec. 58. 32 V.S.A. § 604 is amended to read:

§ 604. ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT FEES

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, any agency or department that owns or controls electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE), as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 201, may establish, set, and adjust fees for the use of that electric vehicle supply equipment EVSE. The agency or department may establish fees for electric vehicle charging at less than its costs, to cover its costs, or equal to the retail rate charged for the use of electric vehicle supply equipment EVSE available to the public. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the same fund or account within a fund from which the electric operating expense for the electric vehicle supply equipment EVSE originated.

(b) The Agency of Transportation and the Department of Buildings and General Services shall make staff available to standing committees of the General Assembly beginning on January 15 each year to give an oral presentation that provides an update on the State’s efforts to collect fees for the use of EVSE that is owned or controlled by the State pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and shall make available as part of that presentation a copy of any applicable fee schedules, along with an explanation as to whether or not the fee schedule accounts for expenses associated with the EVSE, including electricity costs.

*** Relinquishment of Vermont Route 207 Extension in the Town of St. Albans ***

Sec. 59. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 23(a) is amended to read:

(a) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 15(3)(2), the general assembly Secretary of Transportation to enter into an agreement with the town Town of St. Albans to relinquish to the town’s Town’s jurisdiction a segment of state State highway right-of-way in the town Town of St. Albans, which has not been constructed to be a traveled road, and which was to be known as the Vermont Route 207 Extension. This authority shall expire on June 30, 2022. The segment authorized to be relinquished measures approximately 1.7 acres, is approximately 160 feet in width, and starts at a point 200 feet west of the intersection of the U.S. Route 7/Vermont Route 207 centerline of highway project S0297(2), and continues westerly for 463 feet.
Sec. 60. REPEAL

19 V.S.A. § 22 (fine applicable for a violation of the since repealed 19 V.S.A. § 21(c) is repealed.

Sec. 61. 19 V.S.A. § 11a(b) is amended to read:

(b) In fiscal year 2017, of the funds appropriated to the Department of Public Safety pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the amount of $1,680,000.00 is allocated exclusively for the purchase, outfitting, assignment, and disposal of State Police vehicles. In fiscal year 2018 and in succeeding fiscal years, of the funds appropriated to the Department of Public Safety pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the amount of $2,100,000.00 is allocated exclusively for the purchase, outfitting, assignment, and disposal of State Police vehicles. Any unexpended and unencumbered funds remaining in this allocation at the close of a fiscal year shall revert to the Transportation Fund. The Department of Public Safety may periodically recommend to the General Assembly that this allocation be adjusted to reflect market conditions for the vehicles and equipment.

Sec. 62. 19 V.S.A. § 996(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Agency of Transportation shall work with municipal representatives to revise the Agency of Transportation’s Town Road and Bridge Standards in order to incorporate a suite of practical and cost-effective best management practices, as approved by the Agency of Natural Resources, for the construction, maintenance, and repair of all existing and future State and town highways. These best management practices shall address activities that have a potential for causing pollutants to enter the groundwater and waters of the State, including stormwater runoff and direct discharges to State waters. The best management practices shall not supersede any requirements for stormwater management already set forth in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1264 and 1264a that apply to State and town highways. The Agency of Transportation shall report to the House and Senate committees on Transportation, the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy by January 15, 2011, on the best management practices to be incorporated into the Agency of Transportation’s Town Road and Bridge Standards.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 63. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 57 (amendment to sunset of 32 V.S.A. § 604) and 59 (extension of authority to relinquish State highway right-of-way for

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Vermont Route 207 Extension) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 21–24 (amendments to the 2021 Transportation Bill) shall take effect retroactively on July 1, 2021.

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 24, 2022, pages 956-958)

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 72

An act relating to the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children.

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

First: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. chapter 59, in subdivision 5902(20), by striking out “he or she” and inserting in lieu thereof the person

Second: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. chapter 59, in subdivision 5903(a)(3), by striking out “The” and inserting in lieu thereof the

Third: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. chapter 59, in subdivision 5903(b)(4), by striking out “his or her” and inserting in lieu thereof the child’s

Fourth: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. chapter 59, in subdivision 5903(b)(7), by striking out “his or her”

Fifth: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. chapter 59, in subdivision 5904(d)(7), after the word “receiving”, by striking out “the”

Sixth: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. chapter 59, in subdivision 5908(2)(D), by striking out “his or her” and inserting in lieu thereof the

Seventh: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. chapter 59, in section 5924, by striking out “his or her” and inserting in lieu thereof the child’s

S. 265

An act relating to expanding criminal threatening to include threats to third persons.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 1702 is amended to read:

§ 1702. CRIMINAL THREATENING

(a) A person shall not by words or conduct knowingly:

(1) threaten another person or a group of particular persons; and

(2) as a result of the threat, place the other person in reasonable apprehension of death, or serious bodily injury, or sexual assault to the other person, a person in the group of particular persons, or any other person.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section with the intent to prevent another person from reporting to the Department for Children and Families the suspected abuse or neglect of a child shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00 $2,000.00, or both.

(d) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section by making a threat that places any person in reasonable apprehension that death, serious bodily injury, or sexual assault will occur at a public or private school; postsecondary education institution; place of worship; polling place during election activities; the Vermont State House; or any federal, State, or municipal building shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both.

(e) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section with the intent to terrify, intimidate, or unlawfully influence a person to prevent that person from complying with State laws or rules, State court or administrative orders, or State executive orders shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both.

(f) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section with the intent to terrify, intimidate, or unlawfully influence the conduct of a candidate for public office, a public servant, an election official, or a public employee in any decision, opinion, recommendation, vote, or other exercise of discretion taken in capacity as a candidate for public office, a public servant, an election official, or a public employee, or with the intent to retaliate against a candidate for public office, a public servant, an election official, or a public employee for any previous action taken in capacity as a candidate for public office, a public servant, an election official, or a public employee, shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both.

(g) As used in this section:

(1) “Serious bodily injury” shall have has the same meaning as in section 1021 of this title.
(2) “Threat” and “threaten” shall do not include constitutionally protected activity.

(3) “Candidate” has the same meaning as in 17 V.S.A. § 2103.

(4) “Election official” has the same meaning as in 17 V.S.A. § 2455.

(5) “Public employee” means a classified employee within the Legislative, Executive, or Judicial Branch of the State and any of its political subdivisions and any employee within a county or local government and any of the county’s or local government’s political subdivisions.

(6) “Public servant” has the same meaning as in 17 V.S.A. § 2103.

(7) “Polling place” has the same meaning as described in 17 V.S.A. chapter 51, subchapter 4.

(8) “Sexual assault” has the same meaning as sexual assault as described in section 3252 of this title.

(e)(h) Any person charged under this section who is under 18 years of age younger than the age identified in 33 V.S.A. § 5201(d) shall be adjudicated as a juvenile delinquent subject to a juvenile proceeding.

(f) It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge under this section that the person did not have the ability to carry out the threat. The burden shall be on the defendant to prove the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

Concurrent Resolutions For Notice Under Joint Rule 16

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

S.C.R. 18 (For text of Resolution, see Addendum to Senate Calendar for April 14, 2022)

H.C.R. 139 - 143 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for April 14, 2022)
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 #3092 - $420,000 to the VT Agency of Natural Resources, Dept of Environmental Conservation from the Environmental Protection Agency. The grant is for improved drinking water in underserved areas and will support construction of replacement drinking water infrastructure for the town of Milton's Mobile Home Cooperative.

[Received March 23, 2022]

JFO #3093 - $1,000,000.00 to the VT Agency of Commerce and Community Development from the U.S. Economic Development Administration. Funds for the use of Statewide Economic Recovery Planning.

[Received March 23, 2022]

JFO #3094 – 11 (eleven) limited-service positions to the VT Agency of Human Services, Dept for Children and Families, to administer and support emergency and transitional housing programs. Positions funded through previously approved grant #3034 (U.S. Emergency Assistance Rental Program) and funded through 9/30/2025.

[Received 3/23/2022, expedited review approved on 3/29/2022]

JFO #3095 - $1,859,890 to the VT Department of Public Safety from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funding for flooding that occurred in Bennington and Windham counties between 7/29/21 and 7/30/21.

[Received March 23, 2022]