

# Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 2022

SENATE CONVENES AT: 10:00 A.M.

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**ACTION CALENDAR**

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF JANUARY 4, 2022**

**GOVERNOR'S VETO**

**S. 107.**

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

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

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

**Text of Communication from Governor**

“May 20, 2021

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

Dear Mr. Bloomer:

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

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

This has not yet been the case. In addition to ongoing housing challenges, programs designed and implemented for children under 18 are often not

appropriate for those over 18. Disturbingly, there are also reports of some young adults being used – and actively recruited – by older criminals, like drug traffickers, to commit crimes because of reduced risk of incarceration, potentially putting the young people we are trying to protect deeper into the criminal culture and at greater risk.

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

/s/Philip B. Scott  
Governor

PBS/kp”

#### **Text of bill as passed by Senate and House**

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

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

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Effective July 1, 2022 \* \* \*

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

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

(B)(i) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (5), records relating to management and direction of a law enforcement agency; records reflecting the initial arrest of a person, including any ticket, citation, or

complaint issued for a traffic violation, as that term is defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2302; and records reflecting the charge of a person shall be public.

(ii) A public agency shall not release any information within a record reflecting the initial arrest or charge of a person under ~~19~~ 20 years of age that would reveal the identity of the person. However, a public agency may disclose identifying information relating to the initial arrest of a person under ~~19~~ 20 years of age in order to protect the health and safety of any person.

\* \* \*

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

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

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

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

### § 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

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

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

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



concerning the person. A public agency shall direct any request for these records to the courts for response.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF 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.)

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

#### Text of Communication from Governor

“July 2, 2021

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

Dear Mr. Bloomer:

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

As you well know, I have repeatedly advocated for improving Vermont’s aging long-term rental housing stock, which is why we used pandemic

emergency housing relief and other funds to initiate innovative housing programs like the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program and the Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund. Fortunately, these programs can move forward despite this veto with the dedicated funding included in the Fiscal Year 2022 appropriations bill.

Most agree we suffer from a critical housing shortage for middle income, low income and homeless Vermonters, but the solution is not more regulation. Instead, we need to invest in new and rehabilitated housing in every corner of our state. We need to lower costs to make housing more affordable and we need to ease complicated and duplicative permitting requirements while we have the funding to grow and improve our housing stock. This is what I have proposed since my first year as governor and I will continue to do so.

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

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

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

- First, I would support a rental housing registry for only those buildings which exceed two dwelling units available for rental for more than 120 days per year. This will ensure we are differentiating between those renting a unit merely to support household expenses, and more professional landlords operating a rental business.
- Second, the health safety inspection obligations transferred in S.79 to the Division of Fire Safety are an expansion of DFS fire safety inspection obligations to include health inspections. This also expands the responsibility for health code inspections from a local “complaint-based” system to the mandatory statewide inspection authority of DFS. Further, S.79 takes away the existing discretion of DFS to determine if a violation merits shutting a residence down for rental. Under S.79, one uncorrected health or safety violation will make a unit unavailable. There must be a commonsense risk consideration added.

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

- Third, I ask the Legislature to continue to support the Vermont Rental Housing Investment Program and the Vermont Homeownership Revolving Loan Fund, which, again, will move forward with funding from the FY22 budget.
- Finally, I also believe we must work together on Act 250 reforms and permitting, especially in light of our unprecedented housing investments. My Administration will make themselves available at any time over the summer and fall to discuss potential paths forward.

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

Sincerely,  
/s/Philip B. Scott  
Governor

PBS/kp”

### **Text of bill as passed by Senate and House**

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

§ 2729. GENERAL PROVISIONS; FIRE SAFETY; CARBON MONOXIDE

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

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

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

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

§ 2730. DEFINITIONS

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

(b) The term "public building" does not include:

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

### § 2731. RULES; INSPECTIONS; VARIANCES

#### (a) Rules.

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

\* \* \*

#### (b) Inspections.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) provides notice in plain language that the landlord or agents of the landlord must have access to the rental unit to make repairs as ordered by the Commissioner consistent with the access provisions in 9 V.S.A. § 4460;

(B) provide a copy of the inspection report to the landlord, to the person who requested the inspection, and to any tenants who are affected by a violation:

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

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

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

(i) the date of the inspection;

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

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

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

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

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

(4) If the violation is not corrected, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may ~~then~~ order the premises or part of them immediately closed and to remain closed until the violation is corrected.

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

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

#### § 2734. PENALTIES

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Penalties assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the severity of the violation.

(3) An election by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner to proceed under this subsection shall not limit or restrict the ~~commissioner's~~ Commissioner's authority under subsection (a) of this section.

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

\* \* \*

#### § 2736. MUNICIPAL ENFORCEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c)(1) Subject to rules adopted under section 2731 of this title, municipal officials appointed under this section may enter any premises in order to carry out the responsibilities of this section.



(2) The officials may order the repair, rehabilitation, closing, demolition, or removal of any premises to the same extent as the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may under section 2732 of this title.

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

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

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

\* \* \*

#### § 2738. FIRE PREVENTION AND BUILDING INSPECTION SPECIAL FUND

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

\* \* \* State Rental Housing Registry; Registration Requirement \* \* \*

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

§ 2478. STATE RENTAL HOUSING REGISTRY; HOUSING DATA

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

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

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

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

(3) location of the unit;

(4) year built;

(5) type of rental unit;

(6) number of units in the building;

(7) school property account number;

(8) accessibility of the unit; and

(9) any other information the Department deems appropriate.

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

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

(2) The Department:

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

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

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

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

§ 2479. RENTAL HOUSING REGISTRATION

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

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

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

(b) Exceptions.

(1) Unit registered with another program.

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

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

(2) Mobile homes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) to hire authorized staff to administer the registry and registration requirements imposed in this section and in section 2478 of this title; and

(2) to provide funding to the Department of Public Safety to hire authorized staff to conduct inspections and regulate rental housing pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 173, subchapter 2.

\* \* \* Penalty for Failure to Register \* \* \*

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

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

\* \* \* Registration; Prospective Repeal \* \* \*

Sec. 3b. REPEAL

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

\* \* \* Positions Authorized \* \* \*

Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; POSITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

(b) In fiscal year 2022, the amount of \$300,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development as one-time startup funding to hire one or more of the positions authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

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

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

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

#### CHAPTER 11. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIALS

\* \* \*

##### § 602a. DUTIES OF LOCAL HEALTH OFFICERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### § 603. ~~RENTAL HOUSING SAFETY; INSPECTION REPORTS~~

~~(a)(1) When conducting an investigation of rental housing, a local health officer shall issue a written inspection report on the rental property using the protocols for implementing the Rental Housing Health Code of the Department~~

~~or the municipality, in the case of a municipality that has established a code enforcement office.~~

~~(2) A written inspection report shall:~~

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

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

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

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

~~(3) A local health officer shall:~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~(b)(1) A local health officer may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$200.00 per day for each violation that is not corrected by the date provided in the written inspection report, or when a unit is re-rented to a new tenant prior to the correction of a violation.~~

~~(2)(A) If the cumulative amount of penalties imposed pursuant to this subsection is \$800.00 or less, the local health officer, Department of Health, or State's Attorney may bring a civil enforcement action in the Judicial Bureau pursuant to 4 V.S.A. chapter 29.~~

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

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

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

[Repealed.]

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Transition Provisions \* \* \*

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Upon the adoption of rules governing rental housing health and safety pursuant to the authority in 20 V.S.A. § 2731:



(1) the Department of Public Safety is the State government entity with primary authority to enforce State laws governing rental housing health and safety;

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

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

\* \* \* Vermont Housing Investments \* \* \*

Sec. 8. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING INVESTMENT PROGRAM;  
PURPOSE

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

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

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

Subchapter 3. Housing; Investments

§ 699. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING INVESTMENT PROGRAM

(a) Creation of program.

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

(2) The Department shall develop statewide standards for the Program, including factors that partner organizations shall use to evaluate applications and award grants and forgivable loans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) A project may include a weatherization component.

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

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

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

(e) Program requirements applicable to grants. For a grant awarded under the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of five years:

(1) A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local coordinated entry organizations to identify potential tenants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The Department shall forgive 10 percent of the amount of a forgivable loan for each year a landlord participates in the loan program.

(g) Lien priority. A lien for a grant converted to a loan or for a forgivable loan issued pursuant to this section is subordinate to:

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

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

#### Sec. 10. REPORT

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

#### Sec. 11. VERMONT HOMEOWNERSHIP REVOLVING LOAN FUND; PURPOSE

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

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

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

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

#### § 699a. VERMONT HOMEOWNERSHIP REVOLVING LOAN FUND

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

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

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

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

(c) Eligible applicants; priorities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Program requirements.

(1) A loan issued through the Program:

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

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

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

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

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

(4) A homebuyer shall repay a loan.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 13. DUTIES CONTINGENT ON FUNDING

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

Sec. 14. REPORT

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

\* \* \* Allocation of Appropriations \* \* \*

Sec. 15. ALLOCATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

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

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

\* \* \* Eviction Moratorium \* \* \*

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

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

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

(i) Action for ejection on an emergency basis.

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

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

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

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

(D) continuation of the tenancy would cause other immediate or irreparable injury, loss, or damage to the property, the landlord, or other residents.

(2) Upon a plaintiff's motion to proceed under this subsection (i) supported by an affidavit, the court shall determine whether the plaintiff has alleged sufficient facts to warrant a hearing concerning emergency circumstances as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection (i), and if so, the court shall:

(A) issue any necessary preliminary orders;

(B) schedule a hearing;

(C) allow the plaintiff to serve the defendant with the motion, affidavit, complaint, any preliminary orders, and a notice of hearing; and

(D) after hearing, issue any necessary orders, which may include issuance of a writ of possession.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

(2) Sec. 2 (rental housing registry).

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

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

(5) Secs. 16–17 (amendment to eviction moratorium).

(b) The following sections take effect on July 1, 2021:

(1) Sec. 4 (DPS positions).

(2) Sec. 5 (DHCD positions).

(3) Secs. 8–10 (Vermont Housing Investment Program).

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

(5) Sec. 15 (allocation of appropriations).

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

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

(e) Sec. 3b (repeal of registration exemption for housing provided as a benefit of farm employment) shall take effect on January 1, 2024.



**UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MONDAY, MAY 2, 2022**

**Third Reading**

**H. 606.**

An act relating to community resilience and biodiversity protection.

**House Proposal of Amendment**

**S. 100**

An act relating to universal school breakfast and the creation of the Task Force on Universal School Lunch

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

\* \* \* Title \* \* \*

Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE

This act may be cited as the “Universal School Meals Act.”

\* \* \* Findings \* \* \*

Sec. 2. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) According to the Vermont Agency of Education, an average of 38 percent of students across all supervisory unions during the 2019–2020 school year qualified for free or reduced-price lunch. The General Assembly recognizes that students need fresh and nutritional foods to enable them to focus on their education and that many students come to school hungry. Providing universal school meals offered at no cost to students or their families creates a necessary foundation for learning readiness during the school day.

(2) A 2021 study by the National Food Access and COVID Research Team found that in the first year of the pandemic, nearly one-third of people in Vermont faced hunger, and families with children were five times more likely to face hunger. Food insecurity rates remained above pre-pandemic levels a year after the start of the pandemic.

(3) In a 2019 research report, the Urban Institute found that up to 42 percent of children living in food-insecure homes may not be eligible for free or reduced-price school meals.

(4) In 2016, the Center for Rural Studies at the University of Vermont partnered with the Vermont Farm to School Network to measure the economic contribution and impacts of Farm to School in Vermont. The final report

found that school meal programs support a vibrant agricultural economy with every \$1.00 spent on local food in schools contributing \$1.60 to the Vermont economy.

(5) A study conducted by researchers at the University of Vermont and Hunger Free Vermont, and published in the Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition, found that universal school meals programs in Vermont were associated with, among other benefits, improved overall school climate as a result of financial differences being less visible and improved readiness to learn among students overall.

\* \* \* Universal Meals \* \* \*

### Sec. 3. UNIVERSAL MEALS

(a) Notwithstanding provision. The provisions of this section shall apply notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "approved independent school" means an approved independent school physically located in Vermont.

(c) Universal food program.

(1) In addition to the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 1264(a)(1) (food program), each school board operating a public school shall cause to operate within each school in the school district the same school breakfast and school lunch program made available to students who qualify for those meals under the National Child Nutrition Act and the National School Lunch Act, as amended, for each attending student every school day at no charge. An approved independent school located in Vermont may operate the same school lunch and the same school breakfast program made available to students who qualify for those meals under the National Child Nutrition Act and the National School Lunch Act, each as amended, to each student attending on public tuition every school day at no charge.

(2) In operating its school breakfast and lunch program, a school district and an approved independent school shall seek to achieve the highest level of student participation, which may include any or all of the following:

(A) providing breakfast meals that can be picked up by students;

(B) making breakfast available to students in classrooms after the start of the school day; and

(C) for school districts, collaborating with the school's wellness community advisory council, as established under subsection 136(e) of this title, in planning school meals.

(3) A school district and an approved independent school shall count time spent by students consuming school meals during class as instructional time.

(d) Award of Grants.

(1) Public schools. From State funds appropriated to the Agency for this subsection, the Agency shall reimburse each school district that made available both school breakfast and lunch to students at no charge under subsection (c) of this section for the cost of each meal actually provided in the district during the previous quarter that qualifies as a paid breakfast or paid lunch under the federal school breakfast and federal school lunch programs. Reimbursement from State funds shall be available only to districts that maximize access to federal funds for the cost of the school breakfast and lunch program by participating in the Community Eligibility Provision or Provision 2 of these programs, or any other federal provision that in the opinion of the Agency draws down the most possible federal funding for meals served in that program.

(2) Approved independent schools.

(A) Subject to subdivision (B) of this subsection (2), from State funds appropriated to the Agency for this subsection (d), the Agency shall reimburse each approved independent school that made available both school breakfast and lunch to students attending on public tuition at no charge under subsection (c) of this section for the cost of each meal actually provided by the approved independent school to those students during the previous quarter that qualifies as a paid breakfast or paid lunch under the federal school breakfast and federal school lunch programs.

(B) An approved independent school is eligible for reimbursement under this subsection (d) only if it operates a food program that makes available a school lunch, as provided in the National School Lunch Act as amended, and a school breakfast, as provided in the National Child Nutrition Act as amended, to each attending student who qualifies for those meals under these Acts every school day.

(C) Reimbursement from State funds shall be available only to approved independent schools that maximize access to federal funds for the cost of the school breakfast and lunch program by participating in the Community Eligibility Provision or Provision 2 of these programs, or any other federal provision that in the opinion of the Agency draws down the most possible federal funding for meals served in that program.

(3) Reimbursement amounts for public schools and approved independent schools. The reimbursement amount for breakfast shall be a sum equal to the federal reimbursement rate for a free school breakfast less the federal reimbursement rate for a paid school breakfast, using rates identified annually by the Agency of Education from payment levels established annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The reimbursement amount for lunch shall be a sum equal to the federal reimbursement rate for a free school lunch less the federal reimbursement rate for a paid school lunch, using rates identified annually by the Agency of Education from payment levels established annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 16 V.S.A. § 1265 shall not apply to school year 2022–2023.

(f) The Agency of Education may use the universal income declaration form to collect the household income information necessary for the implementation of a universal meals program.

#### Sec. 4. REPEAL

Sec. 3 of this act is repealed on July 1, 2023.

#### Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION; UNIVERSAL MEALS

Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 4025(d) and any other provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$29,000,000.00 is appropriated from the Education Fund to the Agency of Education for fiscal year 2023 to provide reimbursement for school meals under Sec. 3 this act.

\* \* \* Reports \* \* \*

#### Sec. 6. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; CONSULTATION; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2023, the Agency of Education shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Education and on Appropriations, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance on the impact and status of implementation under this act. The report shall include data on student participation rates in the universal meals program on an individual school level and, if possible, on a grade level; the relationship of federal rules to the State-funded program; and strategies for minimizing the use of State funds.

Sec. 7. JOINT FISCAL OFFICE; REPORT

On or before February 1, 2023, the Joint Fiscal Office (JFO) shall prepare a report examining possible revenue sources including expansion of the sales tax base, enactment of an excise tax on sugar sweetened beverages, and other sources of revenue not ordinarily used for General Fund purposes. The report shall include preliminary revenue estimates and other policy considerations.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

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

An act relating to universal school meals.

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MAY 3, 2022**

**House Proposal of Amendment**

**S. 287**

An act relating to improving student equity by adjusting the school funding formula and providing education quality and funding oversight.

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

\* \* \* Findings and Goals \* \* \*

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

(a) The Vermont Supreme Court, in *Brigham v. State*, 166 Vt. 246 (1997), held that education in Vermont is “a constitutionally mandated right” and that to “keep a democracy competitive and thriving, students must be afforded equal access to all that our educational system has to offer.” Therefore, the Court held that in order to “fulfill its constitutional obligation the [S]tate must ensure substantial equality of educational opportunity throughout Vermont.”

(b) The General Assembly reflected this holding in statute, 16 V.S.A. § 1, stating that “the right to education is fundamental for the success of Vermont’s children in a rapidly-changing society and global marketplace as well as for the State’s own economic and social prosperity. To keep Vermont’s democracy competitive and thriving, Vermont students must be afforded substantially equal access to a quality basic education...it is the policy of the State that all Vermont children will be afforded educational opportunities that are substantially equal although educational programs may vary from district to district.”

(c) Students come to school with needs that may require different types and levels of educational support for them to achieve common standards or outcomes. Similarly, schools may also require different levels of resources. Therefore, school districts with similar education property tax rates may achieve significantly different student outcomes.

(d) 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 173, Sec. 11 directed the Agency of Education to study the efficacy of the current pupil weights, which are used in Vermont's school funding formula to provide equitable tax capacity to local school districts for spending on various student needs, and to consider whether increased or additional weights should be included in the equalized pupil count.

(e) On December 24, 2019, the Agency issued its Pupil Weighting Factors Report, which was produced by a University of Vermont-Rutgers University team of researchers. The Report found that neither the cost factors incorporated in the weighting formula nor the values of the current weights reflect contemporary educational circumstances and costs and that stakeholders viewed the existing approach as "outdated." The Report found that values for the existing weights have weak ties, if any, with evidence describing differences in the costs for educating students with disparate needs or operating schools in different contexts and recommended that the General Assembly increase certain existing weights and add certain new weights.

(f) 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 59 created the Task Force on the Implementation of the Pupil Weighting Factors Report composed of eight members of the General Assembly, four Senators and four Representatives, to recommend to the General Assembly an action plan and proposed legislation to ensure that all public school students have equitable access to educational opportunities, taking into account the Weighting Report. The Task Force unanimously recommended two systemic change options and a series of related provisions for either updating the weights or adopting a cost adjustment approach to providing direct aid to school districts as set out in its "Report Prepared in Accordance with Act No. 59 of the 2021 Legislative Session" dated December 17, 2021.

(g) Under current law, 16 V.S.A. § 4010, a weight of 0.46 is applied to a student enrolled in a prekindergarten program. The Pupil Weighting Factors Report did not review whether this weight reflected the actual cost of providing prekindergarten educational services because that review was not within the scope of the authors' mandate. That review is now being undertaken pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 45. Therefore, although the 0.46 prekindergarten weight is in current law, its status should be viewed as transitional pending the outcome of this review.

Sec. 2. GOALS

By enacting this legislation, the General Assembly intends to fulfill Vermont's constitutional mandate to ensure that all students receive substantial equality of educational opportunity throughout the State. The legislation is designed to:

(1) increase educational equity by ensuring that the financial resources available to local school districts for educating students living in poverty, English learners, students in small rural schools, students in sparsely populated school districts, and students in middle and high schools are sufficient to meet the cost of educating these students;

(2) improve educational outcomes of publicly funded students throughout Vermont;

(3) improve transparency in the distribution of financial resources to school districts by simplifying the school funding formula and better tying educational expenditures to student needs; and

(4) enhance educational and financial accountability by ensuring that equitable resources are budgeted and expended for the education of students in these circumstances or categories and that regular evaluation mechanisms are utilized to assess educational equity and outcomes.

\* \* \* Updated Weights; Implementation \* \* \*

Sec. 3. INTENT OF ACT

This act updates and adds new pupil weights for fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. Because this change will affect homestead property tax rates, this act limits the degree to which these rates can increase over fiscal years 2025–2029.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 4010 is amended to read:

§ 4010. DETERMINATION OF WEIGHTED LONG-TERM MEMBERSHIP AND PER PUPIL EDUCATION SPENDING

~~(a) On or before the first day of December during each school year, the Secretary shall determine the average daily membership of each school district for the current school year. The determination shall list separately:~~

~~(1) resident prekindergarten children;~~

~~(2) resident students being provided elementary or kindergarten education; and~~

~~(3) resident students being provided secondary education.~~

~~(b) The Secretary shall determine the long-term membership for each school district for each student group described in subsection (a) of this section. The Secretary shall use the actual average daily membership over two consecutive years, the latter of which is the current school year.~~

~~(c) The Secretary shall determine the weighted long-term membership for each school district using the long-term membership from subsection (b) of this section and the following weights for each class:~~

~~Prekindergarten 0.46~~

~~Elementary or kindergarten 1.0~~

~~Secondary 1.13~~

~~(d) The weighted long-term membership calculated under subsection (c) of this section shall be increased for each school district to compensate for additional costs imposed by students from economically deprived backgrounds. The adjustment shall be equal to the total from subsection (c) of this section, multiplied by 25 percent, and further multiplied by the poverty ratio of the district.~~

~~(e) The weighted long-term membership calculated under subsection (c) of this section shall be further increased by 0.2 for each student in average daily membership for whom English is not the primary language.~~

~~(f) For purposes of determining weighted membership under this section, a district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 96 and one-half percent of the actual number of equalized pupils in the district in the previous year, prior to making any adjustment under this section.~~

~~(g) The Secretary shall develop guidelines to enable clear and consistent identification of students to be counted under this section.~~

~~(h) On December 1 each year, the Secretary shall determine the equalized pupil count for the next fiscal year for district review. The Secretary shall make any necessary corrections on or before December 15, on which date the count shall become final for that year.~~

~~(i) The Secretary shall evaluate the accuracy of the weights established in subsection (c) of this section and, at the beginning of each biennium, shall propose to the House and Senate Committees on Education whether the weights should stay the same or be adjusted. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.~~

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:



(1) “EL pupils” means pupils described under section 4013 of this title.

(2) “FPL” means the Federal Poverty Level.

(3) “Weighting categories” means the categories listed under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Determination of average daily membership and weighting categories. On or before the first day of December during each school year, the Secretary shall determine the average daily membership, as defined in subdivision 4001(1) of this title, of each school district for the current school year and shall perform the following tasks.

(1) Using average daily membership, list for each school district the number of:

(A) pupils in prekindergarten;

(B) pupils in kindergarten through grade five;

(C) pupils in grades six through eight;

(D) pupils in grades nine through 12;

(E) pupils whose families are at or below 185 percent of FPL, using the highest number of pupils in the district:

(i) that meet this definition under the universal income declaration form; or

(ii) who are directly certified for free and reduced-priced meals;  
and

(F) EL pupils.

(2)(A) Identify all school districts that have low population density, measured by the number of persons per square mile residing within the land area of the geographic boundaries of the district as of July 1 of the year of determination, equaling:

(i) fewer than 36 persons per square mile;

(ii) 36 or more persons per square mile but fewer than 55 persons per square mile; or

(iii) 55 or more persons per square mile but fewer than 100 persons per square mile.

(B) Population density data shall be based on the best available U.S. Census data as provided to the Agency of Education by the Vermont Center for Geographic Information.

(C) Using average daily membership, list for each school district that has low population density the number of pupils in each of subdivisions (A)(i)–(iii) of this subdivision (2).

(3)(A) Identify all school districts that have one or more small schools, which are schools that have an average two-year enrollment of:

(i) fewer than 100 pupils; or

(ii) 100 or more pupils but fewer than 250 pupils.

(B) As used in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), “average two-year enrollment” means the average enrollment of the two most recently completed school years, and “enrollment” means the number of pupils who are enrolled in a school operated by the district on October 1. A pupil shall be counted as one whether the pupil is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student.

(C) Using average two-year enrollment, list for each school district that has a small school the number of pupils in each of subdivisions (A)(i)–(ii) of this subdivision (3).

(c) Reporting on weighting categories to the Agency of Education. Each school district shall annually report to the Agency of Education by a date established by the Agency the information needed in order for the Agency to compute the weighting categories under subsection (b) of this section for that district. In order to fulfill this obligation, a school district that pays public tuition on behalf of a resident student (sending district) to a public school in another school district, an approved independent school, or an out-of-state school (each a receiving school) may request the receiving school to collect this information on the sending district’s resident student, and if requested, the receiving school shall provide this information to the sending district in a timely manner.

(d) Determination of weighted long-term membership. For each weighting category except the small schools weighting category under subdivision (b)(3) of this section, the Secretary shall compute the weighting count by using the long-term membership, as defined in subdivision 4001(7) of this title, in that category.

(1) The Secretary shall first apply grade level weights. Each pupil included in long-term membership from subsection (b) of this section shall count as one, multiplied by the following amounts:

(A) prekindergarten—negative 0.54;

(B) grades six through eight—0.36; and

(C) grades nine through 12—0.39.

(2) The Secretary shall next apply a weight for pupils whose family is at or below 185 percent of FPL. Each pupil included in long-term membership whose family is at or below 185 percent of FPL shall receive an additional weighting amount of 1.03.

(3) The Secretary shall next apply a weight for EL pupils. Each EL pupil included in long-term membership shall receive an additional weighting amount of 2.49.

(4) The Secretary shall then apply a weight for pupils living in low population density school districts. Each pupil included in long-term membership residing in a low population density school district, measured by the number of persons per square mile residing within the land area of the geographic boundaries of the district as of July 1 of the year of determination, shall receive an additional weighting amount of:

(A) 0.15, where the number of persons per square mile is fewer than 36 persons;

(B) 0.12, where the number of persons per square mile is 36 or more but fewer than 55 persons; or

(C) 0.07, where the number of persons per square mile is 55 or more but fewer than 100.

(5) The Secretary shall lastly apply a weight for pupils who attend a small school. If the number of persons per square mile residing within the land area of the geographic boundaries of a school district as of July 1 of the year of determination is 55 or fewer, then, for each pupil listed under subdivision (b)(3)(C) of this section (pupils who attend small schools):

(A) where the school has fewer than 100 pupils in average two-year enrollment, the school district shall receive an additional weighting amount of 0.21 for each pupil included in the small school's average two-year enrollment; or

(B) where the small school has 100 or more but fewer than 250 pupils, the school district shall receive an additional weighting amount of 0.07 for each pupil included in the small school's average two-year enrollment.

(6) A school district's weighted long-term membership shall equal long-term membership plus the cumulation of the weights assigned by the Secretary under this subsection.

(e) Hold harmless. A district's weighted long-term membership shall in no case be less than 96 and one-half percent of its actual weighted long-term membership the previous year prior to making any adjustment under this subsection.

(f) Determination of per pupil education spending. As soon as reasonably possible after a school district budget is approved by voters, the Secretary shall determine the per pupil education spending for the next fiscal year for the school district. Per pupil education spending shall equal a school district's education spending divided by its weighted long-term membership.

(g) Guidelines. The Secretary shall develop guidelines to enable clear and consistent identification of pupils to be counted under this section.

(h) Updates to weights. On or before January 1, 2027 and on or before January 1 of every fifth year thereafter, the Agency of Education and the Joint Fiscal Office shall calculate, based on their consensus view, updates to the weights to account for cost changes underlying those weights and shall issue a written report on their work to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance. The General Assembly shall update the weights under this section and transportation reimbursement under section 4016 of this title not less than every five years and the implementation date for the updated weights and transportation reimbursement shall be delayed by a year in order to provide school districts with time to prepare their budgets. Updates to the weights may include recalibration, recalculation, adding or eliminating weights, or any combination of these actions.

#### Sec. 5. COLLABORATION BY THE AGENCY OF EDUCATION AND JOINT FISCAL OFFICE

The Agency of Education and the Joint Fiscal Office shall:

(1) on or before August 1, 2022, enter into a memorandum of understanding to share data, models, and other information that is needed to update the weights; and

(2) each host the statistical model used to provide modeling for the Weighting Report dated December 24, 2019 and for ensuing memos and ensure that this model is updated and maintained on both systems in parallel.

#### Sec. 6. VERMONT CENTER FOR GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Vermont Center for Geographic Information created under 3 V.S.A. § 2475 shall assist the Agency of Education in determining the number of persons per square mile residing within the land area of the geographic boundaries of each school district in the State.

Sec. 7. CALCULATION OF TAX RATES; TAX RATE REVIEW;  
FISCAL YEARS 2025–2029

(a) Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. chapter 133, 32 V.S.A. chapter 135, and any other provision of law to the contrary, if, in fiscal year 2025 when applying the funding formula created under this act, a school district's homestead property tax rate increases by five percent or more over the school district's homestead property tax rate in fiscal year 2024, then the school district's homestead property tax rate shall be increased by not more than five percent over the prior fiscal year in each fiscal year for five fiscal years, from fiscal year 2025 through fiscal year 2029. In fiscal years 2026–2029, this subsection shall only apply if the school district's property tax rate increase was limited pursuant to this subsection in the prior fiscal year.

(b)(1) In order to determine which school districts shall be subject to a Tax Rate Review, the Secretary of Education shall calculate the fiscal year 2024 per pupil education spending of each school district subject to subsection (a) of this section as though the funding formula created under this act applied to fiscal year 2024. In fiscal year 2025, if a school district's per pupil education spending calculated using the funding formula created under this act increases by 10 percent or more over the school district's fiscal year 2024 per pupil education spending as calculated by the Secretary under this subsection, then the school district shall be subject to a Tax Rate Review. In fiscal years 2026–2029, if a school district's per pupil education spending calculated using the funding formula created under this act increases by 10 percent or more over the school district's prior fiscal year per pupil education spending, then the school district shall be subject to a Tax Rate Review. Upon request of the Secretary, a school district shall submit its budget to a Tax Rate Review to determine whether its increase in per pupil education spending was beyond the school district's control or for other good cause. In conducting the Review, the Secretary shall select three business managers and three superintendents to serve in an advisory role in the Review. The Review shall consider at least the following factors:

(A) the extent to which the increase in per pupil education spending is caused by declining enrollment in the school district; and

(B) the extent to which the increase in per pupil education spending is caused by increases in tuition paid by the school district.

(2) If, at the conclusion of the Review, the Secretary determines that the school district's budget contains excessive increases in per pupil education spending that are within the school district's control and are not supported by good cause, then the homestead property tax rate of the school district that would otherwise be increased by not more than five percent in each fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be increased to the actual homestead property tax rate calculated pursuant to this act.

#### Sec. 8. SUSPENSION OF LAWS

(a) Suspension of excess spending penalty. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the excess spending penalty under 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B) and 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12) is suspended during fiscal years 2024–2029.

(b) Suspension of hold harmless provision. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the hold harmless provision under 16 V.S.A. § 4010(e) is suspended during fiscal years 2025–2029.

(c) Suspension of ballot language requirement. Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 563(11)(D), which requires specified language for a school budget ballot, this requirement is suspended during fiscal years 2025–2029.

\* \* \* Universal Income Declaration Form \* \* \*

#### Sec. 9. UNIVERSAL INCOME DECLARATION FORM

(a) It is the intention of the General Assembly that, beginning with the 2023–24 school year and thereafter, the determination of whether a pupil is from an economically deprived background be changed from qualification for nutrition benefits to eligibility based upon family income of 185 percent or less of the current year Federal Poverty Level, with data collected from a universal income declaration form.

(b) A universal income declaration form is used by some other states and school districts in Vermont with universal school meals programs to collect household size and income information. A universal income declaration form is used to collect income bracket information from all families, reducing stigma and resulting in the collection of more accurate pupil eligibility counts throughout a school district.

(c) On or before October 1, 2022, the Agency of Education shall convene a working group that includes school staff and hunger and nutrition experts to develop the universal income declaration form that shall be fully accessible to all Vermont families both in paper form and electronically. On or before July 1, 2023, the new form shall be implemented statewide for the 2023–24 school year and thereafter.

(d) The Agency of Education shall establish a process for verifying the accuracy of data collected through the universal income declaration form on a community level, which may include using other sources of income data available to the Agency, including census and direct certification for free and reduced-priced meals.

(e) The sum of \$200,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Education for fiscal year 2023 to fund operating expenses associated with the creation of the electronic universal income declaration form.

\* \* \* English Learners \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A. § 4013 is added to read:

§ 4013. ENGLISH LEARNERS SERVICES; STATE AID

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Applicable federal laws” mean the Equal Education Opportunities Act (20 U.S.C. § 1703), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d et seq.), and Titles I and III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. §§ 6301 et seq. and 20 U.S.C. §§ 6801 et seq.), each as amended.

(2) “EL services” mean instructional and support personnel and services that are required under applicable federal laws for EL students and their families.

(3) “EL students” or “EL pupils” mean students who have been identified as English learners through the screening protocols required under 20 U.S.C. § 6823(b)(2).

(b) Required EL services. Each school district shall:

(1) screen students to determine which students are EL students and therefore qualify for EL services;

(2) assess and monitor the progress of EL students;

(3) provide EL services;

(4) budget sufficient resources through a combination of State and federal categorical aid and local education spending to provide EL services;

(5) report expenditures on EL services annually to the Agency of Education through the financial reporting system as required by the Agency; and

(6) evaluate the effectiveness of their EL programs and report educational outcomes of EL students as required by the Agency and applicable federal laws.

(c) Agency of Education support and quality assurance. The Agency of Education shall:

(1) provide guidance and program support to all school districts with EL students as required under applicable federal law, including:

(A) professional development resources for EL teachers and support personnel; and

(B) information on best practices and nationally recognized language development standards; and

(2) prescribe, collect, and analyze financial and student outcome data from school districts to ensure that districts are providing high-quality EL services and expending sufficient resources to provide these services.

(d) Categorical aid. In addition to the EL weight under section 4010 of this title, a school district that has, as determined annually on October 1 of the year:

(1) one to five EL students enrolled shall receive State aid of \$25,000.00 for that school year; or

(2) six to 25 EL students enrolled shall receive State aid of \$50,000.00 for that school year.

(e) Annual appropriation. Annually, the General Assembly shall include in its appropriation for statewide education spending under subsection 4011(a) of this title an appropriation to provide aid to school districts for EL services under this section.

(f) Payment. On or before November 1 of each year, the State Treasurer shall withdraw from the Education Fund, based on warrant of the Commissioner of Finance and Management, and shall forward to each school district the aid amount it is owed under this section.

#### Sec. 11. JOINT FISCAL OFFICE REPORT; ENGLISH LEARNERS SERVICES; CATEGORICAL AID

(a) On or before December 15, 2022, the Joint Fiscal Office shall issue a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance on the advantages and disadvantages of:



(1) changing the weight for EL students under 16 V.S.A. § 4010, as amended by this act, to reflect the cost of providing different levels of required EL services, such as different services levels based on the degree of English proficiency of EL students; and

(2) changing the amount or eligibility, or both, for the categorical aid provided to school districts with 25 or fewer EL students under 16 V.S.A. § 4013(d) as added by this act.

(b) The Joint Fiscal Office shall consult with the Agency of Education in drafting its report under subsection (a) of this section. On or before September 1, 2022, the Agency of Education shall provide the Joint Fiscal Office with information on the different levels of required EL services and the number of EL students in each service-level category and shall assist the Joint Fiscal Office in estimating the cost of providing EL services for each service level category.

(c) The Joint Fiscal Office may contract with a third party to perform the work required of it under this section.

\* \* \* Agency of Education; Staffing \* \* \*

## Sec. 12. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; STAFFING

(a) The following five positions are created in the Agency of Education:

(1) one full-time, classified position to provide guidance and support to school districts for English learner students;

(2) two full-time, classified positions to develop and maintain the universal income declaration form and provide guidance to school districts on its use; and

(3) two full-time, classified positions to provide financial and data analysis for the Agency of Education.

(b) There is appropriated to the Agency of Education from the General Fund for fiscal year 2023 the amount of \$200,000.00 for salaries, benefits, and operating expenses for the positions created under subdivision (a)(2) of this section.

(c) On or before December 15, 2022, the Agency of Education shall submit a plan as part of the budget process to the House and Senate Committees on Education and on Appropriations, House Committee on Ways and Means, and Senate Committee on Finance that sets out the duties of each position under subdivisions (a)(1) and (3) of this section and identifies the funding source or sources for these positions in the transition to the new pupil weights under this act.

\* \* \* Education Quality Standards; Evaluation and Reporting \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 16 V.S.A. § 165 is amended to read:

\* \* \*

(g) In addition to the education quality standards provided in section (a) of this section, each Vermont school district shall meet the school district quality standards adopted by rule of the Agency of Education regarding the business, facilities management, and governance practices of school districts. These standards shall include a process for school district quality reviews to be conducted by the Agency of Education. Annually, the Secretary shall publish metrics regarding the outcomes of school district quality reviews.

Sec. 14. EDUCATION QUALITY STANDARDS; RULEMAKING

On or before February 1, 2023, the Agency of Education shall initiate rulemaking to update education quality standards as required under 16 V.S.A. § 165. Prior to the filing of the draft updated rules with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules, the Agency of Education shall engage stakeholders for input on the draft rules in accordance with a written plan approved by the State Board of Education.

Sec. 15. EVALUATION AND REPORTING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF  
ACT

The Joint Fiscal Office shall design and contract for an evaluation of the impact of the changes required under this act in achieving the goals under Sec. 2 of this act. On or before December 15, 2029, the Joint Fiscal Office shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance its written evaluation report.

\* \* \* Career Technical Education \* \* \*

Sec. 16. [Deleted.]

Sec. 17. FUNDING AND GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES OF  
CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN VERMONT

(a) The Joint Fiscal Office shall contract for services to:

(1) complete a systematic examination of the existing funding structures of career technical education (CTE) in Vermont and how these structures impede or promote the State's educational and workforce development goals;

(2) examine CTE governance structures in relationship to those funding structures;

(3) examine the funding and alignment of early college and dual enrollment as they relate to CTE;

(4) examine the barriers to enrollment in CTE, early college, and dual enrollment and provide recommendations for addressing these barriers; and

(5) identify and prioritize potential new models of CTE funding and governance structures to reduce barriers to enrollment and to improve the quality, duration, impact, and access to CTE statewide.

(b) The contractor shall work with the consultant, the Agency of Education, and any other stakeholders who were involved in completing the report on the design, implementation, and costs of an integrated and coherent adult basic education, adult secondary education, and postsecondary career and technical education system pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. H.3.

(c) On or before March 1, 2023, the Joint Fiscal Office shall issue a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance on the work performed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(d)(1) The Agency of Education shall consider the work performed and report issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and shall develop an implementation plan, including recommended steps to design and implement new funding and governance models.

(2) On or before July 1, 2023, the Agency shall issue a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance that describes the results of its work under this subsection and the implementation plan and makes recommendations for legislative action.

\* \* \* Education Tax-Related Reports \* \* \*

Sec. 18. REPORT; INCOME-BASED EDUCATION TAX SYSTEM;  
DEPARTMENT OF TAXES

On or before January 1, 2023, the Department of Taxes, in consultation with the Agency of Education and the Joint Fiscal Office, shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Education and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Education and on Finance that makes recommendations regarding the implementation of an income-based education

tax system to replace the homestead property tax system, including:

(1) restructuring the renter credit under 32 V.S.A. chapter 154 or creating a new credit or other mechanisms to ensure that Vermonters who rent a primary residence participate fairly in the education income tax system;

(2) transitioning from the current homestead property tax system to the new income-based education tax system;

(3) accurate modelling, given the differences between household income for homestead property tax purposes and adjusted gross income for income tax purposes; and

(4) administering a new proposed education income tax system.

#### Sec. 19. REPORTS; PROPERTY TAX RATES; JOINT FISCAL OFFICE

Vermont's system of equalized pupils within a shared education fund creates significant opportunities to meet the needs of schools and students. However, certain aspects of the current system distort or prevent a fully equitable and progressive education finance system. Therefore, the Joint Fiscal Office shall explore the issues set forth in this section. On or before January 15, 2023, the Joint Fiscal Office shall examine and provide options to the House Committees on Education and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Education and on Finance for structuring the following:

(1) methods for cost containment that create equity in school districts' ability to spend sufficiently on education to meet student needs;

(2) in collaboration with the Department of Taxes and the Agency of Education, the mechanics for setting the yields in a manner that creates a constitutionally adequate education spending amount for school districts at a level that is determined by education funding experts to be sufficient to meet student needs; and

(3) funding similar school districts in an equitable manner regardless of their per pupil education spending decisions.

\* \* \* Joint Fiscal Office; Appropriation \* \* \*

#### Sec. 20. JOINT FISCAL OFFICE; APPROPRIATION

There is appropriated to the Joint Fiscal Office from the General Fund for fiscal year 2023 the amount of \$205,000.00 for the studies and reports required by the Joint Fiscal Office under this act.

\* \* \* Conforming and Technical Changes to Titles 16 and 32 \* \* \*

Sec. 21. 16 V.S.A. § 828 is amended to read:

§ 828. TUITION TO APPROVED SCHOOLS; AGE; APPEAL

A school district shall not pay the tuition of a student except to a public school, an approved independent school, an independent school meeting education quality standards, a tutorial program approved by the State Board, an approved education program, or an independent school in another state or country approved under the laws of that state or country, that complies with the reporting requirement under subsection 4010(c) of this title, nor shall payment of tuition on behalf of a person be denied on account of age. Unless otherwise provided, a person who is aggrieved by a decision of a school board relating to eligibility for tuition payments, the amount of tuition payable, or the school ~~he or she~~ the person may attend, may appeal to the State Board and its decision shall be final.

Sec. 22. 16 V.S.A. § 1531 is amended to read:

§ 1531. RESPONSIBILITY OF STATE BOARD

\* \* \*

(c) For a school district that is geographically isolated from a Vermont career technical center, the State Board may approve a career technical center in another state as the career technical center that district students may attend. In this case, the school district shall receive transportation assistance pursuant to section 1563 of this title and tuition assistance pursuant to ~~section~~ subsection 1561(c) of this title. Any student who is a resident in the Windham Southwest Supervisory Union and who is enrolled at public expense in the Charles H. McCann Technical School or the Franklin County Technical School shall be considered to be attending an approved career technical center in another state pursuant to this subsection, and, if the student is from a school district eligible for a ~~small schools~~ merger support grant pursuant to section 4015 of this title or a small school weight pursuant to section 4010 of this title, the student's full-time equivalency shall be computed according to time attending the school.

Sec. 23. 16 V.S.A. § 1546 is amended to read:

§ 1546. COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOLS

\* \* \*

(c) Two or more comprehensive high schools for which the State Board has designated a service region shall be a career technical center for the purposes of accountability to the State Board under subchapter 2 of this chapter, responsibilities of the career technical center under subchapter 3 of this chapter, and receiving State financial assistance under subchapter 5 of this chapter, excluding the ~~per equalized-pupil~~ general State support grant under subsection 1561(b) ~~of this title~~. The regional advisory board shall determine how funds received under subchapter 5 shall be distributed. A comprehensive high school aggrieved by a decision of the regional advisory board may appeal to the Secretary who, after opportunity for hearing, may affirm or modify the decision.

Sec. 24. 16 V.S.A. § 4001 is amended to read:

§ 4001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(3) ~~“Equalized pupils” means the long-term weighted average daily membership multiplied by the ratio of the statewide long-term average daily membership to the statewide long-term weighted average daily membership. [Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

(7) “Long-term membership” of a school district in any school year means the:

(A) ~~mean~~ average of the district’s average daily membership, excluding full-time equivalent enrollment of State-placed students, over two school years, the latter of which is the current school year, plus

(B) full-time equivalent enrollment of State-placed students for the most recent of the two years.

\* \* \*

(8) ~~“Poverty ratio” means the number of persons in the school district who are aged six through 17 and who are from economically deprived backgrounds, divided by the long-term membership of the school district. A person from an economically deprived background means a person who~~

~~resides with a family unit receiving nutrition benefits. A person who does not reside with a family unit receiving nutrition benefits but for whom English is not the primary language shall also be counted in the numerator of the ratio. The Secretary shall use a method of measuring the nutrition benefits population that produces data reasonably representative of long-term trends. Persons for whom English is not the primary language shall be identified pursuant to subsection 4010(e) of this title. [Repealed.]~~

~~\* \* \*~~

~~(14) “Adjusted education payment” means the district’s education spending per equalized pupil “Per pupil education spending” of a school district in any school year means the per pupil education spending of that school district as determined under subsection 4010(f) of this title.~~

~~\* \* \*~~

Sec. 25. 16 V.S.A. § 4011 is amended to read:

§ 4011. EDUCATION PAYMENTS

\* \* \*

(c) Annually, each school district shall receive an education spending payment for support of education costs. An unorganized town or gore shall receive an amount equal to its ~~adjusted education payment per pupil education spending~~ for that year for each student ~~based on the weighted average daily membership count, which shall not be equalized. In fiscal years 2007 and after,~~ no ~~No~~ district shall receive more than its education spending amount.

\* \* \*

(i) Annually, ~~by on or before~~ on or before October 1, the Secretary shall send to school boards for inclusion in town reports and publish on the Agency website the following information:

(1) the statewide average district ~~spending per equalized pupil per pupil education spending~~ for the current fiscal year and 125 percent of that average spending; and

(2) a statewide comparison of student-teacher ratios among schools that are similar in number of students and number of grades.

Sec. 26. 16 V.S.A. § 4015 is amended to read:

§ 4015. SMALL SCHOOL MERGER SUPPORT FOR MERGED DISTRICTS

~~(a) In this section:~~

~~(1) “Eligible school district” means a school district that:~~

~~(A) operates at least one school with an average grade size of 20 or fewer; and~~

~~(B) has been determined by the State Board, on an annual basis, to be eligible due to either:~~

~~(i) the lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the school and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity; or~~

~~(ii) the academic excellence and operational efficiency of the school, which shall be based upon consideration of:~~

~~(I) the school’s measurable success in providing a variety of high-quality educational opportunities that meet or exceed the educational quality standards adopted by the State Board pursuant to section 165 of this title;~~

~~(II) the percentage of students from economically deprived backgrounds, as identified pursuant to subsection 4010(d) of this title, and those students’ measurable success in achieving positive outcomes;~~

~~(III) the school’s high student-to-staff ratios; and~~

~~(IV) the district’s participation in a merger study and submission of a merger report to the State Board pursuant to chapter 11 of this title or otherwise.~~

~~(2) “Enrollment” means the number of students who are enrolled in a school operated by the district on October 1. A student shall be counted as one whether the student is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student.~~

~~(3) “Two-year average enrollment” means the average enrollment of the two most recently completed school years.~~

~~(4) “Average grade size” means two-year average enrollment divided by the number of grades taught in the district on October 1. For purposes of this calculation, kindergarten and prekindergarten programs shall be counted together as one grade.~~

~~(5) “AGS factor” means the following factors for each average grade size:~~



Average grade size		Factor:
More than:	-- but less than or equal to:	
0	7	0.19
7	9	0.175
9	10	0.16
10	11	0.145
11	12	0.13
12	13	0.115
13	14	0.10
14	15	0.085
15	16	0.070
16	17	0.055
17	18	0.040
18	19	0.025
19	20	0.015

~~(6) "School district" means a town, city, incorporated, interstate, or union school district or a joint contract school established under chapter 11, subchapter 1 of this title.~~

~~(b) Small schools support grant. Annually, the Secretary shall pay a small schools support grant to any eligible school district. The amount of the grant shall be the greater of:~~

~~(1) the amount determined by multiplying the two-year average enrollment in the district by \$500.00 and subtracting the product from \$50,000.00, with a maximum grant of \$2,500.00 per enrolled student; or~~

~~(2) the amount of 87 percent of the base education amount for the current year, multiplied by the two-year average enrollment, multiplied by the AGS factor.~~

~~(c) [Repealed.]~~

~~(d) [Repealed.]~~

~~(e) In the event that a school or schools that have received a grant under this section merge in any year following receipt of a grant, and the consolidated school is not eligible for a grant under this section or the small school grant for the consolidated school is less than the total amount of grant aid the schools would have received if they had not combined, the consolidated school shall continue to receive a grant for three years following consolidation. The amount of the annual grant shall be:~~

~~(1) in the first year following consolidation, an amount equal to the amount received by the school or schools in the last year of eligibility;~~

~~(2) in the second year following consolidation, an amount equal to two-thirds of the amount received in the previous year; and~~

~~(3) in the third year following consolidation, an amount equal to one-third of the amount received in the first year following consolidation.~~

~~(f)(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, a school district that received a small schools grant in fiscal year 2020 shall continue to receive an annual small schools grant.~~

~~(2) Payment of the grant under this subsection shall continue annually unless explicitly repealed by the General Assembly; provided, however, that the Secretary shall discontinue payment of the grant in the fiscal year following the cessation of operations of the school that made the district eligible for the small schools grant, and further provided that if the building that houses the school that made the district eligible for the small schools grant is consolidated with another school into a renovated or new school building, then the Secretary shall continue to pay the grant during the repayment term of any bonded indebtedness incurred in connection with the consolidation-related renovation or construction.~~

~~(3) A school district that is eligible to receive an annual small schools grant under this subsection shall not also be eligible to receive a small school grant or its equivalent under subsection (b) of this section or under any other provision of law.~~

(a) A school district that was voluntarily formed under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended, and received a merger support grant shall continue to receive that merger support grant, subject to the provisions in subsection (c) of this section.

(b) A school district that was involuntarily formed under the Final Report of Decisions and Order on Statewide School District Merger Decisions Pursuant to Act 46, Secs. 8(b) and 10 dated November 28, 2018 and that received a small schools grant in fiscal year 2020 shall receive an annual merger support grant in that amount, subject to the provisions in subsection (c) of this section.

(c)(1) Payment of a merger support grant under this section shall not be made in any year that the school district receives a small school weight under section 4010 of this title.

(2) Payment of a merger support grant under this section shall continue annually unless explicitly repealed by the General Assembly; provided, however, that the Secretary shall discontinue payment of the grant in the fiscal

year following the cessation of operations of the school that made the district originally eligible for the grant, and further provided that if the building that houses the school that made the district originally eligible for the grant is consolidated with another school into a renovated or new school building, then the Secretary shall continue to pay the grant during the repayment term of any bonded indebtedness incurred in connection with the consolidation-related renovation or construction.

Sec. 27. 16 V.S.A. § 4030 is amended to read:

§ 4030. DATA SUBMISSION; CORRECTIONS

\* \* \*

(b) The Secretary shall use data submitted on or before January 15 prior to the fiscal year that begins the following July 1; in order to calculate the amounts due each school district for any fiscal year for ~~the following:~~

(1) ~~transportation aid due under section 4016 of this title; and~~

(2) ~~the small school support grant due under section 4015 of this title.~~

\* \* \*

(d) The Secretary shall not use data corrected due to an error submitted following the deadlines to recalculate ~~the equalized pupil ratio under subdivision 4001(3)~~ weighted long-term membership under section 4010 of this title. The Secretary shall not adjust average daily membership counts if an error or change is reported more than three fiscal years following the date that the original data was due.

\* \* \*

Sec. 28. 32 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(13)(A) “Education property tax spending adjustment” means the greater of one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district’s per pupil education spending plus excess spending, ~~per equalized pupil~~, for the school year, and the denominator is the property dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (15) of this section.

(B) “Education income tax spending adjustment” means the greater of one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district’s per pupil education spending plus excess spending, ~~per equalized pupil~~, for the school year, and

the denominator is the income dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (16) of this section.

\* \* \*

(15) “Property dollar equivalent yield” means the amount of per pupil education spending ~~per equalized pupil~~ that would result if the homestead tax rate were \$1.00 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value, and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained.

(16) “Income dollar equivalent yield” means the amount of per pupil education spending ~~per equalized pupil~~ that would result if the income percentage in subdivision 6066(a)(2) of this title were 2.0 percent, and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained.

Sec. 29. 32 V.S.A. § 5402(e) is amended to read:

(e) The Commissioner of Taxes shall determine a homestead education tax rate for each municipality that is a member of a union or unified union school district as follows:

(1) For a municipality that is a member of a unified union school district, use the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a spending adjustment under subdivision 5401(13) of this title based upon the per pupil education spending ~~per equalized pupil~~ of the unified union.

(2) For a municipality that is a member of a union school district:

(A) Determine the municipal district homestead tax rate using the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a spending adjustment under subdivision 5401(13) of this title based on the per pupil education spending ~~per total equalized pupil~~ in the municipality who attends a school other than the union school.

(B) Determine the union district homestead tax rate using the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a spending adjustment under subdivision 5401(13) of this title based on the per pupil education spending ~~per equalized pupil~~ of the union school district.

(C) Determine a combined homestead tax rate by calculating the weighted average of the rates determined under subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (2), with weighting based upon the ratio of union school ~~equalized pupils~~ long-term membership, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(7), from the member municipality to total ~~equalized pupils~~ long-term membership of the member municipality; and the ratio of ~~equalized pupils~~ long-term

membership attending a school other than the union school to total equalized pupils long-term membership of the member municipality. Total equalized pupils long-term membership of the member municipality is based on the number of pupils who are legal residents of the municipality and attending school at public expense. If necessary, the Commissioner may adopt a rule to clarify and facilitate implementation of this subsection (e).

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 30. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

(1) Sec. 1 (findings);

(2) Sec. 2 (goals);

(3) Sec. 3 (intent of act);

(4) Sec. 5 (collaboration by the Agency of Education and Joint Fiscal Office);

(5) Sec. 6 (Vermont Center for Geographic Information);

(6) Sec. 7 (calculation of tax rates; tax rate review; fiscal years 2025–2029);

(7) Sec. 8 (suspension of laws);

(8) Sec. 9 (universal income declaration form);

(9) Sec. 11 (Joint Fiscal Office report; English learners services; categorical aid);

(10) Sec. 12 (Agency of Education; staffing);

(11) Sec. 14 (education quality standards; rulemaking);

(12) Sec. 15 (evaluation and reporting on implementation of act);

(13) Sec. 17 (funding and governance structures of career technical education in Vermont);

(14) Sec. 18 (report; income-based education tax system; Department of Taxes);

(15) Sec. 19 (reports; property tax rates; Joint Fiscal Office);

(16) Sec. 20 (Joint Fiscal Office; appropriation); and

(17) this section (effective dates).

(b) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024:

- (1) Sec. 4 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4010; determination of weighted long-term membership and per pupil education spending);
- (2) Sec. 10 (adding 16 V.S.A. § 4013; English learners services; State aid);
- (3) Sec. 13 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 165; education quality standards);
- (4) Sec. 21 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 828; tuition to approved schools; age; appeal);
- (5) Sec. 22 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 1531; responsibility of State Board);
- (6) Sec. 23 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 1546; comprehensive high schools);
- (7) Sec. 24 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4001; definitions);
- (8) Sec. 25 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4011; education payments);
- (9) Sec. 26 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4015; merger support for merged districts);
- (10) Sec. 27 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4030; data submission; corrections);
- (11) Sec. 28 (amendment to 32 V.S.A. § 5401; definitions); and
- (12) Sec. 29 (amendment to 32 V.S.A. § 5402(e); determination of homestead education tax rate).

### **House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment**

#### **H. 736**

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

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendments thereto as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, fiscal year 2023 transportation investments, by inserting the words and the Climate Action Plan following “the Comprehensive Energy Plan”

Second: In Sec. 2, fiscal year 2023 transportation investments, by inserting a new subdivision (8)(D) to read as follows:

(D) eBike Incentives. Sec. 5(d) of this act authorizes \$50,000.00 for incentives under a continuation of the eBike incentives, which will be the State’s programs to provide incentives towards the purchase of electric bicycles, and capped administrative costs.

and by relettering subdivision (8)(D) to be (8)(E)

Third: In Sec. 2, fiscal year 2023 transportation investments, in newly relettered subdivision (8)(E), by striking out “Sec. 5(d)” and inserting in lieu thereof Sec. 5(e)

Fourth: In Sec. 2, fiscal year 2023 transportation investments, subdivision (12), by striking out “Secs. 55–57” and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. 54–56

Fifth: In Sec. 5, vehicle incentive programs, by inserting a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) eBike Incentives. The Agency is authorized to spend up to \$50,000.00 as appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 budget on a continuation of the eBike incentives as established in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 28.

And by relettering the remaining subsections to be alphabetically correct

Sixth: In Sec. 5, vehicle incentive programs, in newly relettered subsection (f), by striking out “(a)–(c)” and inserting in lieu thereof (a)–(d)

Seventh: In Sec. 5, vehicle incentive programs, in newly relettered subsection (h), by striking out the word “and” preceding the words “Replace Your Ride”, by inserting , and eBike incentives following the words “Replace Your Ride”, and by striking out subsection (e) and inserting in lieu thereof subsection (f)

Eighth: In Sec. 7, Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (VAST) authorizations, in subsection (a), by striking out “, through the Department of Motor Vehicles,” following “The Agency of Transportation”

Ninth: By striking out Sec. 13, town highway structures and town highway class 2 roadway, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 13. TOWN HIGHWAY STRUCTURES

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

<u>FY23</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Grants	6,333,500	7,200,000	866,500
Total	6,333,500	7,200,000	866,500
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	6,333,500	7,200,000	866,500
Total	6,333,500	7,200,000	866,500

Sec. 13a. TOWN HIGHWAY CLASS 2 ROADWAY

Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Town Highway Class 2 Roadway, authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY23</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Grants	7,648,750	8,600,000	951,250
Total	7,648,750	8,600,000	951,250
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	7,648,750	8,600,000	951,250
Total	7,648,750	8,600,000	951,250

Sec. 13b. HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE

(a) Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Maintenance, authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY23</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Person. Svcs.	44,709,478	44,709,478	0
Operat. Exp.	61,554,303	59,736,553	-1,817,750
Total	106,263,781	104,446,031	-1,817,750
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	105,517,966	103,700,216	-1,817,750
Federal	645,815	645,815	0
Inter Unit	100,000	100,000	0
Total	106,263,781	104,446,031	-1,817,750

(b) Restoring the fiscal year 2023 Maintenance Program appropriation and authorization to the level included in the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program shall be the Agency's top priority if there is unexpended State fiscal year 2022 appropriations of Transportation Fund Monies. Accordingly:



(1) At the close of State fiscal year 2022, an amount up to \$1,817,750.00 of any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies appropriated in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Secs. B.900–B.922, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 83, Secs. 41–45, that would otherwise be authorized to carry forward is reappropriated for the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Maintenance 30 days after the Agency sends written notification of the request for the unencumbered Transportation Fund monies to be reappropriated to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, provided that the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee does not send written objection to the Agency.

(2) If any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies are reappropriated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, then, within the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Maintenance, authorized spending is further amended to increase operating expenses by not more than \$1,817,750.00 in Transportation Fund monies.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the Agency may request further amendments to the Agency of Transportation’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Transportation Program for Maintenance through the State fiscal year budget adjustment act.

Tenth: In Sec. 16, one-time public transit monies, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) Implementation. The Agency of Transportation shall, in its sole discretion, distribute the authorization in subsection (b) of this section to transit agencies in the State that are eligible to receive grant funds pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 5307 or 5311, or both. The authorization shall, as practicable and in the sole discretion of the transit agencies in the State, only be used for 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.

Eleventh: By striking out Sec 17, Burlington International Airport Study Committee; report, and its corresponding reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Burlington International Airport Working Group; Report \* \* \*

Sec. 17. BURLINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Burlington International Airport Working Group (Working Group) to discuss current issues of regional concern at the Burlington International Airport (Airport).

(b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following facilitator and six members:

(1) the Secretary of Transportation or designee, who shall be the facilitator of the Working Group, but shall not be considered a member of the Working Group;

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

(3) one member to represent Airport leadership designated by the mayor of the City of Burlington;

(4) one member to represent the general aviation organizations at the Airport designated by the mayor of the City of Burlington;

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

(6) one member designated by the city council, inclusive of the mayor and deputy mayor, of the City of Winooski; and

(7) the Director of the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission or designee, who shall be a member of the Working Group.

(c) Duties. The Working Group 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; and the December 1985 Final Report of the Burlington Airport Study Group;

(2) discuss current issues of regional concern regarding the Airport;

(3) explore opportunities for regional collaboration regarding the Airport;

(4) analyze what actions could address any issues of regional concern regarding the Airport; and

(5) prepare a report, based on the determination of the members of the Working Group, that:

(A) summarizes any current issues of regional concern regarding the Airport;

(B) identifies and discusses any opportunities for regional collaboration regarding the Airport; and

(C) identifies and discusses any actions that could address any issues of regional concern regarding the Airport.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2023, the Secretary of Transportation or designee shall submit the written report of the Working Group to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.

(e) Meetings.

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

(2) The Working Group shall only meet if a majority of the membership is present.

(3) The Working Group shall cease to exist on July 1, 2023.

Twelfth: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 59a and its reader assistance heading to read as follows:

\* \* \* Relinquishment of Vermont Route 36 in the Town of St. Albans \* \* \*

Sec. 59a. RELINQUISHMENT OF VERMONT ROUTE 36 IN THE TOWN OF ST. ALBANS

(a) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 15(a)(2), the General Assembly approves the Secretary of Transportation to enter into an agreement with the Town of St. Albans to relinquish to the Town's jurisdiction a segment of the State highway in the Town of St. Albans known as Vermont Route 36. The authority shall expire on June 30, 2032. The segment authorized to be relinquished begins at the 0.000 mile marker, just east of the "Black Bridge" (B2), and continues 14,963 feet (approximately 2.834 miles) easterly to mile marker 2.834, where Vermont Route 36 meets the boundary of the City of St. Albans, and includes the 0.106 mile westbound section of Vermont Route 36 and approaches at the entrance to the St. Albans Bay Town Park.

(b) Following relinquishment, control of the segment of highway shall be under the jurisdiction of the Town of St. Albans, but the Town shall not own any of the land or easements within the highway right-of-way.

(c) The Town of St. Albans shall not sell or abandon any portion of the relinquished segment or allow any encroachments within the relinquished segment without written permission of the Secretary of Transportation.

Thirteenth: By striking out Secs. 63, 24 V.S.A. § 4413(i), and 64, effective dates, and their reader assistance headings in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Transportation Network Companies (TNC);  
Preemption; Sunset Extension; Report \* \* \*

Sec. 63. 23 V.S.A. § 754 is amended to read:

§ 754. PREEMPTION; SAVINGS CLAUSE

(a) Municipal ordinances, resolutions, or bylaws regulating transportation network companies are preempted to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a municipal ordinance, resolution, or bylaw regulating transportation network companies adopted by a municipality with a population of more than 35,000 residents based on the 2010 census and in effect on July 1, 2017. This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, ~~2022~~ 2025.

Sec. 64. TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES (TNC) REPORT

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the City of Burlington; the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; and transportation network companies (TNCs), as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 750(a)(4), doing business in Vermont, shall file a written report with recommendations on how, if at all, to amend 23 V.S.A. § 754 and, as applicable, 23 V.S.A. chapter 10 with the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Judiciary, and on Transportation and the Senate Committees on Finance, on Judiciary, and on Transportation on or before March 15, 2024.

(b) In preparing the report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall review the following related to TNCs:

(1) changes in ridership and consumer practices for calendar years 2018 to 2023, including market penetration across the State;

(2) the results of and process for audits conducted on a State or municipal level;

(3) an analysis prepared by the City of Burlington and TNCs of the differences between the State’s regulatory scheme and the City of Burlington’s regulatory scheme, including whether allowing those inconsistencies is or will be detrimental or beneficial to any of the following: the State, the traveling public, TNCs, the City of Burlington, or other municipalities; and

(4) significant regulatory changes on a national level.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

Sec. 65. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 57 (amendment to sunset of 32 V.S.A. § 604), 59 (extension of authority to relinquish State highway right-of-way for Vermont Route 207 Extension), and 63 (transportation network companies regulation preemption; 23 V.S.A. § 754(b)) 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.

**NEW BUSINESS**

**Third Reading**

**H. 465.**

An act relating to boards and commissions.

**H. 489.**

An act relating to miscellaneous provisions affecting health insurance regulation.

**H. 727.**

An act relating to the exploration, formation, and organization of union school districts and unified union school districts.

**Proposal of amendment to H. 727 to be offered by Senators Perchlik, Campion, Chittenden, Hardy, Hooker, Lyons and Terenzini before Third Reading**

Senators Perchlik, Campion, Chittenden, Hardy, Hooker, Lyons and Terenzini move to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 4, withdrawal actions approved by State Board; new districts with an operational date on or after July 1, 2023, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. WITHDRAWAL ACTIONS APPROVED BY STATE BOARD;  
NEW DISTRICTS WITH AN OPERATIONAL DATE ON OR  
AFTER JULY 1, 2023

(a) Application of this section. This section shall apply solely to a withdrawal action initiated pursuant to the provisions of 16 V.S.A. § 724 that were in effect prior to the effective date of Sec. 3 of this act (former 16 V.S.A. § 724), if each of the following actions occurred prior to that effective date:

(1) the State Board of Education gave final approval to the voter-approved and voter-ratified proposal to withdraw from the union school district;

(2) the State Board declared a new school district to be reconstituted;

(3) the State Board established the new school district's operational date as July 1, 2023 or after;

(4) the voters of the new school district elected school board members;

(5) the voters of the towns within the union district voted to approve the financial terms of withdrawal negotiated by the boards of the new school district and the union district; and

(6) the State Board charged the new school district and its board with performing the transitional activities necessary to assume sole responsibility for the education of resident students on the identified operational date.

(b) Vote of the board of the new school district; operational date. Before July 1, 2022, the board of the new school district shall vote whether to move forward with preparing for the operational date in effect on July 1, 2022 (current operational date) or whether to extend the operational date by one year. If the school board votes to extend the operational date, the operational date shall be extended to one year from the current operational date (new operational date). The board of the new school district shall notify the State Board and clerk of the union district of its decision and operational date on or before July 1, 2022. The State Board shall then review the preparedness of the new school district pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section depending on the operational date. The decision of the State Board shall be final regardless of whether it occurs in 2022 or 2023.

(c) Operational date in effect as of July 1, 2022; State Board review and action.

(1) Report. If the board of the new school district votes to move forward with preparing for the current operational date, it shall submit a written status report to the Board detailing the actions the district has taken and will take to ensure that, as of its operational date, the district will be prepared to assume sole responsibility for the education of its students in prekindergarten through grade 12 in a manner that will meet educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165 and to ensure the provision of supervisory union services. The status report shall include a timeline indicating the date by which each action shall be complete and the report shall be submitted to the State Board on or before the State Board’s regular July 2022 meeting.

(2) State Board review and action. The State Board shall consider the status report and provide the board of the new school district an opportunity to be heard at a meeting located in the new school district. The State Board may also take testimony from other entities including the union school district and the Secretary of Education. The State Board shall issue a determination of preparedness based on the review and report on or before September 1, 2022.

(A) Preparedness deemed likely. If the State Board determines that it is likely the new school district will be prepared on the current operational date to assume full responsibility for the education of its resident students in a manner that substantially complies with educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165 and to ensure the provision of supervisory union services, then the new school district, the union district, and, if applicable, the supervisory union or unions shall continue to take all actions necessary to prepare for the realignment of duties on the operational date.

(B) Preparedness deemed unlikely. If the State Board determines there is a reasonable risk that the new school district will not be able to be prepared on the current operational date to assume full responsibility for the education of its resident students in a manner that substantially complies with educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165, and to ensure the provision of supervisory union services, then:

(i) the State Board shall reverse and void earlier declarations approving withdrawal and reconstituting the new school district and the withdrawal action initiated pursuant to the former 16 V.S.A. § 724 is concluded; provided, however, upon order of the State Board, the new school district and its board may continue to exist for up to six months after the date of the State Board’s determination for the sole purpose of completing any outstanding business that cannot legally be performed by another entity;

(ii) the petitioning town shall be a town within the union district;

(iii) the State Board's determination of reasonable risk and the resulting consequences imposed by such a determination shall be final and shall conclude the withdrawal action initiated pursuant to the provisions of the former 16 V.S.A. § 724;

(iv) if voters residing in any town within the union district wish to initiate new withdrawal procedures, then they shall do so pursuant to the process set forth in Sec. 3, 16 V.S.A. § 724, of this act; and

(v) the State Board may make any declarations and take any actions, including recording certifications with the Secretary of State, that are necessary to support the consequences outlined in this subdivision (2)(B).

(d) Extension of operational date; State Board review and action.

(1) Notification to State Board. If the board of the new school district voted to extend the operational date to one year from the operational date in effect on July 1, 2022, then the board shall notify the State Board of Education of the new operational date pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and shall continue to take all actions necessary to prepare for the realignment of duties on the new operational date. The State Board may ask for updates from the board of the new school district on preparedness efforts at any point before its regular July 2023 meeting.

(2) Report. On or before the regular July 2023 State Board meeting, the new school district shall submit a written status report to the Board detailing the actions the district has taken and will take to ensure that as of its new operational date the district will be prepared to assume sole responsibility for the education of its students in prekindergarten through grade 12 in a manner that will meet educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165 and to ensure the provision of supervisory union services. The status report shall include a timeline indicating the date by which each action shall be complete.

(3) State Board review and action. The State Board shall consider the status report and provide the board of the new school district an opportunity to be heard at a meeting located in the new school district. The State Board may also take testimony from other entities including the union school district and the Secretary of Education. The State Board shall issue a determination of preparedness based on the review and the report on or before September 1, 2023.

(A) Preparedness deemed likely. If the State Board determines that it is likely the new school district will be prepared on the new operational date to assume full responsibility for the education of its resident students in a manner that substantially complies with educational quality standards as required by



16 V.S.A. § 165 and to ensure the provision of supervisory union services, then the new school district, the union district, and, if applicable, the supervisory union or unions shall continue to take all actions necessary to prepare for the realignment of duties on the operational date.

(B) Preparedness deemed unlikely. If the State Board determines there is a reasonable risk that the new school district will not be able to be prepared on the new operational date to assume full responsibility for the education of its resident students in a manner that substantially complies with educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165 and to ensure the provision of supervisory union services, then:

(i) the State Board shall reverse and void earlier declarations approving withdrawal and reconstituting the new school district and the withdrawal action initiated pursuant to the former 16 V.S.A. § 724 is concluded; provided, however, upon order of the State Board, the new school district and its board may continue to exist for up to six months after the date of the State Board's determination for the sole purpose of completing any outstanding business that cannot legally be performed by another entity;

(ii) the petitioning town shall be a town within the union district;

(iii) the State Board's determination of reasonable risk and the resulting consequences imposed by such a determination shall be final and shall conclude the withdrawal action initiated pursuant to the provisions of the former 16 V.S.A. § 724;

(iv) if voters residing in any town within the union district wish to initiate new withdrawal procedures, then they shall do so pursuant to the process set forth in Sec. 3, 16 V.S.A. § 724, of this act; and

(v) the State Board may make any declarations and take any actions, including recording certifications with the Secretary of State, that are necessary to support the consequences outlined in this subdivision (3)(B).

(e) Repeal. This section is repealed on July 1, 2024.

Second: By striking out Sec. 6, withdrawal proposals on which the State Board has not taken action; union district created by the electorate, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 6 to read as follows:

**Sec. 6. WITHDRAWAL PROPOSALS ON WHICH THE STATE BOARD  
HAS NOT TAKEN ACTION; UNION DISTRICT CREATED BY  
THE ELECTORATE**

(a) Application of this section. This section shall apply solely to a withdrawal action initiated by a town within a union district (petitioning town)

pursuant to the provisions of 16 V.S.A. § 724 that were in effect prior to the effective date of Sec. 3 of this act (former 16 V.S.A. § 724) if each of the following actions occurred prior to that date:

(1) the union district formed pursuant to the provisions of 16 V.S.A. §§ 706–706j that were in effect prior to the effective date of Sec. 3 of this act;

(2) the voters of the petitioning town approved a proposal to withdraw from the union district;

(3) the voters of each of the other towns within the union district ratified the petitioning town’s proposal to withdraw; and

(4) the State Board of Education has not approved or taken action to approve the withdrawal proposal or to declare that a new school district is reconstituted.

(b) Decision regarding timing of State Board review. At any time before July 1, 2022, the self-selected representatives of the petitioning town shall decide whether to begin a State Board of Education review of their withdrawal proposal in July of 2022 or July of 2023 and shall transmit their decision and proposed operational date to the State Board of Education and the clerk of the union district. The State Board shall review the withdrawal proposal only once. If the review of the withdrawal proposal occurs in 2023, the State Board may ask for updates from the self-selected members of the petitioning town on preparedness efforts prior to the final withdrawal proposal review. The decision of the State Board shall be final regardless of whether it occurs in 2022 or 2023.

(c) Report and plan. On or before the second Wednesday of July in the year in which the review will occur, the self-selected representatives of the petitioning town shall submit a written report and plan to the State Board and shall indicate to the State Board that the documents are submitted pursuant to this section.

(1) Report. The report shall describe the analysis that has been performed by the petitioning town to evaluate the likely strengths and challenges for the proposed new school district and for the reconfigured union district if withdrawal is approved and the ways in which withdrawal would enable both districts to provide for the education of their respective resident students in a manner that will meet educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165. The report shall address:

(A) the educational advantages and disadvantages likely to result from withdrawal for the students in the proposed new school district and the students in the remaining towns within the union district and the ways in which they are preferable to those of continuing in the current governance structure;

(B) the financial advantages and disadvantages likely to result from withdrawal for the taxpayers in the proposed new school district and the taxpayers in the remaining towns within the union district and the ways in which they are preferable to those of continuing in the current governance structure;

(C) the likely operational and financial viability and sustainability of the proposed new school district and the union district after withdrawal of the petitioning town;

(D) any other advantages and disadvantages of withdrawal, including any advantages and disadvantages to the students and taxpayers of the region and the State; and

(E) the potential source of supervisory union services for the new school district and, if appropriate, for the union district, including discussions with the board of any supervisory union to which the petitioning town proposes assignment.

(2) Plan. The plan shall describe the actions that the petitioning town has taken and will take to ensure that, as of its proposed operational date, the proposed new district will be prepared to assume sole responsibility for the education of its students in prekindergarten through grade 12 in a manner that will meet educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165, including the actions necessary to transition to the proposed method by which supervisory union services would be provided. The plan shall include a timeline indicating the date by which each action will be complete. At a minimum, the plan and timeline should include the actions identified in subsection (e) of this section.

(d) Review and preparedness determination by the State Board.

(1) Review. The State Board shall consider the report and plan and provide the self-selected representatives of the petitioning town and the board of the union district an opportunity to be heard at a meeting held at a location within the petitioning town. The State Board may also take testimony from other individuals and entities, including the Secretary of Education and any supervisory union that has been identified as a potential source of supervisory union services for the proposed new school district. The State Board shall

issue a determination of preparedness as soon as possible after receipt of the report and plan but in no event later than September 1, 2022 or September 1, 2023, as applicable, based on the decision of the self-selected representatives of the petitioning town made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(2) Preparedness deemed likely; State Board of Education action. If the State Board determines that it is likely the proposed new school district on the proposed operational date will be prepared to assume full responsibility for the education of its resident students in a manner that substantially complies with educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165 and that it is also likely supervisory union services will be available to the proposed new school district, then it shall vote to:

(A) approve the withdrawal proposal;

(B) approve any motion necessary for the withdrawal process to proceed pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, including a motion to create a new school district as of the date of the motion in order to enable the election of members to the board of the proposed new school district, negotiation and voter approval of a withdrawal agreement pursuant to the former 16 V.S.A. § 724(c), and preparation to assume full responsibility for the education of resident students on the operational date;

(C) determine or set a schedule for determining the manner in which supervisory union services will be provided to the proposed new school district and, if appropriate, the union district, to be effective on the proposed new school district's operational date; and

(D) make any other findings or declarations and approve any other motions that are related and necessary to the withdrawal proposal.

(3) Preparedness deemed unlikely. If the State Board determines there is a reasonable risk that the proposed new school district will not be able to be prepared on the proposed operational date to assume full responsibility for the education of its resident students in a manner that substantially complies with educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165 and to ensure the provision of supervisory union services, and that the criteria will not be met by postponing the operational date, then:

(A) the State Board shall declare that the petitioning town's proposal to withdraw initiated under the former 16 V.S.A. § 724 is denied;

(B) the petitioning town shall remain a town within the union district;

(C) the State Board's determination of reasonable risk and the resulting consequences imposed by such a determination shall be final and shall conclude the withdrawal action initiated pursuant to the provisions of the former 16 V.S.A. § 724; and

(D) if voters residing in any town within the union district wish to initiate new withdrawal procedures, then they shall do so pursuant to the process set forth in Sec. 3, 16 V.S.A. § 724, of this act.

(e) Preparedness deemed likely; next steps. If the State Board approves the withdrawal process pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section, then the new school district, the union district, and, if applicable, the supervisory union or unions shall take all actions necessary to be fully operational on the identified operational date. At a minimum, the required necessary actions shall include:

(1) election of initial school board members by the voters of the new school district, whose terms of office shall be arranged so that one each expires on the day of the second, third, and fourth annual meeting of the new school district and whose sole responsibility until the new school district's operational date shall be to prepare for the district to assume sole responsibility for the education of resident students on that date;

(2) negotiation by the board of the new school district and the board of the union district of the proposed financial terms of withdrawal in order to comply with the requirements of the former 16 V.S.A. § 724(c);

(3) approval by the voters of each town within the union district of the negotiated proposed financial terms of withdrawal in order to comply with the requirements of the former 16 V.S.A. § 724(c);

(4) preparation of a proposed budget by the board of the new school district for the fiscal year beginning on the district's operational date, together with presentation to and approval by the district's voters prior to that date;

(5) preparation for the provision of supervisory union services to the new school district and, if applicable, for the transition of the union school district from a supervisory district structure to a supervisory union structure; and

(6) all other actions necessary to transition from one school district to two districts and, if applicable, to transition from a supervisory district structure to a supervisory union structure, including any actions necessary to address the collectively bargained rights of employees of the former employing entity.

(f) Repeal. This section is repealed on July 1, 2025.

Third: By striking out Sec. 7, withdrawal proposals; no final ratification votes, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. WITHDRAWAL PROPOSALS; NO FINAL RATIFICATION  
VOTES

(a) Application of this section. This section shall apply solely to a withdrawal action initiated by a town within a union district (petitioning town) pursuant to the provisions of 16 V.S.A. § 724 that were in effect prior to the effective date of Sec. 3 of this act (former 16 V.S.A. § 724) if each of the following actions occurred prior to that date:

(1) the union district formed pursuant to the provisions of 16 V.S.A. §§ 706–706j that were in effect prior to the effective date of Sec. 3 of this act;

(2) a vote in the petitioning town to approve a withdrawal proposal was warned to occur on or before June 1, 2022; and

(3) the voters of each of the other towns within the union district have not voted whether to ratify the withdrawal proposal prior to the effective date of this section or they each voted but the votes are not final prior to the effective date.

(b) Vote of the other towns within the union district. If the voters in the petitioning town vote to approve withdrawal, then within 90 days after the town clerks in the other towns within the union district receive notice from the Secretary of State pursuant to the former 16 V.S.A. § 724(b) that the vote in the petitioning town is final, the voters of the other towns within the union district shall vote whether to ratify the withdrawal proposal. The question shall be determined by Australian ballot and shall proceed pursuant to Sec. 3, 16 V.S.A. § 737 (warnings of unified union school district meetings) and §§ 739–741 (vote by Australian ballot) of this act. The ballots shall not be commingled.

(1) Vote not to ratify withdrawal. If a majority of the voters in one or more towns within the union district do not vote in favor of withdrawal, then the proposed withdrawal shall not occur. The voters residing in any town within the union district may initiate new withdrawal procedures pursuant to the process set forth in Sec. 3, 16 V.S.A. § 724, of this act.

(2) Vote in favor of withdrawal. If a majority of the voters in all towns within the union district vote in favor of withdrawal, then the withdrawal process shall proceed pursuant to subsections (c)–(e) of this section.

(c) Decision regarding timing of State Board review. Within 30 days after the ratification votes of the other towns within the union district are final, the self-selected representatives of the petitioning town shall decide whether to undergo a State Board of Education review of the withdrawal proposal in 2022 or 2023 and shall transmit their decision and proposed operational date to the State Board of Education and clerk of the union district. In accordance with the decision of the self-selected representatives of the petitioning town regarding the year in which the withdrawal proposal shall be reviewed, the State Board, in consultation with the self-selected representatives, shall determine the date the final withdrawal proposal review will begin and transmit the date to the self-selected representatives of the petitioning town and the clerk of the union school district. The State Board shall review the withdrawal proposal only once. If the review of the withdrawal proposal occurs in 2023, the State Board may ask for updates from the self-selected members of the petitioning town on preparedness efforts prior to the final withdrawal proposal review. The decision of the State Board shall be final regardless of whether it occurs in 2022 or 2023.

(d) Report and plan. On or before the date set by the State Board to begin the final withdrawal proposal review, the self-selected representatives of the petitioning town shall submit a written report and plan to the State Board and shall indicate to the State Board that the documents are submitted pursuant to this section.

(1) Report. The report shall describe the analysis that has been performed by the petitioning town to evaluate the likely strengths and challenges for the proposed new school district and for the reconfigured union district if withdrawal is approved and the ways in which withdrawal would enable both districts to provide for the education of their respective resident students in a manner that will meet educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165. The report shall address:

(A) the educational advantages and disadvantages likely to result from withdrawal for the students in the proposed new school district and the students in the remaining towns within the union district and the ways in which they are preferable to those of continuing in the current governance structure;

(B) the financial advantages and disadvantages likely to result from withdrawal for the taxpayers in the proposed new school district and the taxpayers in the remaining towns within the union district and the ways in which they are preferable to those of continuing in the current governance structure;

(C) the likely operational and financial viability and sustainability of the proposed new school district and the union district after withdrawal of the petitioning town;

(D) any other advantages and disadvantages of withdrawal, including any advantages and disadvantages to the students and taxpayers of the region and the State; and

(E) the potential source of supervisory union services for the new school district and, if appropriate, for the union district, including discussions with the board of any supervisory union to which the petitioning town proposes assignment.

(2) Plan. The plan shall describe the actions that the petitioning town has taken and will take to ensure that, as of its proposed operational date, the proposed new district will be prepared to assume sole responsibility for the education of its students in prekindergarten through grade 12 in a manner that will meet educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165, including the actions necessary to transition to the proposed method by which supervisory union services would be provided. The plan shall include a timeline indicating the date by which each action will be complete. At a minimum, the plan and timeline should include the actions identified in subsection (f) of this section.

(e) Review and preparedness determination by the State Board.

(1) Review. The State Board shall consider the report and plan and provide the self-selected representatives of the petitioning town and the board of the union district an opportunity to be heard at a meeting held at a location within the petitioning town. The State Board may also take testimony from other individuals and entities including the Secretary of Education and any supervisory union that has been identified as a potential source of supervisory union services for the proposed new school district. The State Board shall issue a determination of preparedness as soon as possible after receipt of the report and plan but in no event later than 90 days after the date set by the State Board to begin the final withdrawal proposal review.

(2) Preparedness deemed likely; State Board of Education action. If the State Board determines that it is likely the proposed new school district on the proposed operational date will be prepared to assume full responsibility for the education of its resident students in a manner that substantially complies with educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165 and that it is also likely supervisory union services will be available to the proposed new school district, then it shall vote to:



(A) approve the withdrawal proposal;

(B) approve any motion necessary for the withdrawal process to proceed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, including a motion to create a new school district as of the date of the motion in order to enable the election of members to the board of the proposed new school district, negotiation and voter approval of a withdrawal agreement pursuant to the former 16 V.S.A. § 724(c), and preparation to assume full responsibility for the education of resident students on the operational date;

(C) determine or set a schedule for determining the manner in which supervisory union services will be provided to the proposed new school district and, if appropriate, the union district, to be effective on the proposed new school district's operational date; and

(D) make any other findings or declarations and approve any other motions that are related and necessary to the withdrawal proposal.

(3) Preparedness deemed unlikely. If the State Board determines there is a reasonable risk that the proposed new school district will not be able to be prepared on the proposed operational date to assume full responsibility for the education of its resident students in a manner that substantially complies with educational quality standards as required by 16 V.S.A. § 165 and to ensure the provision of supervisory union services, and that the criteria will not be met by postponing the operational date, then:

(A) the State Board shall declare that the petitioning town's proposal to withdraw initiated under the former 16 V.S.A. § 724 is denied;

(B) the petitioning town shall remain a town within the union district;

(C) the State Board's determination of reasonable risk and the resulting consequences imposed by such a determination shall be final and shall conclude the withdrawal action initiated pursuant to the provisions of the former 16 V.S.A. § 724; and

(D) if voters residing in any town within the union district wish to initiate new withdrawal procedures, then they shall do so pursuant to the process set forth in Sec. 3, 16 V.S.A. § 724, of this act.

(f) Preparedness deemed likely; next steps. If the State Board approves the withdrawal process pursuant to subdivision (e)(2) of this section, then the new school district, the union district, and, if applicable, the supervisory union or unions shall take all actions necessary to be fully operational on the identified operational date. At a minimum, the required necessary actions shall include:

(1) election of initial school board members by the voters of the new school district, whose terms of office shall be arranged so that one each expires on the day of the second, third, and fourth annual meeting of the new school district and whose sole responsibility until the new school district's operational date shall be to prepare for the district to assume sole responsibility for the education of resident students on that date;

(2) negotiation by the board of the new school district and the board of the union district of the proposed financial terms of withdrawal in order to comply with the requirements of the former 16 V.S.A. § 724(c);

(3) approval by the voters of each town within the union district of the negotiated proposed financial terms of withdrawal in order to comply with the requirements of the former 16 V.S.A. § 724(c);

(4) preparation of a proposed budget by the board of the new school district for the fiscal year beginning on the district's operational date, together with presentation to and approval by the district's voters prior to that date;

(5) preparation for the provision of supervisory union services to the new school district and, if applicable, for the transition of the union school district from a supervisory district structure to a supervisory union structure; and

(6) all other actions necessary to transition from one school district to two districts and, if applicable, to transition from a supervisory district structure to a supervisory union structure, including any actions necessary to address the collectively bargained rights of employees of the former employing entity.

(g) Repeal. This section is repealed on July 1, 2025.

### **Second Reading**

#### **Favorable with Proposal of Amendment**

#### **H. 265.**

An act relating to the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate.

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

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. 33 V.S.A. chapter 32 is added to read:

CHAPTER 32. OFFICE OF THE CHILD, YOUTH, AND FAMILY  
ADVOCATE

§ 3201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Child, Youth, and Family Advocate” or “Advocate” means an individual who leads the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate.

(2) “Department” means the Department for Children and Families.

(3) “Office” means the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate.

(4) “State agency” means any office, department, board, bureau, division, agency, or instrumentality of the State.

§ 3202. OFFICE OF THE CHILD, YOUTH, AND FAMILY ADVOCATE

There is established the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate for the purpose of advancing the interests and welfare of Vermont’s children and youths. The Office shall advocate for the welfare of children and youths receiving services from the Department and those involved in the child protection and juvenile justice systems. The Office shall promote reforms necessary to better serve Vermont’s children, youths, and families in a manner that addresses racial and social equity. The Office shall act independently of any State agency in the performance of its duties.

§ 3203. DUTIES AND AUTHORITY

(a) The Office shall:

(1) work in collaboration with relevant parties to strengthen services for children, youths, and families;

(2) analyze and monitor the development and implementation of federal, State, and local laws; regulations; and policies relating to child, youth, and family welfare and recommend changes when appropriate;

(3) review complaints concerning the actions of the Department and of any entity that provides services to children, youths, and families through funds provided by the Department; make appropriate referrals; and investigate those complaints where the Advocate determines that a child, youth, or family may be in need of assistance from the Office;

(4) support children, youths, and families by providing information about service recipients’ rights and responsibilities;

(5) provide systemic information concerning child, youth, and family welfare to the public, the Governor, State agencies, legislators, and others, as necessary; and

(6) notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), submit to the General Assembly and the Governor on or before December 1 of each year a report addressing services provided by the Department, including:

(A) the conditions of placements for Vermont's children and youths;

(B) findings related to services for and assistance to children, youths, and families within the child protection and juvenile justice systems;

(C) recommendations related to improving services for children, youths, and families; and

(D) data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, geographic location, disability status, and any other categories that the Advocate deems necessary.

(b) The Office may:

(1) review current systems to assess to what extent children and youths placed in the custody of the Department or who are receiving services under the supervision of the Department receive humane and dignified treatment at all times, including consideration by the Advocate as to what extent the system protects and enhances the child's or youth's personal dignity, right to privacy, and right to appropriate health care and education in accordance with State and federal law;

(2) address any challenges accessing information or records that are necessary for carrying out the provisions of this chapter; and

(3) as part of its annual report pursuant to subdivision (a)(6) of this section, include findings and recommendations related to other services provided to children, youths, and families.

#### § 3204. CHILD, YOUTH, AND FAMILY ADVOCATE

(a) The Office shall be directed by the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate, an individual who shall be qualified by reason of education, expertise, and experience and who may have a professional degree in law, social work, public health, or a related field. The Child, Youth, and Family Advocate shall serve on a full-time basis and shall be exempt from classified service.

(b)(1) The Oversight Commission on Children, Youths, and Families established pursuant to section 3211 of this chapter shall recommend qualified applicants for the position of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate to the

Governor for consideration. Subject to confirmation by the Senate, the Governor shall appoint an Advocate within 45 days from among those applicants recommended by the Oversight Commission for a term of four years. The appointment for Advocate shall be made without regard to political affiliation and on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. The Advocate shall hold office until reappointed or until a successor is appointed.

(2) The Governor, upon a majority vote of the Oversight Commission, may remove the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate for cause, which includes only neglect of duty, gross misconduct, conviction of a crime, or inability to perform the responsibilities of the Office. The Speaker of the House and President Pro Tempore shall simultaneously receive notification from the Governor of the Advocate's removal. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointment process set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(c) The Child, Youth, and Family Advocate shall appoint a Deputy Child, Youth, and Family Advocate, whose duties shall be performed at the direction of the Advocate.

(d) Upon any vacancy in the position of the Advocate, and until such time as a replacement is appointed and confirmed, the Deputy Child, Youth, and Family Advocate shall serve as the acting Child, Youth, and Family Advocate. The acting Child, Youth, and Family Advocate shall have the full responsibilities of the Advocate and shall be entitled to the same compensation as the outgoing Child, Youth, and Family Advocate.

#### § 3205. CHILD, YOUTH, AND FAMILY ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) Purpose and membership. The Child, Youth, and Family Advocate shall appoint and convene an Advisory Council composed of nine stakeholders who have been impacted by child welfare services provided by the Department for Children and Families. The Advisory Council's membership shall reflect the growing diversity of Vermont's children and families, including individuals who are Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color, as well as with regard to socioeconomic status, geographic location, gender, sexual identity, and disability status. Members shall provide advice and guidance to the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate regarding the routine administration and operation of the Office, including providing advice and guidance to the Advocate upon request.

#### (b) Meetings.

(1) The Advocate shall call the first meeting of the Advisory Council to occur on or before March 15, 2023.

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

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

(4) The Advisory Council shall cease to exist on July 1, 2028.

(c) Confidentiality. In seeking the advice and guidance of the Advisory Council, the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate shall not disclose to the Advisory Council, or any member thereof, individually identifiable information about a child or youth unless the information is already known to the public.

(d) Compensation. Members of the Advisory Council shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than eight meetings annually. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Office.

#### § 3206. INCIDENTS AND FATALITIES

(a) The Department shall notify the Office of all incidents of actual physical injury to children or youths in the custody of the Commissioner or at significant risk of such harm.

(b) The Department shall notify the Office within 48 hours of:

(1) any fatality of a child or youth in its custody; and

(2) the restraint or seclusion of any child or youth in its custody.

#### § 3207. ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND FACILITIES

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate and the Deputy Advocate shall, upon request, have timely access, including the right to inspect and copy, to records necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including relevant records produced and held by State entities and third parties. As used in this subsection, "third parties" does not include Vermont's Statistical Analysis Center.

(b) If the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate determines that doing so advances the welfare of a child or youth, the Advocate and Deputy Advocate may:

(1) communicate privately and visit with any child or youth who is in the custody of the Department; and

(2) upon first obtaining the consent of a child or youth's parent or guardian, communicate privately and visit with a child or youth who is not in the custody of the Department.

(c) Facilities and providers delivering services to children and youths shall permit the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate or the Deputy Advocate to access their facilities.

#### § 3208. COOPERATION OF STATE AGENCIES

All State agencies shall comply with reasonable requests of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate and Deputy Advocate for information and assistance.

#### § 3209. CONFIDENTIALITY

(a) The Office shall maintain the confidentiality of all case records, third-party records, and court records, as well as any information gathered in the course of investigations and systems monitoring duties. These records are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) In the course of carrying out the provisions of this chapter, if the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate or Deputy Advocate reasonably believes that the health, safety, or welfare of a child or youth is at imminent risk, the Advocate or Deputy Advocate may disclose relevant documents or information to the Department or any of the individuals or entities listed in subdivision 4921(e)(1) of this title or both. Determinations of relevancy shall be made by the Advocate.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate or Deputy Advocate may publicly disclose any patterns of conduct or repeated incidents identified by the Advocate or Deputy Advocate in carrying out the provisions of this chapter if the Advocate or Deputy Advocate reasonably believes that public disclosure is likely to mitigate a risk posed to the health, safety, and welfare of a child or youth, except the Advocate or Deputy Advocate shall not publicly disclose either of the following:

(1) individually identifiable information about a child or youth, or the child's or youth's family, foster family, or kin in a kinship placement unless the information is already known to the public; and

(2) investigation findings where there is a pending law enforcement investigation or prosecution.

§ 3210. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Child, Youth, and Family Advocate, the Advocate's employees or contractors, and members of the Oversight Commission on Children, Youths, and Families shall not have any conflict of interest with the Department or with any entity that provides services to children, youths, and families through funds provided by the Department relating to the performance of their responsibilities under this chapter. For the purposes of this section, a conflict of interest exists whenever the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate, the Advocate's employees or contractors, or a member of the Oversight Commission on Children, Youths, and Families:

(1) has direct involvement in the licensing, certification, or accreditation of a provider or facility delivering services to children, youths, and families;

(2) has a direct ownership interest in a provider or facility delivering services to children, youths, and families;

(3) is employed by or participates in the management of a provider or facility delivering services to children, youths, and families; or

(4) receives or has the right to receive, directly or indirectly, remuneration under a compensation arrangement with a provider or facility delivering services to children, youths, and families.

§ 3211. OVERSIGHT COMMISSION ON CHILDREN, YOUTHS, AND FAMILIES

(a) Creation. There is created the Oversight Commission on Children, Youths, and Families to provide guidance and recommendations to the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate.

(b) Membership. The Commission shall be composed of the following members who shall not have a conflict of interest with the Department for Children and Families:

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives who serves on the House Committee on Human Services, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

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

(3) a member with professional expertise in childhood trauma, adverse childhood experiences, or child welfare, who shall be appointed by the Governor;



(4) the Executive Director of Racial Equity established pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 5001 or designee;

(5) one member of a child advocacy group, board, or commission, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(6) one member of a child advocacy group, board, or commission, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(7) one member of a child advocacy group, board, or commission, who shall be appointed by the Governor;

(8) an adult who was in the custody of the Department for Children and Families within the past five years, who shall be appointed by the Vermont Foster and Adoptive Family Association; and

(9) the relative caregiver of a child or youth involved in the child protection system, who shall be appointed by Vermont Kin as Parents.

(c) Powers and duties. The Commission shall:

(1) recommend qualified applicants for the position of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate to the Governor for consideration pursuant to section 3204 of this chapter within 45 days following a vacancy; and

(2) provide oversight of the Office in its efforts to support an equitable, comprehensive, and coordinated system of services and programs for children, youths, and families.

(d) Assistance. The Commission shall have the administrative assistance of the Agency of Administration.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The member representing the House Committee on Human Services shall call the first meeting of the Commission to occur on or before August 1, 2022.

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

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

(f) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Commission serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than four meetings annually.

(2) Other members of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than four meetings annually. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 4913 is amended to read:

§ 4913. REPORTING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; REMEDIAL ACTION

(a) A mandated reporter is any:

\* \* \*

(11) camp counselor; ~~or~~

(12) member of the clergy; or

(13) employee of the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate established pursuant to chapter 32 of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 4921 is amended to read:

§ 4921. DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT

\* \* \*

(d) Upon request, Department records created under this subchapter shall be disclosed to:

\* \* \*

(4) law enforcement officers engaged in a joint investigation with the Department, an Assistant Attorney General, or a State's Attorney; ~~and~~

(5) other State agencies conducting related inquiries or proceedings; and

(6) the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate for the purpose of carrying out the provisions in chapter 32 of this title.

\* \* \*

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

§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

\* \* \*

(b)(1) Notwithstanding the foregoing, inspection of such records and files by or dissemination of such records and files to the following is not prohibited:

\* \* \*

(H) the Human Services Board and the Commissioner's Registry Review Unit in processes required under chapter 49 of this title; ~~and~~

(I) the Department for Children and Families; and

(J) the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate for the purpose of carrying out the provisions in chapter 32 of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

Sec. 6. TRANSITION

The initial term of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate established pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 32 shall begin on January 1, 2023.

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$120,000.00 is appropriated to the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate from the General Fund in fiscal year 2023 for carrying out the purposes of this act.

Sec. 8. [Deleted.]

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022, except that Secs. 2 (reporting child abuse and neglect; remedial action), 3 (Department's records of abuse and neglect), 4 (records of juvenile judicial proceedings), and 7 (appropriation) shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for April 22, 2021, pages 699-708)

**Reported favorably by Senator Sears for the Committee on Appropriations.**

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

**Amendments to proposal of amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare to H. 265 to be offered by Senators Hardy, Baruth, Kitchel, Nitka, Sears, Starr and Westman**

Senators Hardy, Baruth, Kitchel, Nitka, Sears, Starr and Westman move to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 32, section 3202, by striking out the second sentence in its entirety and inserting a new sentence in lieu thereof to read as follows:

The Office shall advocate for the welfare of children and youths receiving services from the Department directly, or through funds provided by the Department, and those involved in the child protection and juvenile justice systems.

Second: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 32, section 3203, subsection (a), subdivision (3), by striking out “investigate” and inserting in lieu thereof respond to

Third: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 32, section 3206, by striking out subsections (a) and (b) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(a) The Department shall notify the Office of:

(1) all incidents of actual physical injury to children or youths in the custody of the Commissioner or at significant risk of such harm; and

(2) instances of restraint or seclusion of any child or youth in custody of the Commissioner.

(b) The Department shall notify the Office within 48 hours of any fatality of a child or youth in its custody.

Fourth: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 32, section 3209, subsection (a), by striking out “investigations and systems monitoring duties” and inserting in lieu thereof carrying out individual complaint and systems reviews

Fifth: In Sec. 1, 33 V.S.A. chapter 32, section 3209, subsection (c), subdivision (2), before the word “findings” by striking out the word “investigation”

## H. 466.

An act relating to surface water withdrawals and interbasin transfers.

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

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

First: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. chapter 41, section 1002, subdivision (20), after “ponds, lakes,” and before “and all bodies of surface waters” by striking out the words and springs

and by striking out subdivision (20)(D) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (20)(D) to read as follows:

(D) constructed off-stream farm ponds or other off-stream impoundments that are used for irrigation or watering of livestock.

Second: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. chapter 41, subchapter 4, section 1042, subsection (a), by striking out the first full sentence in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Beginning on January 1, 2023, any person withdrawing 10,000 gallons or more of surface water within a 24-hour period or 150,000 gallons over any 30-day period shall register with the Secretary.

and by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) Methods of reporting withdrawals.

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the following methods shall be used to report the amounts of withdrawn surface water required to be reported under subsection (b) of this section:

(A) Withdrawals of between 10,000 and 50,000 gallons of surface water within a 24-hour period or 150,000 gallons over any 30-day period shall either provide an estimate of total volume withdrawn or provide meter data. The report shall describe how any estimate was calculated.

(B) Withdrawals of more than 50,000 gallons of surface water within a 24-hour period or 1,500,000 gallons over any 30-day period shall provide meter data or measured data by a technically appropriate method approved by the Secretary.

(2) Withdrawals for irrigation or watering of livestock of more than 10,000 gallons of surface water within a 24-hour period or 150,000 gallons over any 30-day period may provide an estimate of the total volume withdrawn based on log records pursuant to a technically appropriate method approved by the Secretary.

Third: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. chapter 41, in subchapter 4, section 1043, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) Permits.

(1) The Secretary may issue a general permit to authorize certain withdrawal activities.

(2) The Secretary shall issue a general permit under this chapter for the withdrawal of surface water for State or municipal infrastructure projects. The general permit shall establish a rate and withdrawal volume that only requires notification of the Secretary and does not require Secretary approval prior to withdrawal.

(3) A permit issued under this subchapter shall be for a period of not longer than 10 years from the date of issuance.

Fourth: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 4a to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. IMPLEMENTATION; RULEMAKING

The Secretary of Natural Resources shall conduct public input and outreach with interested parties prior to initiating formal rulemaking pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act for surface water withdrawals as set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 1045. The public input and outreach shall include an opportunity for interested parties to comment on a draft rule for surface water withdrawals.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for January 27, 2022, page 149)

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy with the following amendment thereto by striking out the First through Fourth proposals of amendment of the Committee on Natural Resources and by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 41 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 41. REGULATION OF STREAM FLOW

\* \* \*

§ 1002. DEFINITIONS

Wherever As used or referred to in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

(1) “Artificial regulation of stream flow” means the intermittent or periodic manipulation of water levels and the intermittent or periodic regulation of discharge of water into the stream below the dam.

(2) “Banks” means that land area immediately adjacent to the bed of the stream, which is essential in maintaining the integrity thereof.

(3) “Basin” means the third-level, six-digit unit of the hydrologic unit hierarchy as defined by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Federal Standards and Procedures for the National Watershed Boundary Dataset, Chapter 3 of Section A, Book 11. “Basin” is also referred to as “Hydrologic Unit Code 6” or “HUC-6”.

(4) “Bed” means the maximum area covered by waters of the stream for not less than 15 consecutive days in one year.

(5) “Berm” means a linear fill of earthen material on or adjacent to the bank of a watercourse that constrains waters from entering a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions 752(3) and (11) of this title.

~~(4)~~(6) “Board” means the Natural Resources Board.

(7) “Capacity” means the maximum volume of water capable of being withdrawn by the water withdrawal system.

~~(5)~~(8) “Cross section” means the entire channel to the top of the banks.

~~(6)~~(9) “Dam” applies to any artificial structure on a stream, or at the outlet of a pond or lake, that is utilized for holding back water by ponding or storage together with any penstock, flume, piping, or other facility for transmitting water downstream to a point of discharge, or for diverting water from the natural watercourse to another point for utilization or storage.

~~(7)~~(10) “Department” means the Department of Environmental Conservation.

(11) “Existing surface withdrawal” means a surface water withdrawal that exists prior to January 1, 2023.

(12) “Frequency” means how often water will be withdrawn from a surface water over a period of time.

~~(8)~~(13) “Instream material” means:

(A) all gradations of sediment from silt to boulders;

(B) ledge rock; or

(C) large woody debris in the bed of a watercourse or within the banks of a watercourse.

(14) “Interbasin transfer” means the conveyance of surface water withdrawn from a basin for use in another basin.

(15) “Large woody debris” means any piece of wood within a watercourse with a diameter of 10 or more inches and a length of 10 or more feet that is detached from the soil where it grew.

~~(9)~~(16) “Person” means any individual; partnership; company; corporation; association; unincorporated association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the State of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State; any federal agency; or any other legal or commercial entity.

(17) “Rate of withdrawal” means the volume of surface water that is withdrawn over a period of time, as reported in gallons per minute.

(18) “Reasonable and feasible” means available and capable of being implemented after consideration of cost, existing technology, logistics in light of the overall project purpose, environmental impact, and ability to obtain all necessary approvals for implementation.

(19) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary’s duly authorized representative.

(20) “Surface water” means all rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, reservoirs, ponds, lakes, and all bodies of surface waters that are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion of it. “Surface water” does not include the following:

(A) groundwater as defined in section 1391 of this title;

(B) artificial waterbodies as defined under section 29A-101(d) of the Vermont Water Quality Standards;

(C) treatment ponds, lagoons, or wetlands created solely to meet the requirements of a permit issued for a discharge; and

(D) constructed off-stream farm ponds or other off-stream impoundments that are used for irrigation for farming or watering of livestock.



(21) “Vermont Water Quality Standards” means the standards adopted pursuant to chapter 47 and subdivision 6025(b) of this title.

~~(10)~~(22) “Watercourse” means any perennial stream. “Watercourse” shall does not include ditches or other constructed channels primarily associated with land drainage or water conveyance through or around private or public infrastructure.

~~(11) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources, or the Secretary’s duly authorized representative.~~

(23) “Watershed” means a region containing waters that drain into a particular brook, stream, river, or other body of water.

(24) “Withdrawal” means the intentional diversion from a surface water by pumping, gravity, or other method for the purpose of being used for irrigation, industrial uses, snowmaking, livestock watering, water supply, aquaculture, or other off-stream uses. “Withdrawal” does not include hydroelectric projects that are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Public Utility Commission. “Withdrawal” does not include direct consumption of surface water by livestock.

~~(12) “Berm” means a linear fill of earthen material on or adjacent to the bank of a watercourse that constrains waters from entering a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions 752(3) and (11) of this title.~~

~~(13) “Large woody debris” means any piece of wood within a watercourse with a diameter of 10 or more inches and a length of 10 or more feet that is detached from the soil where it grew.~~

\* \* \*

#### Subchapter 4. Surface Water Withdrawals and Interbasin Transfers

##### § 1041. POLICY ON SURFACE WATER WITHDRAWALS FOR OFF-STREAM USES OTHER THAN SNOWMAKING

(a) This subchapter is intended to establish policy and standards for surface water withdrawals that are consistent with section 1001 and chapter 41 of this title, including the Vermont Water Quality Standards.

(b) The policy established under this subchapter is to:

(1) assure the protection, maintenance, and restoration of the chemical, physical, and biological water quality, including water quantity, necessary to sustain aquatic communities and stream function;

(2) help to provide for and enhance the viability of those sectors and industries that rely on the use of surface waters and are important to Vermont's economy;

(3) permit surface water withdrawals and the construction of appurtenant facilities and related systems for uses other than snowmaking, based on an analysis of the need for water and the consideration of alternatives and consistent with this and related policies and other applicable laws and rules; and

(4) recognize that existing users of the State's waters for off-stream uses that may have an adverse effect on water quality should have time and opportunity to improve water quality.

#### § 1042. REGISTRATION AND REPORTING; EXCEPTIONS

(a) Registration. Beginning on January 1, 2023, any person withdrawing 10,000 gallons or more of surface water within a 24-hour period or 150,000 gallons or more of surface water over any 30-day period shall register with the Secretary:

(1) the location of each withdrawal, including each impacted surface water;

(2) the frequency and rate of each withdrawal;

(3) a description of the use or uses of the water to be withdrawn;

(4) the capacity of the system to be used for the withdrawal; and

(5) a schedule for the withdrawal.

(b) Report. Beginning on January 1, 2023, a person that is required to register a surface water withdrawal pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall file an annual report with the Secretary. Reports shall be filed annually by January 15 of the following year. The report shall be made on a form provided by the Secretary and shall include all of the following information:

(1) the total amount of water withdrawn each month;

(2) the location of each withdrawal, including each impacted surface water;

(3) the daily maximum withdrawal for each month;

(4) the date of daily maximum withdrawal; and

(5) any other information required by the Secretary.

(c) Methods of reporting withdrawals. The following methods shall be used to report the amounts of withdrawn surface water required to be reported under subsection (b) of this section:

(1) For withdrawals of between 10,000 and 50,000 gallons of surface water within a 24-hour period or 150,000 gallons or more of surface water over any 30-day period, the person shall either provide an estimate of total volume withdrawn or provide meter data. The report shall describe how any estimate was calculated.

(2) For withdrawals of 50,000 gallons or more of surface water within a 24-hour period or 1,500,000 gallons or more of surface water over any 30-day period, the person shall provide meter data or measured data by a technically appropriate method approved by the Secretary.

(d) Exceptions. The following withdrawals shall not be subject to the requirements of subsection (a) or (b) of this section:

(1) surface water withdrawals for fire suppression or other public emergency response purposes;

(2) surface water withdrawals required to report under subchapter 3 of this chapter for snowmaking uses;

(3) surface water withdrawals approved pursuant to chapter 56 of this title on public water supply and the rules adopted thereunder for use as a public drinking water supply;

(4) surface water withdrawals for irrigation for farming, livestock watering, or other uses for farming, as the term “farming” is defined in 6 V.S.A. § 4802; and

(5) a surface water withdrawal reported to the Secretary under any project that requires the reporting of substantially similar data.

#### § 1043. PERMIT REQUIREMENT; PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

(a) Program development. On or before July 1, 2026, the Secretary shall implement a surface water withdrawal permitting program that is consistent with section 1041 of this subchapter. The program shall be developed to:

(1) require a permit or other authorization for surface water withdrawals based on potential impacts to surface waters or other factors, and establish conditions of operation necessary to protect surface waters and the Vermont Water Quality Standards;

(2) consider surface water withdrawal registration and reporting information submitted pursuant to section 1042 of this chapter in the establishment of permitting thresholds and other permitting requirements;

(3) require efficient use and conservation of surface water;

(4) ensure that withdrawals comply with the Vermont water quality standards;

(5) establish limitations on withdrawals based on low flow or drought conditions and the development of potential alternatives to meet surface water withdrawal needs in such cases; and

(6) require assessment of any reasonable and feasible alternatives to proposed withdrawals that may have less of an impact on surface water quality.

(b) Application. Application for a permit to withdraw surface water under the program established under subsection (a) of this section shall be made on a form provided by the Secretary, and shall include the following information:

(1) the location of each withdrawal, including the identification and type of each impacted surface water;

(2) a description of the use or uses of the water to be withdrawn;

(3) a description of the proposed method of water withdrawal;

(4) the frequency and rate of the withdrawal;

(5) an estimated schedule for the withdrawal;

(6) the capacity of the system to be used for the withdrawal;

(7) the location of the proposed return flow of the withdrawn water, and whether the withdrawal is an interbasin transfer;

(8) an estimate of the volume of water needed for the proposed use or uses;

(9) a description of the alternative means considered for the proposed uses of water that will have less of an impact on surface water quality; and

(10) any other information required by the Secretary.

(c) Permits.

(1) The Secretary may issue a general permit to authorize certain withdrawal activities.

(2) The Secretary shall issue a general permit under this chapter for the withdrawal of surface water for State or municipal infrastructure projects. The general permit shall establish a rate and withdrawal volume that only requires notification of the Secretary and does not require Secretary approval prior to withdrawal.

(3) A permit issued under this subchapter shall be for a period of not longer than 10 years from the date of issuance.

(d) Exceptions. A permit required under this subchapter shall not be required for:

(1) surface water withdrawals for fire suppression or other public emergency response purposes; or

(2) surface water withdrawals for irrigation for farming, livestock watering, or other uses for farming, as the term “farming” is defined in 6 V.S.A. § 4802.

(e) Existing surface water withdrawals.

(1) Snowmaking withdrawals. Existing withdrawals approved pursuant to subchapter 3 of this chapter for snowmaking shall be reviewed pursuant to subdivision (f)(1) of this section.

(2) Nonsnowmaking withdrawals.

(A) A permit required under this subchapter shall not be required until July 1, 2030 for an existing surface water withdrawal for nonsnowmaking purposes, provided that:

(i) the existing surface water withdrawal is both registered and reported to the Secretary pursuant to section 1042 of this title on an annual basis; and

(ii) no expansion of the existing surface water withdrawal occurs on or after January 1, 2023.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision (2), an expansion includes an increase in reported surface water withdrawal rate or volume or increase in reported capacity of the system.

(f) Surface water withdrawals for snowmaking.

(1) Existing withdrawals. Existing surface water withdrawals for snowmaking purposes that have been reviewed and approved pursuant to subchapter 3 of this chapter shall not require additional technical review by the Secretary under this subchapter, provided that the approved snowmaking activity is operated in compliance with the terms and conditions of the

Secretary's approval. For such activities, the Secretary may issue a permit under the rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter.

(2) New withdrawals. Proposed surface water withdrawals for new snowmaking activities that require review pursuant to subchapter 3 of this chapter shall be reviewed by the Secretary in accordance with the rules adopted pursuant to section 1032 of this title. If the Secretary determines that the proposed activity is consistent with those rules, the Secretary shall issue a permit required by section 1043 of this section for that activity.

(g) Enforcement.

(1) The Secretary may require a person to obtain a permit under this subchapter when the Secretary, in the Secretary's discretion, determines that a withdrawal or other action circumvents the requirements of this subchapter.

(2) If the Secretary finds that a withdrawal subject to this subchapter results in the construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of any facility or condition that results in or can reasonably be expected to result in a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards, the Secretary may issue an order establishing reasonable and proper methods and procedures for the control of that activity in order to reduce or eliminate the violation.

(h) Reservation. Nothing in this subchapter shall be interpreted to supersede, limit, or otherwise effect the Secretary's authority to take action pursuant to section 1272 of this title or other applicable provision of law or rule.

#### § 1044. INTERBASIN TRANSFERS OF SURFACE WATERS

(a) Review of HUC 6 interbasin transfers. The Secretary shall review any interbasin transfer pursuant to the Vermont Water Quality Standards and other requirements of State law listed in subdivision 1253(h)(1) of this title. This review shall be in addition to any applicable standards and permitting requirements adopted pursuant to subsection 1043(a) of this title.

(b) Review of other transfers likely to violate Vermont Water Quality Standards. The Secretary may review any other surface water withdrawal that includes the transfer of surface water from one watershed to another watershed under the requirements of subsection (a) of this section if the Secretary determines that the activity is likely to result in a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards. The Secretary shall make a determination under this subsection based on a review of information set forth under subsection 1043(b) of this title that is readily available to the Secretary.

§ 1045. REPORT TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Beginning February 15, 2023 and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Natural Resources, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife the data submitted to the Secretary pursuant to subsections 1042(a) and (b) of this title, data submitted as part of a permit required under section 1043 of this title, and the data submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. § 4927.

§ 1046. RULEMAKING

The Secretary shall adopt rules to implement the requirements of this subchapter.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1253(h)(1) is amended to read:

(h)(1) The Secretary shall administer a Clean Water Act Section 401 certification program to review activities that require a federal license or permit or activities subject to regulation under chapter 47, subchapter 4 of this title to ensure that a proposed activity complies with the Vermont Water Quality Standards, as well as with any other appropriate requirement of State law, including:

(A) 10 V.S.A. chapter 37 (wetlands protection and water resources management);

(B) 10 V.S.A. chapter 41 (regulation of stream flow);

(C) 10 V.S.A. § 1264 (stormwater management);

(D) 29 V.S.A. chapter 11 (management of lakes and ponds); and

(E) the Agency of Natural Resources Rules for Water Withdrawals for Snowmaking.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a)(4) is amended to read:

(4) 10 V.S.A. chapters 41 and 43, relating to dams, surface water withdrawals, interbasin transfers, and stream alterations;

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 8503(a)(1)(C) is amended to read:

(C) chapter 41 (relating to dams, surface water withdrawals, interbasin transfers, and stream alterations, and regulation of stream flow);

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 6A is added to read:

Subchapter 6A. Surface Water Withdrawals for Farming

§ 4926. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Surface water” means all rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, reservoirs, ponds, lakes, and all bodies of surface waters that are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion of it. “Surface water” does not include the following:

(A) groundwater as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1391;

(B) artificial waterbodies as defined under section 29A-101(d) of the Vermont Water Quality Standards;

(C) treatment ponds, lagoons, or wetlands created solely to meet the requirements of a permit issued for a discharge; and

(D) constructed off-stream farm ponds or other off-stream impoundments that are used for irrigation for farming or watering of livestock.

(2) “Withdrawal” means the intentional diversion from a surface water by pumping, gravity, or other method for the purpose of being used for irrigation for farming, livestock watering, or other uses for farming. “Withdrawal” does not include direct consumption of surface water by livestock.

§ 4927. REPORT OF SURFACE WATER WITHDRAWALS FOR IRRIGATION, LIVESTOCK WATERING, OR OTHER FARMING USE

(a) Report of withdrawal. Beginning on January 15, 2023 and annually thereafter, any person who withdrew 10,000 gallons or more of surface water within a 24-hour period in the preceding calendar year or 150,000 gallons or more of surface water over any 30-day period in the preceding calendar year shall file a report with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The report shall be made on a form provided by the Secretary and shall include all of the following information:

(1) an estimate of the total amount of water withdrawn in the preceding calendar year;

(2) the location of the withdrawals;

(3) the daily maximum withdrawal for each month;

(4) the date of each daily maximum withdrawal; and



(5) any other information related to surface water withdrawal required by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(c) Sharing of data. Beginning February 1, 2023 and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the Secretary of Natural Resources the data collected under this section for the purposes of the report to the General Assembly required by 10 V.S.A. § 1045.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

**Reported without recommendation by Senator Pearson for the Committee on Finance.**

The Committee reports the same without recommendation.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

**House Proposal of Amendment**

**S. 285**

An act relating to health care reform initiatives, data collection, and access to home- and community-based services.

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

\* \* \* Payment and Delivery System Reform; Appropriations \* \* \*

Sec. 1. DEVELOPMENT OF PROPOSAL FOR SUBSEQUENT ALL-PAYER MODEL AGREEMENT

(a)(1) The Director of Health Care Reform in the Agency of Human Services, in collaboration with the Green Mountain Care Board, shall develop a proposal for a subsequent agreement with the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to secure Medicare's sustained participation in multi-payer alternative payment models in Vermont. In developing the proposal, the Director shall consider:

(A) total cost of care targets;

(B) global payment models;

(C) strategies and investments to strengthen access to:

(i) primary care;

(ii) home- and community-based services;

- (iii) subacute services;
- (iv) long-term care services; and
- (v) mental health and substance use disorder treatment services;

and

(D) strategies and investments to address health inequities and social determinants of health.

(2)(A) The development of the proposal shall include consideration of alternative payment and delivery system approaches for hospital services and community-based providers such as primary care providers, mental health providers, substance use disorder treatment providers, skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, and providers of long-term services and supports.

(B) The alternative payment models to be explored shall include, at a minimum:

(i) value-based payments for hospitals, including global payments, that take into consideration the sustainability of Vermont's hospitals and the State's rural nature, as set forth in subdivision (b)(1) of this section;

(ii) geographically or regionally based global budgets for health care services;

(iii) existing federal value-based payment models; and

(iv) broader total cost of care and risk-sharing models to address patient migration patterns across systems of care.

(C) The proposal shall:

(i) include appropriate mechanisms to convert fee-for-service reimbursements to predictable payments for multiple provider types, including those described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2);

(ii) include a process to ensure reasonable and adequate rates of payment and a reasonable and predictable schedule for rate updates;

(iii) meaningfully impact health equity and address inequities in terms of access, quality, and health outcomes; and

(iv) support equal access to appropriate mental health care that meets standards of quality, access, and affordability equivalent to other components of health care as part of an integrated, holistic system of care.

(3)(A) The Director of Health Care Reform, in collaboration with the Green Mountain Care Board, shall ensure that the process for developing the proposal includes opportunities for meaningful participation by the full

continuum of health care and social service providers, payers, and other interested stakeholders in all stages of the proposal's development.

(B) The Director shall seek to minimize the administrative burden of and duplicative processes for stakeholder input.

(C) To promote engagement with diverse stakeholders and ensure the prioritization of health equity, the process may utilize existing local and regional forums, including those supported by the Agency of Human Services.

(b) As set forth in subdivision (a)(2)(B)(i) of this section and notwithstanding any provision of 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)(1) to the contrary, the Green Mountain Care Board shall:

(1) in collaboration with the Agency of Human Services and using the stakeholder process described in subsection (a) of this section, build on successful health care delivery system reform efforts by developing value-based payments, including global payments, from all payers to Vermont hospitals or accountable care organizations, or both, that will:

(A) help move the hospitals away from a fee-for-service model;

(B) provide hospitals with predictable, sustainable funding that is aligned across multiple payers, consistent with the principles set forth in 18 V.S.A. § 9371, and sufficient to enable the hospitals to deliver high-quality, affordable health care services to patients;

(C) take into consideration the necessary costs and operating expenses of providing services and not be based solely on historical charges; and

(D) take into consideration Vermont's rural nature, including that many areas of the State are remote and sparsely populated;

(2) determine how best to incorporate value-based payments, including global payments to hospitals or accountable care organizations, or both, into the Board's hospital budget review, accountable care organization certification and budget review, and other regulatory processes, including assessing the impacts of regulatory processes on the financial sustainability of Vermont hospitals and identifying potential opportunities to use regulatory processes to improve hospitals' financial health; and

(3) recommend a methodology for determining the allowable rate of growth in Vermont hospital budgets, which may include the use of national and regional indicators of growth in the health care economy and other appropriate benchmarks, such as the Hospital Producer Price Index, Medical Consumer Price Index, bond-rating metrics, and labor cost indicators, as well

as other metrics that incorporate differentials as appropriate to reflect the unique needs of hospitals in highly rural and sparsely populated areas of the State.

(c) On or before January 15, 2023, the Director of Health Care Reform and the Green Mountain Care Board shall each report on their activities pursuant to this section to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance.

## Sec. 2. HOSPITAL SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION; PLAN FOR ENGAGEMENT PROCESS; REPORT

(a) The Green Mountain Care Board shall develop a plan for a data-informed, patient-focused, community-inclusive engagement process for Vermont's hospitals to reduce inefficiencies, lower costs, improve population health outcomes, reduce health inequities, and increase access to essential services while maintaining sufficient capacity for emergency management.

(b) The plan for the engagement process shall include:

(1) which organization or agency will lead the engagement process;

(2) a timeline that shows the engagement process occurring after the development of the all-payer model proposal as set forth in Sec. 1 of this act;

(3) how to hear from and share data, information, trends, and insights with communities about the current and future states of the hospital delivery system, unmet health care as identified through the community health needs assessment, and opportunities and resources necessary to address those needs; and

(4) a description of the opportunities to be provided for meaningful participation in all stages of the process by employers; consumers; health care professionals and health care providers, including those providing primary care services; Vermonters who have direct experience with all aspects of Vermont's health care system; and Vermonters who are diverse with respect to race, income, age, and disability status;

(5) a description of the data, information, and analysis necessary to support the process, including information and trends relating to the current and future states of the health care delivery system in each hospital service area, the effects of the hospitals in neighboring states on the health care services delivered in Vermont, the potential impacts of hospital system transformation on Vermont's nonhospital health care and social service providers, the workforce challenges in the health care and human services systems, and the impacts of the pandemic;

(6) how to assess the impact of any changes to hospital services on nonhospital providers, including on workforce recruitment and retention;

(7) the amount of the additional appropriations needed to support the engagement process; and

(8) a process for determining the amount of resources that will be needed to support hospitals in implementing the transformation initiatives to be developed as a result of the engagement process.

(c) On or before January 15, 2023, the Green Mountain Care Board shall report on its activities pursuant to this section to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance.

### Sec. 3. PAYMENT AND DELIVERY SYSTEM REFORM; APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The sum of \$900,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Human Services in fiscal year 2023 to support the work of the Director of Health Care Reform as set forth in Sec. 1 of this act.

(b) The sum of \$3,600,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Green Mountain Care Board in fiscal year 2023 to support the work of the Board as set forth in Sec. 1 of this act.

\* \* \* Health Care Data \* \* \*

### Sec. 4. HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE STEERING COMMITTEE; DATA STRATEGY

The Health Information Exchange (HIE) Steering Committee shall continue its work to create one health record for each person that integrates data types to include health care claims data; clinical, mental health, and substance use disorder services data; and social determinants of health data. In furtherance of these goals, the HIE Steering Committee shall include a data integration strategy in its 2023 HIE Strategic Plan to merge and consolidate claims data in the Vermont Health Care Uniform Reporting and Evaluation System (VHCURES) with the clinical data in the HIE.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 9410 is amended to read:

#### § 9410. HEALTH CARE DATABASE

(a)(1) The Board shall establish and maintain a unified health care database to enable the Board to carry out its duties under this chapter, chapter 220 of this title, and Title 8, including:

- (A) determining the capacity and distribution of existing resources;
- (B) identifying health care needs and informing health care policy;
- (C) evaluating the effectiveness of intervention programs on improving patient outcomes;
- (D) comparing costs between various treatment settings and approaches;
- (E) providing information to consumers and purchasers of health care; and
- (F) improving the quality and affordability of patient health care and health care coverage.

(2) [Repealed.]

(b) The database shall contain unique patient and provider identifiers and a uniform coding system, and shall reflect all health care utilization, costs, and resources in this State, and health care utilization and costs for services provided to Vermont residents in another state.

\* \* \*

~~(e) Records or information protected by the provisions of the physician-patient privilege under 12 V.S.A. § 1612(a), or otherwise required by law to be held confidential, shall be filed in a manner that does not disclose the identity of the protected person. [Repealed.]~~

(f) The Board shall adopt a confidentiality code to ensure that information obtained under this section is handled in an ethical manner.

\* \* \*

(h)(1) All health insurers shall electronically provide to the Board in accordance with standards and procedures adopted by the Board by rule:

(A) their health insurance claims data, provided that the Board may exempt from all or a portion of the filing requirements of this subsection data reflecting utilization and costs for services provided in this State to residents of other states;

(B) cross-matched claims data on requested members, subscribers, or policyholders; and

(C) member, subscriber, or policyholder information necessary to determine ~~third party~~ third-party liability for benefits provided.

(2) The collection, storage, and release of health care data and statistical information that are subject to the federal requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) shall be governed exclusively by the regulations adopted thereunder in 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164.

\* \* \*

(3)(A) The Board shall collaborate with the Agency of Human Services and participants in the Agency's initiatives in the development of a comprehensive health care information system. The collaboration is intended to address the formulation of a description of the data sets that will be included in the comprehensive health care information system, the criteria and procedures for the development of limited-use data sets, the criteria and procedures to ensure that HIPAA compliant limited-use data sets are accessible, and a proposed time frame for the creation of a comprehensive health care information system.

(B) To the extent allowed by HIPAA, the data shall be available as a resource for insurers, employers, providers, purchasers of health care, and State agencies to continuously review health care utilization, expenditures, and performance in Vermont. In presenting data for public access, comparative considerations shall be made regarding geography, demographics, general economic factors, and institutional size.

(C) Consistent with the dictates of HIPAA, and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe by rule, the Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care shall have access to the unified health care database for use in improving the quality of health care services in Vermont. In using the database, the Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care shall agree to abide by the rules and procedures established by the Board for access to the data. The Board's rules may limit access to the database to limited-use sets of data as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(D) Notwithstanding HIPAA or any other provision of law, the comprehensive health care information system shall not publicly disclose any data that contain direct personal identifiers. For the purposes of this section, "direct personal identifiers" include information relating to an individual that contains primary or obvious identifiers, such as the individual's name, street address, e-mail address, telephone number, and Social Security number.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Blueprint for Health \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 702(d) is amended to read:

(d) The Blueprint for Health shall include the following initiatives:

\* \* \*

(8) The use of quality improvement facilitation and other means to support quality improvement activities, including using integrated clinical and claims data, where available, to evaluate patient outcomes and promoting best practices regarding patient referrals and care distribution between primary and specialty care.

Sec. 7. BLUEPRINT FOR HEALTH; COMMUNITY HEALTH TEAMS;  
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FACILITATION; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2023, the Director of Health Care Reform in the Agency of Human Services shall recommend to the House Committees on Health Care and on Appropriations and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare, on Appropriations, and on Finance the amounts by which health insurers and Vermont Medicaid should increase the amount of the per-person, per month payments they make toward the shared costs of operating the Blueprint for Health community health teams and providing quality improvement facilitation, in furtherance of the goal of providing additional resources necessary for delivery of comprehensive primary care services to Vermonters and to sustain access to primary care services in Vermont. The Agency shall also provide an estimate of the State funding that would be needed to support the increase for Medicaid, both with and without federal financial participation.

\* \* \* Options for Extending Moderate Needs Supports \* \* \*

Sec. 8. OPTIONS FOR EXTENDING MODERATE NEEDS SUPPORTS;  
WORKING GROUP; GLOBAL COMMITMENT WAIVER;  
REPORT

(a) As part of developing the Vermont Action Plan for Aging Well as required by 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 3, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall convene a working group comprising representatives of older Vermonters, home- and community-based service providers, the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the Agency of Human Services, and other interested stakeholders to consider extending access to long-term home- and community-based services and supports to a broader cohort of Vermonters who would benefit from them, and their family caregivers, including:



(1) the types of services, such as those addressing activities of daily living, falls prevention, social isolation, medication management, and case management that many older Vermonters need but for which many older Vermonters may not be financially eligible or that are not covered under many standard health insurance plans;

(2) the most promising opportunities to extend supports to additional Vermonters, such as expanding the use of flexible funding options that enable beneficiaries and their families to manage their own services and caregivers within a defined budget and allowing case management to be provided to beneficiaries who do not require other services;

(3) how to set clinical and financial eligibility criteria for the extended supports, including ways to avoid requiring applicants to spend down their assets in order to qualify;

(4) how to fund the extended supports, including identifying the options with the greatest potential for federal financial participation;

(5) how to proactively identify Vermonters across all payers who have the greatest need for extended supports;

(6) how best to support family caregivers, such as through training, respite, home modifications, payments for services, and other methods; and

(7) the feasibility of extending access to long-term home- and community-based services and supports and the impact on existing services.

(b) The working group shall also make recommendations regarding changes to service delivery for persons who are dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare in order to improve care, expand options, and reduce unnecessary cost shifting and duplication.

(c) On or before January 15, 2024, the Department shall report to the House Committees on Human Services, on Health Care, and on Appropriations and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Appropriations regarding the working group's findings and recommendations, including its recommendations regarding service delivery for dually eligible individuals, and an estimate of any funding that would be needed to implement the working group's recommendations.

(d) If so directed by the General Assembly, the Department shall collaborate with others in the Agency of Human Services as needed in order to incorporate the working group's recommendations on extending access to long-term home- and community-based services and supports as an amendment to the Global Commitment to Health Section 1115 demonstration in effect in 2024 or into the Agency's proposals to and negotiations with the

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for the iteration of Vermont's Global Commitment to Health Section 1115 demonstration that will take effect following the expiration of the demonstration currently under negotiation.

\* \* \* Summaries of Green Mountain Care Board Reports \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 9375 is amended to read:

§ 9375. DUTIES

\* \* \*

(e)(1) The Board shall summarize and synthesize the key findings and recommendations from reports prepared by and for the Board, including its expenditure analyses and focused studies. The Board shall develop, in consultation with the Office of the Health Care Advocate, a standard for creating plain language summaries that the public can easily use and understand.

(2) All reports and summaries prepared by the Board shall be available to the public and shall be posted on the Board's website.

\* \* \* Primary Care Providers; Medicaid Reimbursement Rates \* \* \*

Sec. 10. MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT RATES; PRIMARY CARE AT 100 PERCENT OF MEDICARE FISCAL YEAR 2024

It is the intent of the General Assembly that Vermont's health care system should reimburse all Medicaid participating providers at rates that are equal to 100 percent of the Medicare rates for the services provided, with first priority for primary care providers. In support of this goal, in its fiscal year 2024 budget proposal, the Department of Vermont Health Access shall either provide reimbursement rates for Medicaid participating providers for primary care services at rates that are equal to 100 percent of the Medicare rates for the services or, in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 307(d)(6), provide information on the additional amounts that would be necessary to achieve full reimbursement parity for primary care services with the Medicare rates.

\* \* \* Prior Authorizations \* \* \*

Sec. 11. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD; PRIOR AUTHORIZATIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE COST REDUCTION; REPORT

(a) The Department of Financial Regulation shall explore the feasibility of requiring health insurers and their prior authorization vendors to access clinical data from the Vermont Health Information Exchange whenever possible to support prior authorization requests in situations in which a request cannot be automatically approved.

(b) The Department of Financial Regulation shall direct health insurers to provide prior authorization information to the Department in a format required by the Department in order to enable the Department to analyze opportunities to align and streamline prior authorization request processes. The Department shall share its findings and recommendations with the Green Mountain Care Board, and the Department and the Board shall collaborate to provide recommendations to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance on or before January 15, 2023 regarding the statutory changes necessary to align and streamline prior authorization processes and requirements across health insurers.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 3 (payment and delivery system reform; appropriations) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(b) The remainder of this act shall take effect on passage.

#### **NOTICE CALENDAR**

##### **Second Reading**

**Favorable**

**H. 743.**

An act relating to amending the charter of the Town of Hardwick.

**Reported favorably by Senator Collamore for the Committee on Government Operations.**

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of April 26, 2022, pages 1211-1212)

##### **Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment**

**J.R.S. 53.**

Joint resolution supporting transgender youth and their parents who seek essential medical care for the treatment of gender dysphoria.

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

The Committee recommends that the resolution be amended by striking out all after the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*Whereas*, Vermont values the transgender members of our community and has been a leader in establishing policies that prohibit discrimination based on gender identity, and

*Whereas*, the American Academy of Pediatrics Vermont Chapter, the University of Vermont Children's Hospital, the Vermont Medical Society, the Vermont Academy of Family Physicians, the Vermont Psychiatric Association, the Vermont American Academy of Emergency Physicians, the Physician Assistant Academy of Vermont, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Medical Association, and other leading health care authorities support best practice medical care for transgender youth, and

*Whereas*, patients, their parents, and their health care providers should decide what medical care is appropriate for a patient in accordance with current medical best practices, not politicians, and

*Whereas*, denying best practice medical care and support to transgender youth can be life-threatening and has been shown to contribute to depression, social isolation, self-hatred, risk of self-harm and suicidal behavior, and more, and

*Whereas*, more than a third of the 150,000 transgender youth 13 to 17 years of age in the United States live in the 15 states that have restricted or banned access to best practice medical care for transgender youth or are considering legislation to do so, and

*Whereas*, parents of transgender children, like all parents, simply want to do what is best for their child, and many such parents now face prosecution for child abuse in some jurisdictions for seeking best practice medical care for their transgender child as recommended by their health care provider, and

*Whereas*, Vermont recognizes the importance of letting transgender youth know that they are seen and valued for who they are, protected from stigmatizing policies that jeopardize their health and well-being, and supported by a community that wants to see them thrive, *now therefore be it*

***Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:***

That the General Assembly condemns the actions of states to ban best practice medical care for transgender youth and prosecute parents for seeking such essential care for their children, *and be it further*

***Resolved:*** That the General Assembly shall explore all available options to ensure that transgender youth and their families are safe in Vermont to make the best medical care decisions for themselves in consultation with their health care providers *and be it further*

**Resolved:** That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Assistant Secretary for Health for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Admiral Rachel L. Levine, U.S. Senator Patrick Leahy of Vermont, U.S. Senator Bernie Sanders of Vermont, and U.S. Representative Peter Welch of Vermont.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

## **House Proposals of Amendment**

### **S. 90**

An act relating to establishing an amyotrophic lateral sclerosis registry

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 4A is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 4A. AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS REGISTRY

##### § 171. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis” or “ALS” means a progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and the spinal cord.

(2) “Health care provider” means a person, partnership, corporation, facility, or institution licensed or certified or authorized by law to provide professional health care service in this State to an individual during that individual’s medical care, treatment, or confinement.

(3) “Registry” means the statewide amyotrophic lateral sclerosis incidence registry.

##### § 172. REGISTRY ESTABLISHED

The Commissioner shall establish, maintain, and operate a statewide amyotrophic lateral sclerosis incidence registry.

##### § 173. DUTY OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

A health care provider that screens for, diagnoses, or provides therapeutic services to patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis shall report to the Department all individuals diagnosed as having amyotrophic lateral sclerosis not later than six months for the date of diagnosis. The report shall include information on each individual’s usual occupation and industry of employment and other elements determined by rule to be appropriate.

#### § 174. CONFIDENTIALITY

(a)(1) All identifying information regarding an individual patient or health care provider is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Commissioner may enter into data sharing and protection agreements with researchers or state, regional, or national amyotrophic lateral sclerosis registries for bidirectional data exchange, provided access under such agreements is consistent with the privacy, security, and disclosure protections in this chapter. In the case of researchers, the Commissioner shall also first obtain evidence of the approval of their academic committee for the protection of human subjects established in accordance with 45 C.F.R. Part 46. The Commissioner shall disclose the minimum information necessary to accomplish a specified research purpose.

(b) The Department may disclose aggregated and deidentified information from the registry.

#### § 175. ANNUAL REPORT

Annually, on or before January 15, the Department shall submit a written report to the Governor, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare containing the statewide prevalence and incidence estimates of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, including any trends occurring over time across the State. Reports shall not contain information that directly or indirectly identifies an individual patient or health care provider.

#### § 176. RULEMAKING

The Commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement this chapter, including rules to govern the operation of the registry, data reported to the registry, and data release protocols.

#### § 177. LIABILITY

(a) No action for damages arising from the disclosure of confidential or privileged information shall be maintained against any person, or the employer or employee of any person, who participates in good faith in the reporting of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis registry data or data for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis morbidity or mortality studies in accordance with this chapter.

(b) No license of a health care provider shall be denied, suspended, or revoked for the good faith disclosure of confidential or privileged information in the reporting of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis registry data or data for

amyotrophic lateral sclerosis morbidity or mortality studies in accordance with this chapter.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the unauthorized disclosure of confidential or privileged information when such disclosure is due to gross negligence or willful misconduct.

## Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

(a) On or before December 31, 2022, the Commissioner of Health shall develop and make available written educational materials that provide information about the National Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Registry, including:

(1) information regarding how to participate in the National Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Registry and resources that can provide assistance with the registration process;

(2) information regarding the eligibility requirements for participation in the National Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Registry; and

(3) contact information for the National Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Registry and local and national research entities investigating the causes of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

(b) On or before December 31, 2022, the Department of Health, in cooperation with appropriate professional licensing boards and professional membership associations, shall ensure the educational materials developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section are made available to all licensed health care providers in Vermont.

## Sec. 3. GRANT APPLICATIONS TO FUND AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS REGISTRY

The Department of Health shall seek and apply for grants to fund the amyotrophic lateral sclerosis registry established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 4A. As part of its fiscal year 2024 budget presentation, the Department shall describe any grants applied for or awarded for this purpose or other identified funding sources, such as within existing budgets or from other external funding sources.

## Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022, except that Sec. 1 (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis registry) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

## S. 148

An act relating to environmental justice in Vermont

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

### Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) According to American Journal of Public Health studies published in 2014 and 2018 and affirmed by decades of research, Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color (BIPOC) and individuals with low income are disproportionately exposed to environmental hazards and unsafe housing, facing higher levels of air and water pollution, mold, lead, and pests.

(2) The cumulative impacts of environmental harms disproportionately and adversely impact the health of BIPOC and communities with low income, with climate change functioning as a threat multiplier. These disproportionate adverse impacts are exacerbated by lack of access to affordable energy, healthy food, green spaces, and other environmental benefits.

(3) Since 1994, Executive Order 12898 has required federal agencies to make achieving environmental justice part of their mission by identifying and addressing disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and populations with low incomes in the United States.

(4) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 30 percent of Vermont towns with high town household poverty have limited access to grocery stores. In addition, a study conducted at the University of Vermont showed that in Vermont, BIPOC individuals were twice as likely to have trouble affording fresh food and to go hungry in a month than white individuals.

(5) Inadequate transportation impedes job access, narrowing the scope of jobs available to individuals with low income and potentially impacting job performance.

(6) In 2020, the Center for American Progress found that 76 percent of BIPOC individuals in Vermont live in “nature deprived” census tracts with a higher proportion of natural areas lost to human activities than the Vermont median. In contrast, 27 percent of white individuals live in these areas.

(7) The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention states that systemic health and social inequities disproportionately increases the risk of racial and ethnic minority groups becoming infected by and dying from COVID-19.



(8) According to the Vermont Department of Health, inequities in access to and quality of health care, employment, and housing have contributed to disproportionately high rates of COVID-19 among BIPOC Vermonters.

(9) An analysis by University of Vermont researchers found that mobile homes are more likely than permanent structures to be located in a flood hazard area. During Tropical Storm Irene, mobile parks and over 561 mobile homes in Vermont were damaged or destroyed. Mobile homes make up 7.2 percent of all housing units in Vermont and were approximately 40 percent of sites affected by Tropical Storm Irene.

(10) A University of Vermont study reports that BIPOC individuals were seven times more likely to have gone without heat in the past year, over two times more likely to have trouble affording electricity, and seven times less likely to own a solar panel than white Vermonters.

(11) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recognized Vermont's deficiencies in addressing environmental justice concerns related to legacy mining and mobile home park habitability, providing grants for these projects in 1998 and 2005.

(12) Vermont State agencies receiving federal funds are subject to the antidiscrimination requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

(13) In response to the documented inadequacy of state and federal environmental and land use laws to protect vulnerable communities, increasing numbers of states have adopted formal environmental justice laws and policies.

(14) At least 17 states have developed mapping tools to identify environmentally overburdened communities and environmental health disparities.

(15) The State of Vermont does not currently have a State-managed mapping tool that clearly identifies environmentally overburdened communities.

(16) The 1991 Principles of Environmental Justice adopted by The First National People of Color Environmental Leadership Summit demand the right of all individuals to participate as equal partners at every level of decision making, including needs assessment, planning, implementation, enforcement, and evaluation.

(17) Article VII of the Vermont Constitution establishes the government as a vehicle for the common benefit, protection, and security of Vermonters and not for the particular emolument or advantage of any single set of persons who are only a part of that community. This, coupled with Article I's guarantee of equal rights to enjoying life, liberty, and safety, and Article IV's

assurance of timely justice for all, encourages political officials to identify how particular communities may be unequally burdened or receive unequal protection under the law due to race, income, or geographic location.

(18) Lack of a clear environmental justice policy has resulted in a piecemeal approach to understanding and addressing environmental justice in Vermont and creates a barrier to establishing clear definitions, metrics, and strategies to ensure meaningful engagement and more equitable distribution of environmental benefits and burdens.

(19) It is the State of Vermont's responsibility to pursue environmental justice for its residents and to ensure that its agencies do not contribute to unfair distribution of environmental benefits to or environmental burdens on low-income, limited-English proficient, and BIPOC communities.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. chapter 72 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 72. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

##### § 6001. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to identify, reduce, and eliminate environmental health disparities to improve the health and well-being of all Vermont residents.

##### § 6002. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Environmental benefits" means the assets and services that enhance the capability of communities and individuals to function and flourish in society. Examples of environmental benefits include access to a healthy environment and clean natural resources, including air, water, land, green spaces, constructed playgrounds, and other outdoor recreational facilities and venues; affordable clean renewable energy sources; public transportation; fulfilling and dignified green jobs; healthy homes and buildings; health care; nutritious food; Indigenous food and cultural resources; environmental enforcement; and training and funding disbursed or administered by governmental agencies.

(2) "Environmental burdens" means any significant impact to clean air, water, and land, including any destruction, damage, or impairment of natural resources resulting from intentional or reasonably foreseeable causes. Examples of environmental burdens include climate change impacts; air and water pollution; improper sewage disposal; improper handling of solid wastes and other noxious substances; excessive noise; activities that limit access to green spaces, nutritious food, Indigenous food or cultural resources, or

constructed outdoor playgrounds and other recreational facilities and venues; inadequate remediation of pollution; reduction of groundwater levels; increased flooding or stormwater flows; home and building health hazards, including lead paint, lead plumbing, asbestos, and mold; and damage to inland waterways and waterbodies, wetlands, forests, green spaces, or constructed playgrounds or other outdoor recreational facilities and venues from private, industrial, commercial, and government operations or other activities that contaminate or alter the quality of the environment and pose a risk to public health.

(3) “Environmental justice” means all individuals are afforded equitable access to and distribution of environmental benefits; equitable distribution of environmental burdens; and fair and equitable treatment and meaningful participation in decision-making processes, including the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Environmental justice recognizes the particular needs of individuals of every race, color, income, class, ability status, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity or ancestry, religious belief, or English language proficiency level. Environmental justice redresses structural and institutional racism, colonialism, and other systems of oppression that result in the marginalization, degradation, disinvestment, and neglect of Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color. Environmental justice requires providing a proportional amount of resources for community revitalization, ecological restoration, resilience planning, and a just recovery to communities most affected by environmental burdens and natural disasters.

(4) “Environmental justice focus population” means any census block group in which:

(A) the annual median household income is not more than 80 percent of the State median household income;

(B) Persons of Color and Indigenous Peoples comprise at least six percent or more of the population; or

(C) at least one percent or more of households have limited English proficiency.

(5) “Limited English proficiency” means that a household does not have a member 14 years or older who speaks English “very well” as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

(6) “Meaningful participation” means that all individuals have the opportunity to participate in energy, climate change, and environmental decision making. Examples include needs assessments, planning,

implementation, permitting, compliance and enforcement, and evaluation. Meaningful participation also integrates diverse knowledge systems, histories, traditions, languages, and cultures of Indigenous communities in decision-making processes. It requires that communities are enabled and administratively assisted to participate fully through education and training. Meaningful participation requires the State to operate in a transparent manner with regard to opportunities for community input and also encourages the development of environmental, energy, and climate change stewardship.

#### § 6003. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE STATE POLICY

It is the policy of the State of Vermont that no segment of the population of the State should, because of its racial, cultural, or economic makeup, bear a disproportionate share of environmental burdens or be denied an equitable share of environmental benefits. It is further the policy of the State of Vermont to provide the opportunity for the meaningful participation of all individuals, with particular attention to environmental justice focus populations, in the development, implementation, or enforcement of any law, regulation, or policy.

#### § 6004. IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE POLICY

(a) As used in this chapter, “covered agencies” means the following State agencies, departments, and bodies: the Agencies of Natural Resources, of Transportation, of Commerce and Community Development, of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and of Education; the Public Utility Commission; the Natural Resources Board; and the Departments of Health, of Public Safety, and of Public Service.

(b) The covered agencies shall consider cumulative environmental burdens, as defined by rule pursuant to subsection 6005(a) of this title, and access to environmental benefits when making decisions about the environment, energy, climate, and public health projects; facilities and infrastructure; and associated funding.

(c) Each of the covered agencies shall create and adopt on or before July 1, 2025 a community engagement plan that describes how the agency will engage with environmental justice focus populations as it evaluates new and existing activities and programs. Community engagement plans shall align with the core principles developed by the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(2)(B) of this title and take into consideration the recommendations of the Environmental Justice Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(B) of this title. Each plan shall describe how the agency plans to provide meaningful participation in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

(d) The covered agencies shall submit an annual summary beginning on January 15, 2024 and annually thereafter to the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, detailing all complaints alleging environmental justice issues or Title VI violations and any agency action taken to resolve the complaints. The Advisory Council shall provide any recommendations concerning those reports within 60 days after receipt of the complaint summaries. Agencies shall consider the recommendations of the Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(E) of this title and substantively respond in writing if an agency chooses not to implement any of the recommendations, within 90 days after receipt of the recommendations.

(e) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall review the definitions contained in section 6002 of this title at least every five years and recommend revisions to the General Assembly to ensure the definition achieves the Environmental Justice State Policy.

(f) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall issue guidance on how the covered agencies shall determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations on or before September 15, 2023. A draft version of the guidance shall be released for a 40-day public comment period before being finalized.

(g)(1) On or before February 15, 2024, the covered agencies shall, in accordance with the guidance document developed by the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, review the past three years and generate baseline spending reports that include:

(A) where investments were made, if any, and which geographic areas, at the municipal level and census block group, where practicable, received environmental benefits from those investments; and

(B) a description and quantification of the environmental benefits as an outcome of the investment.

(2) The covered agencies shall publicly post the baseline spending reports on their respective websites.

(h) On or before July 1, 2024, it shall be the goal of the covered agencies to direct investments proportionately in environmental justice focus populations.

(i)(1) Beginning on January 15, 2026, and annually thereafter, the covered agencies shall either integrate the following information into existing annual spending reports or issue annual spending reports that include:

(A) where investments were made and which geographic areas, at the municipal level and census block group, where practicable, received environmental benefits from those investments; and

(B) the percentage of overall environmental benefits from those investments provided to environmental justice focus populations.

(2) The covered agencies shall publicly post the annual spending reports on their respective websites.

(j) Beginning on January 15, 2025, the covered agencies shall each issue and publicly post an annual report summarizing all actions taken to incorporate environmental justice into its policies or determinations, rulemaking, permit proceedings, or project review.

#### § 6005. RULEMAKING

(a) On or before July 1, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall adopt rules to:

(1) define cumulative environmental burdens;

(2) implement consideration of cumulative environmental burdens within the Agency of Natural Resources; and

(3) inform how the public and the covered agencies implement the consideration of cumulative environmental burdens and use the environmental justice mapping tool.

(b) On or before July 1, 2026 and as appropriate thereafter, the covered agencies, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall adopt or amend policies and procedures, plans, guidance, and rules, where applicable, to implement this chapter.

(c)(1) Prior to drafting new rules required by this chapter, agencies shall consult with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council to discuss the scope and proposed content of rules to be developed. Agencies shall also submit draft rulemaking concepts to the Advisory Council for review and comment. Any proposed rule and draft Administrative Procedure Act filing forms shall be provided to the Advisory Council not less than 45 days prior to submitting the proposed rule or rules to the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules (ICAR).

(2) The Advisory Council shall vote and record individual members' support or objection to any proposed rule before it is submitted to ICAR. The Advisory Council shall submit the results of their vote to both ICAR and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR).

§ 6006. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY COUNCIL AND INTERAGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

(a) Advisory Council and Interagency Committee.

(1) There is created:

(A) the Environmental Justice Advisory Council (Advisory Council) to provide independent advice and recommendations to State agencies and the General Assembly on matters relating to environmental justice, including the integration of environmental justice principles into State programs, policies, regulations, legislation, and activities; and

(B) the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee (Interagency Committee) to guide and coordinate State agency implementation of the Environmental Justice State Policy and provide recommendations to the General Assembly for amending the definitions and protections set forth in this chapter.

(2) Appointments to the groups created in this subsection shall be made on or before December 15, 2022.

(3) Both the Advisory Council and the Interagency Committee shall consider and incorporate the Guiding Principles for a Just Transition developed by the Just Transitions Subcommittee of the Vermont Climate Council in their work.

(b) Meetings. The Advisory Council and Interagency Committee shall each meet not more than eight times per year, with at least four meetings occurring jointly. Meetings may be held in person, remotely, or in a hybrid format to facilitate maximum participation and shall be recorded and publicly posted on the Secretary's website

(c) Duties.

(1) The Advisory Council shall:

(A) advise State agencies on environmental justice issues and on how to incorporate environmental justice into agency procedures and decision making as required under subsection 6004(b) of this title and evaluate the potential for environmental burdens or disproportionate impacts on environmental justice focus populations as a result of State actions and the potential for environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations;

(B) advise State agencies in the development of community engagement plans;

(C) advise State agencies on the use of the environmental justice mapping tool established pursuant to section 6008 of this title and on the enhancement of meaningful participation, reduction of environmental burdens, and equitable distribution of environmental benefits;

(D) review and provide feedback to the relevant State agency, pursuant to subsection 6005(c) of this title, on any proposed rules for implementing this chapter; and

(E) receive and review annual State agency summaries of complaints alleging environmental justice issues, including Title VI complaints, and suggest options or alternatives to State agencies for the resolution of systemic issues raised in or by the complaints.

(2) The Interagency Committee shall:

(A) consult with the Agency of Natural Resources in the development of the guidance document required by subsection 6004(g) of this title on how to determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations; and

(B) on or before July 1, 2023, develop, in consultation with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, a set of core principles to guide and coordinate the development of the State agency community engagement plans required under subsection 6004(d) of this title.

(3) The Advisory Council and the Interagency Committee shall jointly:

(A) consider and recommend to the General Assembly, on or before December 1, 2023, amendments to the terminology, thresholds, and criteria of the definition of environmental justice focus populations, including whether to include populations more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental burdens; and

(B) examine existing data and studies on environmental justice and consult with State, federal, and local agencies and affected communities regarding the impact of current statutes, regulations, and policies on the achievement of environmental justice.

(d) Membership.

(1) Advisory Council. Each member of the Advisory Council shall be well informed regarding environmental justice principles and committed to achieving environmental justice in Vermont and working collaboratively with



other members of the Council. To the greatest extent practicable, Advisory Council members shall represent diversity in race, ethnicity, age, gender, urban and rural areas, and different regions of the State. The Advisory Council shall consist of the following 11 members, with a goal to have more than 50 percent residing in environmental justice focus populations:

(A) the Director of Racial Equity or designee;

(B) the following members appointed by the Committee on Committees:

(i) one representative of municipal government;

(ii) one representative of a social justice organization;

(iii) one representative of mobile home park residents;

(C) the following members appointed by the Speaker of the House:

(i) one representative who resides in a census block group that is designated as an environmental justice focus population;

(ii) one representative of an organization working on food security issues;

(iii) one representative of immigrant communities in Vermont;

(iv) one representative of a statewide environmental organization;

(D) one representative of a State-recognized Native American Indian tribe, recommended and appointed by the Vermont Commission on Native American Affairs;

(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or designee; and

(F) the Chair of the Natural Resources Conservation Council or designee.

(2) Interagency Committee. The Interagency Committee shall consist of the following 11 members:

(A) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(B) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(C) the Secretary of Transportation or designee;

(D) the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development or designee;

(E) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

- (F) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
- (G) the Director of Emergency Management or designee;
- (H) the Commissioner of Public Service or designee;
- (I) the Director of Racial Equity or designee;
- (J) the Chair of the Natural Resources Board or designee; and
- (K) the Chair of the Public Utility Commission or designee.

(3) The Advisory Council and the Interagency Committee may each elect two co-chairs.

(4) After initial appointments, all appointed members of the Advisory Council shall serve six-year terms and serve until a successor is appointed. The initial terms shall be staggered so that one third of the appointed members shall serve a two-year term, another third of the appointed members shall serve a four-year term, and the remaining members shall be appointed to a six-year term.

(5) Vacancies of the Advisory Council shall be appointed in the same manner as original appointments.

(6) The Advisory Council shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Natural Resources.

#### § 6007. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MAPPING TOOL

(a) The Agency of Natural Resources shall create and maintain the State environmental justice mapping tool. The Agency, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall determine indices and criteria to be included in the State mapping tool to depict environmental justice focus populations and measure environmental burdens at the smallest geographic level practicable.

(b) The Agency of Natural Resources may cooperate and contract with other states or private organizations when developing the mapping tool. The mapping tool may incorporate federal environmental justice mapping tools, such as EJSCREEN, as well as existing State mapping tools such as the Vermont Social Vulnerability Index.

(c) On or before January 1, 2025, the mapping tool shall be available for use by the public as well as by the State government.

#### Sec. 3. SPENDING REPORT

On or before December 15, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the General Assembly describing whether the baseline

spending reports completed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 6004(g) of this section indicate if any municipalities or portions of municipalities are routinely underserved with respect to environmental benefits, taking into consideration whether those areas receive, averaged across three years, a significantly lower percentage of environmental benefits from State investments as compared to other municipalities or portions of municipalities in the State. This report shall include a recommendation as to whether a statutory definition of “underserved community” and any other revisions to this chapter are necessary to best carry out the Environmental Justice State Policy.

#### Sec. 4. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) There is appropriated the sum of \$500,000.00 in fiscal year 2023 from the General Fund to the Agency of Natural Resources for the cost of developing the mapping tool required in 3 V.S.A. § 6007 and for conducting community outreach associated with the work of the Environmental Justice Advisory Council.

(b) There is appropriated the sum of \$250,000.00 in fiscal year 2023 from the General Fund to the Agency of Natural Resources for the following positions:

(1) one full-time Civil Rights Compliance Director; and

(2) two new full-time positions to assist in the implementation of the Environmental Justice State Policy and support the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, one to be hired after July 1, 2022 and one to be hired after December 31, 2022.

#### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

### **S. 161**

An act relating to extending the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement

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

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

§ 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO  
REQUIREMENT

\* \* \*

(b) Notwithstanding subsection 8004(a) and subdivision 8005(c)(1) of this title, commencing November 1, 2012, each Vermont retail electricity provider shall purchase the provider's pro rata share of the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement, which shall be based on the total Vermont retail kWh sales of all such providers for the previous calendar year. The obligation created by this subsection shall cease on November 1, ~~2024~~ 2032 unless terminated earlier pursuant to subsection (k) of this section.

\* \* \*

(d) ~~The~~ On or before November 1, 2026, the Commission shall determine, for the period beginning on November 1, 2026 and ending on November 1, 2032, the price to be paid to a plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement. The Commission shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The price shall be the avoided cost of the Vermont composite electric utility system. ~~As used in~~ As used in this subsection, the term "avoided cost" means the incremental cost to retail electricity providers of electric energy or capacity, or both, which, but for the purchase from the plant proposed to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement, such providers would obtain from a source using the same generation technology as the proposed plant. ~~For the purposes of~~ For the purposes of this subsection, the term "avoided cost" also includes the Commission's consideration of each of the following:

(1) The relevant cost data of the Vermont composite electric utility system.

(2) The terms of the potential contract, including the duration of the obligation.

(3) The availability, during the system's daily and seasonal peak periods, of capacity or energy from a proposed plant.

(4) The relationship of the availability of energy ~~or~~ or capacity, renewable energy credits and attributes, and other ISO New England revenue streams from the proposed plant to the ability of the Vermont composite electric utility system or a portion thereof to avoid costs. Vermont retail electricity providers shall receive all output of the baseload renewable plant unless the contract price is reduced to reflect the value of all products, attributes, and services that are retained by the seller.

(5) The costs or savings resulting from variations in line losses from those that would have existed in the absence of purchases from the proposed plant.

(6) The supply and cost characteristics of the proposed plant, including the costs of operation and maintenance of an existing plant during the term of a proposed contract.

(7) Mechanisms for encouraging dispatch of the plant relative to the ISO New England wholesale energy price and value of regional renewable energy credits while also respecting the physical operating parameters, the fixed costs of the proposed plant, and the impact on the forest economy.

(8) The appropriate assignment of risks associated with the ISO New England Forward Capacity Market Pay for Performance program.

(e) In determining the price under subsection (d) of this section, the Commission:

(1) may require a plant proposed to be used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement to produce such information as the Commission reasonably deems necessary;

(2) shall not consider the following in the determination of avoided cost:

(A) capital investments made to meet the efficiency goal established in subsection (k) of this section;

(B) revenue generated by the capital investment made to meet the efficiency goal established in subsection (k) of this section; and

(C) operational costs and operational impacts associated with the project or projects implemented to meet the efficiency goals established in subsection (k) of this section; and

(3) notwithstanding subdivision (2)(C), shall consider sharing with Vermont retail electricity providers the benefits associated with waste heat that may be used to benefit a facility that does not provide baseload renewable energy.

(f) With respect to a plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement:

\* \* \*

(2) Any tradeable renewable energy credits and attributes that are attributable to the electricity purchased shall be transferred to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection unless the Commission approves the plant owner retaining renewable energy credits and attributes or other ISO New England revenue streams. If the Commission approves the plant owner retaining renewable energy credits and

attributes, or other ISO New England revenue streams, the price paid by the Vermont retail electricity providers pursuant to this section may be reduced by the Commission to reflect the value of those credits, attributes, products, or services.

\* \* \*

(j) The Commission shall authorize any Agency participating in a proceeding pursuant to this section or an order issued under this section to assess its costs against a proposed plant consistent with section 21 of this title.

(k) Collocation and efficiency requirements.

(1) The owner of the plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement shall cause the plant's overall efficiency to be increased by at least 50 percent relative to the 12-month period preceding July 1, 2022. In achieving this efficiency, the owner shall comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(2) On or before July 1, 2023, the owner of the plant shall submit to the Commission and the Department:

(A) A signed contract providing for the construction of a facility at the plant that utilizes the excess thermal heat generated at the plant for a beneficial purpose. As used in this subdivision (A), beneficial purpose may include the displacement of fossil fuel use for the sustainable production of a product or service or more efficient or less costly generation of electricity.

(B) A certification by a qualified professional engineer that the construction of the facility shall meet the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection (k).

(3) On or before October 1, 2024, the owner of the plant shall submit to the Commission and the Department a certification that the main components of the facility used to meet the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection (k) have been completed.

(4) If the contract and certification required under subdivision (2) of this subsection are not submitted to the Commission and Department on or before July 1, 2023 or if the certification required under subdivision (3) is not submitted to the Commission and Department on or before October 1, 2024, then the obligation under this section for each Vermont retail electricity provider to purchase a pro rata share of the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement shall cease on November 1, 2024, and the Commission is not required to conduct the rate determination provided for in subsection (d) of this section.

(5) On or before September 1, 2025, the Department shall investigate and submit a recommendation to the Commission on whether the plant has achieved the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection. If the Department recommends that the plant has not achieved the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the obligation under this section shall cease on November 1, 2025, and the Commission is not required to conduct the rate determination provided for in subsection (d) of this section.

(6) After November 1, 2026, the owner of the plant shall report annually to the Department and the Department shall verify the overall efficiency of the plant for the prior 12-month period. If the overall efficiency of the plant falls below the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the report shall include a plan to return the plant to the required efficiency within one year.

(7) If, after implementing the plan in subdivision (6) of this subsection, the owner of the plant does not achieve the efficiency required in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Department shall request that the Commission commence a proceeding to terminate the obligation under this section.

(8) The Department may retain research, scientific, or engineering services to assist it in making the recommendation required under subdivision (5) of this subsection and in reviewing the information required under subdivision (6) of this subsection and may allocate the expense incurred or authorized by it to the plant's owner.

(1) Annual report. Beginning on August 1, 2023, the owner of the plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio shall report annually to the House Committee on Energy and Technology and Senate Committee on Finance, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, and the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development on the wood fuel purchases for the plant. The report shall include the average monthly price paid for the wood fuel and the source of the wood fuel, including location, number, types, and sources of non-forest-derived wood.

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

Sec. 2. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ORDER EXTENSION

All decisions and orders of the former Public Service Board and the Public Utility Commission in the matter Investigation into the Establishment of a Standard-Offer Price for Baseload Renewable Power under the Sustainably Priced Energy Enterprise Development (SPEED) Program, Docket No. 7782, shall remain in full force and effect through October 31, ~~2024~~ 2026. For years 2023 and, 2024, and 2025 and the period from January 1, 2026 to October 31,

2026, the purchase price shall be the levelized value determined in Docket No. 7782.

### Sec. 3. REPORT; RYEGATE DECOMMISSIONING FUND

On or before January 15, 2023, the Department of Public Service (Department) shall assess the current value of the Ryegate decommissioning fund and determine if it is sufficient to cover the costs necessary to decommission the plant. The Department shall submit the report to the General Assembly and include any recommendations.

### Sec. 4. REPORT; WOOD FUEL PRICES

(a) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall conduct analysis and calculate a minimum fair market price for wood fuel to be used by the plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement. The Commissioner may hire a forest economist and interview wood chip fuel producers and examine their costs to determine a range in cost of production that accounts for different equipment types, delivery distance, average wages paid to employees, and return on investment of the enterprises.

(b) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation may assess the costs of hiring a consultant for the purposes of the report in subsection (a) of this section on the owners of the baseload renewable power plant, up to \$10,000.00.

(c) On or before July 1, 2024, the Commissioner shall submit the calculation to the House Committee on Energy and Technology, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the Public Utility Commission.

### Sec. 5. HARVESTING PRACTICES

The Secretary of Natural Resources shall review the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that is part of Docket No. 5217 regarding the harvesting policy for Ryegate's wood procurement. On or before July 1, 2023, the Secretary shall provide an update to the House Committee on Energy and Technology and the Senate Committee on Finance on any recommended or completed modifications to the MOU to promote sustainable and healthy forests and forest economy in the region.

### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.



**S. 188**

An act relating to regulating licensed small cannabis cultivation as farming

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

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 861 is amended to read:

§ 861. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

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

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

~~(B) Government employees performing their official duties.~~

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

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

\* \* \*

(27) “Hemp” means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of the plant, including the seeds and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, acids, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level of hemp.

(28) “Hemp products” or “hemp-infused products” means all products with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level for hemp derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts that are prepared in a form available for commercial sale, including cosmetics, personal care products, food intended for animal or human consumption, cloth, cordage, fiber, fuel, paint, paper, construction materials, plastics, and any

product containing one or more hemp-derived cannabinoids, such as cannabidiol.

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

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

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

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

~~(A) the agricultural land or farm building is enrolled in the use value appraisal program at the time cannabis cultivation commences;~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) section 12, regarding subsurface tile drainage.

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

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

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a small cultivator licensed under this chapter who initiates cultivation of cannabis outdoors on a parcel of land that was subject to the Required Agricultural Practices prior to licensed cultivation of cannabis shall:

(1) be regulated in the same manner as “farming” and not as “development” on the tract of land where cultivation occurs for the purposes of permitting under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;

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

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

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 881(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter in accordance with subdivisions (1)-(7) of this subsection.

(1) Rules concerning any cannabis establishment shall include:

\* \* \*

(Q) policies and procedures for conducting outreach and promoting participation in the regulated cannabis market by diverse groups of individuals, including those who have been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition; ~~and~~

(R) advertising and marketing; and

(S) requirements for cannabis control testing of hemp, hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products.

\* \* \*

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 885 is added to read:

§ 885. CANNABIS QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM; TESTING

The Cannabis Control Board shall establish a cannabis quality control program for the following purposes:

(1) to develop potency and contaminant testing protocols for hemp, hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products;

(2) to verify cannabinoid label guarantees of hemp, hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products;

(3) to test for pesticides, solvents, heavy metals, mycotoxins, and bacterial and fungal contaminants in hemp, hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products; and

(4) to certify testing laboratories that can offer the services in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.

Sec. 5. REPEAL

6 V.S.A. § 567 (Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets cannabis control program) is repealed.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 904 is amended to read:

§ 904. CULTIVATOR LICENSE

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

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

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

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

\* \* \*

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

§ 905. WHOLESALER LICENSE

A wholesaler licensed under this chapter may:

(1) purchase cannabis from a licensed cultivator and integrated licensee, and cannabis products from a licensed product manufacturer, integrated licensee, and dispensary; ~~and~~

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

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

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4230e is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and

(C) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.

Sec. 9. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; REPORTS; REGULATION OF HEMP PROCESSORS, MANUFACTURERS, AND PRODUCTS; CANNABIS CULTIVATION AS FARMING

(a) On or before January 15, 2023, the Cannabis Control Board shall submit to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Finance written recommendations on how the Cannabis Control Board would regulate hemp products, as that term is defined in 7 V.S.A. § 861; hemp processors; and hemp product manufacturers. The recommendations shall include:

(1) what hemp products the Cannabis Control Board would regulate;

(2) how the products would be regulated, including whether registration would be required and whether hemp processors and manufacturers should be licensed and regulated by the Board;

(3) any registration fees or other charges that would be assessed on hemp products and license fees assessed on hemp processors and manufacturers; and

(4) the resources required to regulate hemp processors, product manufacturers, and hemp products.

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

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

**S. 258**

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

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

First: In Sec. 6, 6 V.S.A. § 4828, in subsection (c), after “separation, or treatment; and before “and projects managed by nonprofit organizations” by inserting equipment to be used to achieve the most significant or cost-effective benefits that advance the purposes of this section, including by reducing nitrogen runoff;

Second: By striking out Sec. 9, extension of Task Force to Revitalize the Vermont Dairy Industry, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 9 to read as follows:

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

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

(2) The Task Force shall consist of:

(A) two members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(B) two members of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(C) four nonlegislators with experience or knowledge of the Vermont dairy industry, two of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House and two of whom shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.

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

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

Third: By striking out Sec. 10, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 10–13 to read as follows:

Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. § 4802 is amended to read:

§ 4802. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(2) “Farming” has the same meaning as used in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22).

(3) “Good standing” means a participant in a program administered under this chapter:

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

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

\* \* \*

(10) “Agricultural activities” means the operation and management of an entity engaged in farming, including all those activities defined as “farming” in this chapter, “agricultural activity” in 12 V.S.A. § 5752, and all of the following:

(A) selling agricultural products at roadside stands or farm markets;

(B) the generation of noise, odors, dust, fumes, and other associated conditions;

(C) the composting of material principally produced by the farm or to be used at least in part on the farm;

(D) the ditching and subsurface drainage of farm fields and the construction of farm ponds;

(E) the handling of livestock wastes and by-products;

(F) the operation of farm machinery and equipment, including irrigation and drainage systems, pumps, and on-farm grain dryers;



(G) the movement of farm vehicles, machinery, equipment, and products and associated inputs on the roadway;

(H) field preparation, crop protection, and ground and aerial seeding and spraying;

(I) the on-site storage and application of agricultural inputs, including lime, fertilizer, organic materials, conditioners, and pesticides;

(J) the use of alternative pest management techniques;

(K) the management, storage, transport, utilization, and application of farm by-products, including manure or agricultural wastes;

(L) the expansion of farming practices or agricultural activities on a farm, or the change or conversion of farming practices of agricultural activities to other farming practices of agricultural activities on a farm; and

(M) the employment, use, and housing of farm labor.

Sec. 11. 6 V.S.A. § 4818 is added to read:

§ 4818. FARMING; SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

(a) As used to determine the scope of nuisance protection in 12 V.S.A. chapter 195, “agricultural activities” shall include “farming” as defined in this title.

(b) For purposes of the application of 12 V.S.A. § 5753, all “agricultural activities” defined in this chapter, subject to the limitations and requirements set forth in 12 V.S.A. § 5753, are entitled to the rebuttable presumption that they do not constitute a nuisance.

Sec. 12. 12 V.S.A. § 5752 is amended to read:

§ 5752. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this chapter, “agricultural activity” means, but is not limited to:

(1) the cultivation or other use of land for producing food, fiber, Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural and orchard crops; the raising, feeding, or management of domestic animals as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 1151 or bees; the operation of greenhouses; the production of maple syrup; the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm; and the on-site production of fuel or power from agricultural products or wastes principally produced on the farm;

(2) the preparation, tilling, fertilization, planting, protection, irrigation, and harvesting of crops; the composting of material principally produced by the farm or to be used at least in part on the farm; the ditching and subsurface drainage of farm fields and the construction of farm ponds; the handling of livestock wastes and by-products; and the on-site storage and application of agricultural inputs, including lime, fertilizer, and pesticides;

(3) “farming” as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001; and

(4) “agricultural” activities as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 4802.

### Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

### **S. 261**

An act relating to municipal retention of property tax collections

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

By striking out Sec. 2, effective date, in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 5412(e) is amended to read:

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

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 5413 is added to read:

### § 5413. STATE APPRAISAL AND LITIGATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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

(b) The Commissioner shall:

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

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

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

#### Sec. 4. COST ESTIMATE; NEW STATE PROGRAM

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

#### Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 4461(a) is amended to read:

(a) A taxpayer or the selectboard members of a town aggrieved by a decision of the board of civil authority under subchapter 1 of this chapter may appeal the decision of the board to either the Director or the Superior Court of the county in which the property is located. The appeal to the Superior Court shall be heard without a jury. The appeal to either the Director or the Superior Court shall be commenced by filing a notice of appeal pursuant to Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure within 30 days after entry of the decision of the board of civil authority. The date of mailing of notice of the board's decision by the town clerk to the taxpayer shall be deemed the date of entry of the board's decision. The town clerk shall transmit a copy of the notice to the Director or to the Superior Court as indicated in the notice and shall record or attach a copy of the notice in the grand list book. The entry fee for an appeal to the Director is \$70.00; provided, however, that the Director may waive, reduce, or refund the entry fee in cases of hardship or to join appeals regarding the same parcel. If, in the opinion of the Director, an appeal under this subsection involves a complex or unique property or valuation that would be best adjudicated by the Superior Court, the Director may decline to assign a property valuation hearing officer pursuant to section 4465 of this title and shall forward the appeal to the Superior Court where it shall be heard. An

appeal forwarded by the Director under this subsection shall be considered timely filed in the Superior Court if it was timely appealed to the Director.

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 4465 is amended to read:

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

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

Sec. 7. REPORT; TIME-SHARE PROJECT VALUATION

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

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

(1) Sec. 2 (refund for reduction in grand list value) shall take effect on January 1, 2023 and shall apply to municipal requests for reduction submitted on or after January 1, 2023 for a final appeal or court action resolved within the previous calendar year, beginning with the 2022 calendar year.

(2) Sec. 3 (State appraisal and litigation assistance program) shall take effect on July 1, 2023, provided the General Assembly has, on or before July 1, 2023, appropriated funding to cover the Department of Taxes' operating costs required to create, implement, and maintain a new State appraisal and litigation assistance program.

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

An act relating to municipal retention of property tax collections and valuation for purposes of the education property tax.

### S. 269

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

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

By striking out Sec. 3, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Home Weatherization Assistance Program \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. HOME WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

\* \* \*

(b) In addition, the Director shall supplement, or supplant, any federal program with the State Home Weatherization Assistance Program.

(1) The State program shall provide an enhanced weatherization assistance amount exceeding the federal per unit limit allowing amounts up to an average of \$8,500.00 per unit allocated on a cost-effective basis. The allowable average per unit may be adjusted to account for the lower cost per unit of multifamily buildings. In units where costs exceed the allowable average by more than 25 percent, prior approval of the Director of the State Economic Opportunity Office shall be required before work commences. This amount shall be adjusted annually ~~by increasing the last year's amount by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the previous year to~~ account for inflation of materials and labor.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Reauthorization and Extension of VEGI \* \* \*

Sec. 4. FY 2020–2022; VEGI AWARDS

Any awards for a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 granted by the Vermont Economic Progress Council between January 1, 2021 and enactment of this act are authorized by the General Assembly.

Sec. 5. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. H.12 is amended to read:

Sec. H.12. VEGI; REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD  
INCENTIVES

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not accept or approve an application for a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 on or after January 1, ~~2021~~ 2024.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage except that, notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 4 (VEGI awards) shall take effect retroactively on December 31, 2020.

**S. 283**

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education laws

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

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

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

§ 2185. DETERMINATION OF RESIDENCY FOR TUITION PURPOSES

(a) The Board of Trustees shall adopt policies related to residency for tuition purposes, consistent with State and federal requirements.

(b) Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces on active duty who is transferred to Vermont for duty other than for the purpose of education shall, upon transfer and for the period of active duty served in Vermont, be considered a resident for in-state tuition purposes at the start of the next semester or academic period.

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

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

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

(3) is issued a special immigrant visa pursuant to the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009, as amended.

## Sec. 2. INCENTIVE GRANT ELIGIBILITY; RESIDENCY

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a person who qualifies for in-state tuition to the Community College of Vermont under 16 V.S.A. § 2185(c) shall not be ineligible for the Vermont incentive grant program under 16 V.S.A. §§ 2841–2846 solely on account of that person’s residency status.

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2023.

\* \* \* Suspension or Expulsion of Students \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 1162 is amended to read:

## § 1162. SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION OF STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent a superintendent or principal, subject to subsequent due process procedures, from removing immediately from a school a student who poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process of the school, or from expelling a student who brings a weapon to school pursuant to section 1166 of this title.

(c) Principals, superintendents, and school boards are authorized and encouraged to provide alternative education services or programs to students during any period of suspension or expulsion authorized under this section.

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

Sec. 4. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON SUSPENSION,  
EXPULSION, AND EXCLUSIONARY PRACTICES IN EARLY  
CHILDHOOD EDUCATION SETTINGS

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

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

Sec. 5. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE IMPACT OF  
STANDARDIZING THE ENTRANCE AGE THRESHOLD FOR  
PUBLIC SCHOOL KINDERGARTEN

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



\* \* \* Statewide Uniform School Calendar \* \* \*

Sec. 6. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A STATEWIDE  
UNIFORM SCHOOL CALENDAR

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

\* \* \* Remote Learning \* \* \*

Sec. 7. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STATEWIDE  
REMOTE LEARNING POLICY

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

\* \* \* PCBs \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. E.709.1 is amended to read:

Sec. E.709.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINGENCY FUND;  
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) TESTING IN  
SCHOOLS

(a) Notwithstanding 10 V.S.A. § 1283, of the funds transferred in Sec. D.101(a) of this act to the Environmental Contingency Fund, the Department of Environmental Conservation, in consultation with the Department of Health and the Agency of Education, shall use up to \$4,500,000 to complete air indoor quality testing for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in public schools and approved and recognized independent schools that were constructed or renovated before 1980. All schools subject to this subsection shall test for PCBs on or before July 1, 2024 ~~2026~~. ~~It is the intent of the General Assembly to develop additional guidance during the 2022 legislative session.~~

(b) On or before January 15, 2023, the Secretary of Natural Resources, after consultation with the Secretary of Education and the Commissioner of Health, shall submit to the House Committees on Education and on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committees on Education and on Natural Resources and Energy the following information addressing the testing of air quality for PCBs in public schools and approved and recognized independent schools that were constructed or renovated before 1980:

(1) the testing methodology used, including where and how samples were collected;

(2) the results from schools that were tested, any immediate responses that were taken by the school, and any planned responses that will take place by a school;

(3) a cost estimate for the work planned to take place for schools that were tested and any cost projections based on the sampling that has taken place;

(4) a schedule for testing all remaining schools, including whether testing will occur when students and staff are present in the school; and

(5) a proposal for how any required response to the presence of PCBs in a school shall be funded, including any proposed financial assistance from the State to schools to implement a required response.

Sec. 9. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 3(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Secretary of Education shall contract with an independent third party to conduct the inventory and assessment described in subsection (a) of this section. The inventory shall be completed on or before January 15, 2022, and the assessment shall be completed on or before October 1, ~~2022~~ 2023.

Sec. 10. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 12 is amended to read:

Sec. 12. RADON TESTING; SCHOOL FACILITIES

(a) On or before June 30, ~~2023~~ 2026, each public school and approved independent school, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11, shall perform a radon measurement in accordance with the ANSI/AARST protocol for conducting Radon and Radon Decay Products in Schools and Large Buildings (MALB-2014) on any facility that has not had a test completed in five or more years; provided, however, that any public school or approved independent school that is engaged in implementing an indoor air quality improvement project prior to June 30, 2023 shall perform a radon measurement on or before June 30, 2024.

(b) Each public school and approved independent school shall make available the results of the radon measurement described in subsection (a) of this section to each employee and student at the school.

\* \* \* Crime Insurance for Incorporated School Districts \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A. § 492 is amended to read:

§ 492. POWERS, DUTIES, AND LIABILITIES; BONDS

(a) The powers, duties, and liabilities of the collector, treasurer, prudential committee, and clerk shall be like those of a town collector, treasurer, board of school directors, and the school board clerk, respectively.

(b) Before entering upon their duties, the collector and treasurer shall give a bond to the district conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties, in such sum as may be required. ~~When~~ In lieu of taking a personal bond from a collector or treasurer, or both, a school district may choose to provide suitable crime insurance covering the collector or treasurer, or both. If a school district has not provided suitable crime insurance in lieu of a bond and a collector or treasurer for ten days neglects to give a bond as required, his or her ~~that~~ office shall be vacant.

\* \* \* Interstate School Districts \* \* \*

Sec. 12. INTERSTATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS; INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a Vermont resident who is enrolled in an interstate school district, is on an individualized education program (IEP), is 21 years of age or younger, and who is not entitled to receive special education services through the interstate school district due to an age limitation shall be entitled to enroll in a Vermont public high school and receive special education services through 21 years of age. The student may choose the Vermont public high school, provided that the school determines that it has capacity and is able to provide the services required under the student's IEP. The student's local education agency of residence shall be the student's local education agency for special education purposes. Tuition and special education expenses for the student shall be paid by the Agency of Education, and the Agency of Education shall include in its annual budget request to the General Assembly an amount to cover these expenses.

Sec. 13. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE OF INTERSTATE SCHOOL DISTRICT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PLAN SERVICES CHANGE

Sec. 12 of this act shall not take effect if, on or before July 1, 2023, the General Court of New Hampshire enacts legislation that extends the age through which a child is eligible to receive special education services to 21 years of age.

\* \* \* Approved and Recognized Independent Schools \* \* \*

Sec. 14. 16 V.S.A. § 166(b)(8) is amended to read:

(8)(A) If an approved independent school experiences any of the following financial reporting events during the period of its approved status, the school shall notify the Secretary of Education within five days after its knowledge of the event unless the failure is de minimis:

(i) the school's failure to file its federal or State tax returns when due, after permissible extension periods have been taken into account;

(ii) the school's failure to meet its payroll obligations as they are due or to pay federal or State payroll tax obligations as they are due;

(iii) the school's failure to maintain required retirement contributions;

(iv) the school's use of designated funds for nondesignated purposes;

(v) the school's inability to fully comply with the financial terms of its secured installment debt obligations over a period of two consecutive months, including the school's failure to make interest or principal payments as they are due or to maintain any required financial ratios;

(vi) the withdrawal or conditioning of the school's accreditation on financial grounds by a private, State, or regional agency recognized by the State Board for accrediting purposes; or

(vii) the school's insolvency, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2286(a).

(B)(i) If the ~~State Board~~ Secretary reasonably believes that an approved independent school lacks financial capacity to meet its stated objectives during the period of its approved status, then the ~~State Board~~ Secretary shall notify the school in writing of the reasons for this belief and permit the school a reasonable opportunity to respond.

(ii) If the ~~State Board Secretary~~, after having provided the school a reasonable opportunity to respond, does not find that the school has satisfactorily responded or demonstrated its financial capacity, the ~~State Board Secretary~~ may establish a review team, that, with the consent of the school, includes a member of the Council of Independent Schools, to:

(I) conduct a school visit to assess the school's financial capacity;

(II) obtain from the school such financial documentation as the review team requires to perform its assessment; and

(III) submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the State Board.

(iii) If the State Board concludes that an approved independent school lacks financial capacity to meet its stated objectives during the period of its approved status, the State Board may take any action that is authorized by this section.

(iv) In considering whether an independent school lacks financial capacity to meet its stated objectives during the period of its approved status and what actions the State Board should take if it makes this finding, the State Board may consult with, and draw on the analytical resources of, the Vermont Department of Financial Regulation.

(C) Information provided by an independent school under this subsection that is not already in the public domain is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

\* \* \* Prekindergarten Prequalification Quality Standards \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 16 V.S.A. § 829 is amended to read:

§ 829. PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION

\* \* \*

(c) Prequalification. Pursuant to rules jointly developed and overseen by the Secretaries of Education and of Human Services and adopted by the State Board pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Agencies jointly may determine that a private or public provider of prekindergarten education is qualified for purposes of this section and include the provider in a publicly accessible database of prequalified providers. At a minimum, the rules shall define the process by which a provider applies for and maintains prequalification status, shall identify the minimum quality standards for prequalification, and shall include the following requirements:

(1) A program of prekindergarten education, whether provided by a school district or a private provider, shall have received:

(A) National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) accreditation; ~~or~~

(B) at least four stars in the Department for Children and Families' STARS system ~~with a plan to get to at least two points in each of the five arenas~~; or

(C) three stars in the STARS system if the provider has developed a plan, approved by the Commissioner for Children and Families and the Secretary of Education, to achieve four or more stars ~~with at least two points in each of the five arenas in no more than three years, and the provider has met intermediate milestones.~~

(2) A licensed provider shall employ or contract for the services of at least one teacher who is licensed and endorsed in early childhood education or in early childhood special education under chapter 51 of this title.

(3) A registered home provider that is not licensed and endorsed in early childhood education or early childhood special education shall receive regular, active supervision and training from a teacher who is licensed and endorsed in early childhood education or in early childhood special education under chapter 51 of this title.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Agency of Education; School Facilities Position \* \* \*

Sec. 16. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; CREATION OF POSITIONS OR CONTRACT

(a) One limited-service position funded through ~~January 15~~ September 30, 2023 is created in the Agency of Education to implement this act by using an existing position in the position pool. In the event the required expertise is not available through position recruitment, the Agency is authorized to contract for the service to implement this act.

(b) In fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Agency of Education is authorized to use not more than \$127,500.00 from the amount allocated to the Agency of Education Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund pursuant to Section 313(e) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Pub. L. No. 116-260 for the position or contract described in subsection (a) of this section.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 12 (interstate school district individualized education plan services change) and 14 (prekindergarten qualification standards) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

**House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 444**

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

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto:

By striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. CHARTER AMENDMENT APPROVAL

The General Assembly approves the amendments to the charter of the City of Barre as set forth in this act. The voters approved the proposals of amendment on March 2, 2021 and March 1, 2022.

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

CHAPTER 1. CITY OF BARRE

\* \* \*

§ 104. GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS

\* \* \*

(b) The City may purchase real property, or interest in real property, within or without its corporate limits, for the public benefit. The City may acquire real property by gift, devise, lease, easement, or condemnation and may sell, lease, mortgage, hold, convey by easement, manage and control such property as its interest may require. Any acquisition or conveyance of property through the means listed in this section shall require approval of the council and shall also be subject to notice as required by 24 V.S.A. § 1061 or any successor provision.

\* \* \*

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

§ 105. ORDINANCES - SUBJECT MATTER

The general grant of ordinance promulgating authority in section 104 of this charter shall include the authority:

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

§ 111. BONDING OF CITY OFFICIALS

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

\* \* \*

§ 205. OFFICERS ELECTED

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

\* \* \*

§ 307. POWERS OF CITY; POLICY MATTERS; APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN OFFICERS

All powers of the City and the determination of all matters of policy shall be vested in the City Council except as otherwise provided by this charter or by general law. The City Council shall annually appoint a City Attorney, a ~~City Grand Juror~~, a Library Liaison, and may provide for any Planning Board, Zoning Board of Adjustment, Recreation Board, or Personnel Board, and may create commissions or other bodies with advisory powers and may appoint personnel to serve on said boards or commissions.

\* \* \*

Subchapter 4. City Officials

\* \* \*



§ 407. APPOINTMENTS

\* \* \*

(b) There shall be appointed by the City Manager after the annual City election in the manner as hereinafter provided a Superintendent of Streets, a Superintendent of Waterworks, a Recreation Director, a City Engineer, a Building Inspector, an Inspector of Electric Wiring, ~~an Inspector of Plumbing,~~ a Tree Warden, and three members of the Board of Health (see section 512 of this charter, Board of Health). All officers shall hold their offices respectively for one year or until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. The City Manager may also appoint such other subordinate officers as may be elected or appointed in towns. Members of the various boards shall be appointed in the same manner, who shall hold office as otherwise herein provided or until their successor shall be appointed and qualified.

\* \* \*

§ 409. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

(a) Preparation and submission. The Manager, after consultation with department heads, shall submit a proposed five-year capital improvement plan to the council at least three months prior to the annual meeting.

(b) Contents. The capital expenditure plan shall include:

(1) a clear narrative summary of needs;

(2) a list of all capital expenditures to be proposed for the next five years with appropriate supporting data;

(3) actual cost estimates, proposed methods of financing, and necessary time schedules for each improvement; and

(4) estimated annual cost of operating and maintaining the facilities to be constructed or acquired.

(c) Revision and update. The capital expenditure plan shall be revised and extended each year to reflect progress or projects still pending.

\* \* \*

ARTICLE 8. CONSTABLE [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

§ 418. DUTIES

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

\* \* \*

§ 501. CREATION AND ORGANIZATION

For the purpose of coordinating and integrating the inspection services and allied services of the City, and to provide proper and effective administration of building, electrical, ~~plumbing~~, fire prevention, housing, and zoning laws of the City and State within the City, the City Council shall, by ordinance, create a department to be designated the Department of Buildings and Housing, and prescribe its powers, duties, and functions. Within the Department shall be:

\* \* \*

(2) the Inspector of Electrical Wiring; and

(3) ~~the Plumbing Inspector; [Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

§ 605. LOCAL SALES, ROOMS, MEALS, AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OPTION TAXES

Local option taxes are authorized under this section for the purpose of affording the City an alternative method of raising municipal revenues. Accordingly:

(1) The City Council may assess sales, rooms, meals, and alcohol taxes of one percent.

\* \* \*

(3) Revenues received through a tax imposed under this section shall be designated solely for street and sidewalk reconstruction, capital equipment, and capital improvement needs under section 406a of this charter.

Sec. 3. 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. 20 - 21** (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to Senate Calendar for May 5, 2022)

**H.C.R. 161 - 169** (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for May 5, 2022)

## CONFIRMATIONS

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

James Riley Allen of Montpelier – Member, Public Utility Commission – By Sen. Bray for the Committee on Finance. (5/3/22)

Jennifer Samuelson of Shelburne – Secretary, Agency of Human Services – By Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/4/22)

Thomas Walsh of Colchester – Member, Vermont Green Mountain Care Board – By Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (5/4/22)

Daniel P. Richardson of Montpelier – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Baruth for the Committee on Judiciary. (5/6/22)

Shirley Jefferson of South Royalton – Member, State Police Advisory Commission – By Sen. Clarkson for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/19/22)

Mary Jean Wasik of Pittsford – Member, Human Services Board – By Sen. Terenzini for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (4/19/22)

Michael Donohue of Shelburne – Chair, Human Services Board – By Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (4/27/22)

Caroline Carpenter of Salisbury – Member, Vermont Economic Development Authority – By Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Finance. (4/28/22)

Peter Gregory of Hartland – Member, State Infrastructure Bank Board – By Sen. Sirotkin for the Committee on Finance. (4/28/22)

Karyn Hale of Lyndonville – Member, Vermont Economic Development Authority – By Sen. Hardy for the Committee on Finance. (4/28/22)

Thomas Leavitt of Waterbury – Member, Vermont Housing Finance Agency – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (4/28/22)

Dr. Audra Pinto of Essex Junction – Member, State Board of Health – By Sen. Hooker for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (4/29/22)

Bruce Wilson of Winooski – Member, Human Rights Commission – By Sen. Benning for the Committee on Judiciary. (5/4/22)

#### **JFO NOTICE**

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3):

**JFO #3096** – Ten (10) limited-service positions to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health to support the Public Health Emergency Response Supplemental Award for response to the Covid-19 pandemic. Funded by previously approved JFO grant #2070. Positions funded through 6/30/2023.

*[Received April 11, 2022]*

**JFO #3097** – Two (2) limited-service positions to the Vermont Agency of Human Services, Department of Health funded through a Substance Abuse Block grant supplement which was part of the American Recovery Act funding. Positions to help relieve the increase of substance abuse due to isolation during the Covid-19 pandemic. One (1) Substance Use Information Specialist, and one (1) Public Health Analyst funded through 9/30/2025.

*[Received April 11, 2022]*

**JFO #3098** – One (1) limited-service position, Environmental Analyst IV, to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation. This position will assist with coordination of the \$10M Regional Partnership Program grant which supports DEC's work on creative and innovative approaches to water quality. Position funded through previously approved grant #2762 through 12/31/2024.

*[Received April 18, 2022]*