# Senate Calendar

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 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:

- 4862 -
§ 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 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.
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 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

**
§ 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;

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

(2) If the premises is not repaired or rehabilitated within a reasonable time as specified by the commissioner in his or her order, the 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 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 may under section 2732 of this title.

(d) Upon a determination by the 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 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 to offset the costs of the Division of Fire Safety.

(c) The commissioner may anticipate receipts to this fund and issue warrants based thereon.

* * *

- 4873 -
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 Rehousing 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:
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.

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(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 ejectment 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 ejectment on an emergency basis.

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a court may allow an ejectment 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 MAY 2, 2022

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.

Proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to S. 100 to be offered by Senators Campion, Chittenden, Hooker, Lyons, Perchlik and Terenzini

Senators Campion, Chittenden, Hooker, Lyons, Perchlik and Terenzini move that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment as follows

First: In Sec. 3, universal meals, in subdivision (c)(2)(C), after “as established under”, by striking out “subsection 136(e) of this title” and inserting in lieu thereof 16 V.S.A. § 136(e)

Second: In Sec. 3, universal meals, by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety.

Third: By striking out Sec. 8, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 8 and its reader assistance heading to read as follows:

** Future Funding Sources **

Sec. 8. FUTURE FUNDING; INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to use the data and information from the reports required in this act to identify the amount of and sources of potential long-term funding for universal school meals in Vermont.

Fourth: By adding one new section to be Sec. 9 and its reader assistance heading to read as follows:

** Effective Date **

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.
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:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY23</th>
<th>As Proposed</th>
<th>As Amended</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>6,333,500</td>
<td>7,200,000</td>
<td>866,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,333,500</td>
<td>7,200,000</td>
<td>866,500</td>
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Sources of funds

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>State</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>6,333,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>866,500</td>
<td>866,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY23</th>
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<th>As Amended</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
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Sources of funds

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<tbody>
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<td>Grants</td>
<td>7,648,750</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,600,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>951,250</td>
<td>951,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

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<thead>
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<th>FY23</th>
<th>As Proposed</th>
<th>As Amended</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
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<td>Person. Svc.</td>
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<td>Operat. Exp.</td>
<td>61,554,303</td>
<td>59,736,553</td>
<td>-1,817,750</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>106,263,781</td>
<td>104,446,031</td>
<td>-1,817,750</td>
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Sources of funds

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<th>Inter Unit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Person. Svc.</td>
<td>105,517,966</td>
<td>645,815</td>
<td>100,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operat. Exp.</td>
<td>103,700,216</td>
<td>645,815</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>104,446,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>-1,817,750</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1,817,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(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:
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.

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.

Proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to H. 736 to be offered by Senators Perchlik, Mazza, Chittenden, Ingalls and Kitchel

Senators Perchlik, Mazza, Chittenden, Ingalls and Kitchel move that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, fiscal year 2023 transportation investments, by striking out subdivision (8)(D) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (8)(D) to read as follows:

(D) eBike Incentives. Sec. 5(d) of this act authorizes $50,000.00 for eBike incentives and capped administrative costs.

Second: In Sec. 5, vehicle incentive programs, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof 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 an eBike incentive program.

Third: By striking out Sec. 17, Burlington International Airport Working Group; report, and its corresponding reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 17. BURLINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT WORKING GROUP; REPORT

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

(b) Authorization.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY23</th>
<th>As Proposed</th>
<th>As Amended</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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Sources of funds

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>135,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Spending authority for Statewide (Aviation Operations & Maintenance) is amended as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY23</th>
<th>As Proposed</th>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,216,303</td>
<td>1,201,303</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1,216,303</td>
<td>1,201,303</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
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Sources of funds

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>1,216,303</td>
<td>1,201,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) The City of Burlington, which is the sponsor of the Burlington International Airport, and the Agency of Transportation shall work together to secure a grant from the Federal Aviation Administration to cover the $135,000.00 in federal monies authorized for expenditure under subdivision (1) of this subsection for the Burlington International Airport Study.

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

(d) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following seven voting members and three nonvoting members:
(1) one voting member designated by the mayor of the City of Burlington;
(2) one voting member designated by the city council of the City of Burlington;
(3) one voting member designated by the city council of the City of South Burlington;
(4) one voting member designated by the mayor of the City of Winooski;
(5) one voting member designated by the city council of the City of Burlington, in consultation with the mayor of the City of Burlington, to represent individuals, such as Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color (BIPOC), immigrants, individuals with low income, and individuals residing in “disadvantaged communities” as defined in federal Executive Order 14008, “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad,” adversely affected by the Airport;
(6) one voting member designated by the city council of the City of South Burlington to represent the general aviation organizations at the Airport;
(7) the Secretary of Transportation or designee, who shall be a nonvoting member;
(8) one voting member designated by the President and CEO of the Lake Champlain Regional Chamber of Commerce;
(9) the current, including acting or interim, Director of Aviation for the Airport or designee, who shall be a nonvoting member of the Working Group; and
(10) the Director of the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission or designee, who shall be a nonvoting member of the Working Group.

(e) Assistance; consultant.

(1) The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Transportation, which shall contract with an independent third-party consultant with expertise in airport governance and may contract with an additional person to serve as a neutral facilitator for the Working Group if such assistance cannot be provided by an employee or employees of the Agency of Transportation.
(2) The Agency of Transportation shall work with the Working Group to prepare a request for information and a request for proposal for the retention of the independent third-party consultant that is contracted with pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

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

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

(2) discuss current issues of regional concern regarding the Airport, explore opportunities for regional collaboration regarding the Airport, and analyze what actions, including but not limited to a change in the governance structure, could address any issues of regional concern regarding the Airport;

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

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

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

(6) make recommendations on the governance structure of the Airport or opportunities for regional collaboration regarding the Airport, or both, as supported by a majority of the voting members of the Working Group.

(g) Reports; recommendations.

(1) The Chair of the Working Group shall provide an oral report outlining the Working Group’s progress, including a summary of the membership of the Working Group, the process of retaining the required consultant, and anything else the Chair thinks will have bearing on the final report and recommendations, to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation in February 2023.
On or before January 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with its findings and recommendations. Any recommendations from the Working Group shall address how to ensure that there are not negative financial impacts on the City of Burlington.

(h) Meetings.

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

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

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

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

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

Fourth: In Sec. 21, 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 2(8)(D) and (E), in subdivision (E), by striking out “$200.00” and inserting in lieu thereof $200.00

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 23, 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 28(b), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 23 to read as follows:

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

Sec. 28. ELECTRIC BICYCLE INCENTIVES

(a) Implementation. The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with Vermont electric distribution utilities, shall expand upon the vehicle incentive programs established under 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 59, Sec. 34, as amended, to provide a $200.00 incentive to individuals who purchase a new electric bicycle. Specifically, the Program shall:

(1) distribute $200.00 incentives on a first-come, first-served basis after the Agency announces that incentives are available;

* * *
(b) Authorization.

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

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

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MAY 5, 2022

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 multipayer 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 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.

Proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to S. 285 to be offered by Senators Lyons, Cummings, Hardy, Hooker and Terenzini

Senators Lyons, Cummings, Hardy, Hooker and Terenzini move that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a proposal of amendment by striking out Secs. 1–3 and their reader assistance headings in their entirities and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 1–3 and reader assistance headings to read as follows:

*** 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;

(D) strategies and investments to address health inequities and social determinants of health; and

(E) the role, if any, of accountable care organizations in Vermont’s multi-payer alternative payment models going forward.

(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) statewide, regional, and hospital-based global budgets for health care services, or a combination of these;

(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, participants in the health care system, and other interested stakeholders in all stages of the proposal’s development.

(B) The Director shall provide a simple and straightforward process to enable interested stakeholders to provide input easily.

(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;
(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; and

(4) consider the appropriate role of global budgets for Vermont hospitals.

(c)(1) 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.

(2) On or before March 15, 2023, the Director of Health Care Reform shall provide an update to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance regarding the Agency’s stakeholder engagement process pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) of this section.

Sec. 2. HOSPITAL SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION; ENGAGEMENT PROCESS; REPORT

(a) The Green Mountain Care Board, in collaboration with the Director of Health Care Reform in the Agency of Human Services, shall develop and conduct 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 engagement process shall include:

(1) coordination with the stakeholder engagement process to be conducted by the Director of Health Care Reform as set forth in Sec. 1(a)(3) of this act;

(2) hearing from and sharing data, information, trends, and insights with communities about the current and future states of the hospital delivery system, unmet health care needs as identified through the community health needs assessment, and opportunities and resources necessary to address those needs:
(3) providing opportunities for meaningful participation in all stages of the engagement 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;

(4) providing the data, information, and analysis necessary to support the engagement 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;

(5) establishing ways to assess the impact of any changes to hospital services on nonhospital providers, including on workforce recruitment and retention; and

(6) determining the amount of resources that will be needed to support hospitals in implementing the transformation initiatives developed as a result of the engagement process.

(c) On or before January 15, 2023, the Green Mountain Care Board shall provide an update on the community engagement process established in 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 Secs. 1 and 2 of this act, including hiring consultants as needed to assist the Director in carrying out the provisions of those sections.

(b) The sum of $4,100,000.00 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 Secs. 1 and 2 of this act, including hiring consultants as needed to assist the Board in carrying out the provisions of those sections.
NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading
H. 265.
An act relating to the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate.

H. 466.
An act relating to surface water withdrawals and interbasin transfers.

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:
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.

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.

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.

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.

Inadequate transportation impedes job access, narrowing the scope of jobs available to individuals with low income and potentially impacting job performance.

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.

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.

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.

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.
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.

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.

(i) 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

* * *

- 4936 -
(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 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 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 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 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.

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

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

(A) the agricultural land or farm building is enrolled in the use value appraisal program at the time cannabis cultivation commences;

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

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

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

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

(c) A cannabis establishment regulated under this chapter shall be subject to regulation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 as authorized by this chapter.
(d)(1) The cultivation, processing, and manufacturing of cannabis by all cultivators regulated under this chapter shall comply with the following sections of the Required Agricultural Practices as administered and enforced by the Board:

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

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

(C) section 12, regarding subsurface tile drainage.

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

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

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a small cultivator licensed under this chapter who initiates cultivation of cannabis outdoors on a parcel of land that was subject to the Required Agricultural Practices prior to licensed cultivation of cannabis shall:

(1) be regulated in the same manner as “farming” and not as “development” on the tract of land where cultivation occurs for the purposes of permitting under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;

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

Proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to S. 283 to be offered by Senators Chittenden, Campion, Hooker, Lyons, Perchlik and Terenzini

Senators Chittenden, Campion, Hooker, Lyons, Perchlik and Terenzini move that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a proposal of amendment as follows:

By striking out Sec. 8, 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. E.709.14, environmental contingency fund; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) testing in schools, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 8 to read as follows:

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. 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.

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.

***

- 4967 -
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.
NOTICE CALENDAR
Second Reading
Favorable
H. 742.
An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Milton.

Reported favorably by Senator Collamore for the Committee on Government Operations.
(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
(For House amendments, see House Journal of May 3, 2022, pages 1449-1466)

H. 745.
An act relating to the approval of the adoption of the charter of the Town of Montgomery.

Reported favorably by Senator Collamore for the Committee on Government Operations.
(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
(For House amendments, see House Journal of May 3, 2022, pages 1449-1450)

H. 746.
An act relating to an amendment to the charter of the City of Burlington.

Reported favorably by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Government Operations.
(Committee vote: 5-0-0)
(For House amendments, see House Journal of May 3, 2022, pages 1591-1592)
Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 446.

An act relating to miscellaneous natural resources and development subjects.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Bray 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: By striking out Sec. 4, Environmental Contingency Fund, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 and reader assistance to read as follows:

** * * * Waste Management Assistance * * *

Sec. 4. [Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 24, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof six new sections to be Secs. 24–29 and their reader assistance headings to read as follows:

** * * * Food Residuals Management * * *

Sec. 24. MORATORIUM ON ISSUANCE OF SOLID WASTE FACILITY CERTIFICATIONS FOR FOOD DEPACKAGING FACILITIES

Beginning on May 1, 2022, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall not, under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, issue a new solid waste facility certification for a food depackaging facility or amend an existing solid waste facility certification that results in an increase of capacity at a currently certified food depackaging facility until the rules required under Sec. 27 of this act are adopted and in effect.

Sec. 25. STAKEHOLDER GROUP ON THE ROLE OF DEPACKAGERS IN MANAGING FOOD WASTE

(a) On or before July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall convene a collaborative stakeholder process to make recommendations on the proper management of packaged organic materials, including:

(1) recommendations on whether the organics management hierarchy in 10 V.S.A. § 6605k should apply to each generator of organic waste;

(2) whether the Agency of Natural Resources should modify its existing policy surrounding the source separation of organic wastes; and
(3) any recommendations on the proper use of depackagers in the management of organic waste.

(b) The stakeholder process shall include the following participants appointed by the Secretary of Natural Resources:
   
   (1) a representative of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
   (2) a food waste composter;
   (3) a farm that allows animals to forage food waste;
   (4) a representative of a company operating a depackaging facility;
   (5) a representative from the Vermont Retailers and Grocers Association;
   (6) a representative from a company that anaerobically digests food waste; and
   (7) a representative from a food product manufacturing company in Vermont.

(c) On or before January 15, 2023, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit the recommendations of the stakeholder process required by this section to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife.

Sec. 26. STUDY ON MICROPLASTICS AND PFAS IN FOOD PACKAGING AND FOOD WASTE

On or before January 15, 2024, the Secretary of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife a report regarding the prevalence of microplastics and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in food waste and food packaging in Vermont. The report shall include:

(1) a list of the organics management facilities certified in the State under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159;

(2) a summary of the organics management system in Vermont that includes the transportation of food processing residuals and postconsumer food waste and the materials created by organics management facilities and how that material is managed after creation;

(3) a summary of existing data on the levels of microplastics and plastics in the material produced from organics management facilities in the State, including whether the materials have levels of PFAS above background levels;
(4) a summary of the methods used domestically and internationally by jurisdictions with physical contamination standards to evaluate the percentage by weight of physical contamination present in the material produced by depackaging facilities, residual waste, digestate, compost, and soil amendments;

(5) identification of data gaps to the effective management of microplastics and recommendations on how to close those data gaps; and

(6) recommendations on management changes that will reduce the levels of microplastics in the environment, including:

(A) special management requirements at facilities;

(B) bans of certain containers or packaging that pose greater management risks;

(C) restrictions on the location of managing materials that contain high levels of microplastics;

(D) implementation of the food residuals hierarchy set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6605k or the current requirements around source separation of organic material from waste material; and

(E) if possible in light of the data, a recommendation for a standard methodology for testing microplastics and a health-based standard for microplastics.

Sec. 27. RULEMAKING

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall adopt by rule requirements for the operation of food waste management facilities certified to operate in the State. The rules may:

(1) establish management standards for the operation of a food waste management facility;

(2) prohibit certain containers and packaging from being managed in a food waste management facility;

(3) establish standards for hand source separation instead of mechanical depackaging;

(4) establish requirements for implementation of the food residuals hierarchy set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6605k;

(5) place restrictions on the types of food waste that may be managed at a food waste management facility;

(6) adopt a testing methodology for microplastics;
(7) adopt a standard for microplastics from food waste management facilities that protects human health or natural resources; or

(8) at the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, adopt a standard for microplastics or per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances from food waste management facilities that protects animal health, agricultural soils, or other agricultural resources.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall not initiate rulemaking under this section until the recommendations required by Secs. 25 and 26 of this act are submitted to the Vermont General Assembly.

Sec. 28. REPEAL

Sec. 24 (moratorium on food depackaging facilities) of this act shall be repealed on the date that the rules required under Sec. 27 of this act are adopted and in effect.

** Effective Dates **

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 24–28 (food residuals management) shall take effect on passage.

(b) The remainder of the act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

Reported favorably by Senator Bray for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

H. 518.

An act relating to municipal energy resilience initiatives.

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

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. FINDINGS; MUNICIPAL ENERGY RESILIENCE

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Vermont’s municipalities own and operate more than 2,000 buildings and facilities, which are used to provide services to its citizens, including libraries; storing town vehicles; providing space for civic engagement; and connecting citizens to healthcare, education, and commercial interests.

(2) Vermont’s Global Warming Solutions Act sets aggressive targets for greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and the heating of buildings provide significant opportunities for meeting these targets.

(3) The volatile cost of fossil fuel heating is often one of the largest line items in a municipal budget, which impacts the residential and commercial taxpayers in that municipality.


(5) Connecting technical resources at the local, regional, and State level and expanding the State’s energy management program to include municipal buildings will promote increased resilience and sustained connection to critical services for all Vermonters.

Sec. 2. MUNICIPAL ENERGY RESILIENCE; DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GENERAL SERVICES; ASSESSMENTS

(a) Energy resilience assessments. On or before September 1, 2022, the Department of Buildings and General Services shall issue a request for proposal for a comprehensive energy resilience assessment of covered municipal buildings and facilities.

(b) Request for proposal. The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall contract with an independent third party to conduct the assessment described in subsection (a) of this section. The assessment shall be completed on or before January 15, 2024.

(c) Application. A covered municipality shall submit an application to the Department of Buildings and General Services to receive an assessment of its buildings and facilities pursuant to the guidelines established in subsection (e) of this section. As part of the application process, a municipality may use the assistance of a regional planning commission to develop plans.
(d) Scope. For each covered municipality, the assessment described in subsection (a) of this section shall include a scope of work, cost, and timeline for completion for each building or facility. The assessment shall also include:

(1) recommendations for improvements that reduce the operating and maintenance costs, enhance comfort, and reduce energy intensity in a municipal building or facility, including:

(A) the improvement or replacement, or both, of heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems;

(B) the use of a renewable energy source for heating systems, provided that recommendations for the use of a heating systems that uses fossil fuels is not eligible; and

(C) improvements to the buildings or facilities thermal envelope;

(2) an evaluation on the reasonableness of battery storage and EV charging stations and recommended locations, as applicable;

(3) an evaluation of the potential for on-site renewable energy generation options and recommendation on the one most feasible, as applicable;

(4) an estimate of costs for each recommendation;

(5) an estimate of system and equipment life cycle costs and consumption data; and

(6) the potential to phase the scope of work and suggest a prioritized order of completion separate from the energy assessment scope.

(e) Administration. The Department of Buildings and General Services shall establish guidelines for a covered municipality to receive an assessment and shall require at a minimum that:

(1) the covered municipality has access to high-speed Internet as defined in the State’s Telecommunication Plan set forth in 30 V.S.A. § 202c or a plan is in place by 2024 to ensure access to high-speed Internet; and

(2) any building that is assessed is compliant with the American Disabilities Act at the time the project is completed.

(f) Definition. As used in this section, “covered municipality” means a city, town, fire district or incorporated village, and all other governmental incorporated units.
Sec. 3. MUNICIPAL ENERGY RESILIENCE GRANT PROGRAM

(a) Program established. In fiscal year 2023, there is established the Municipal Energy Resilience Grant Program to award grants to:

(1) make recommendations to municipalities on the use of more efficient heating systems; and

(2) make necessary improvements to reduce emissions by reducing fossil fuel usage and increasing efficiency in municipally owned buildings.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, “covered municipality” means a city, town, fire district or incorporated village, and all other governmental incorporated units.

(c) Administration; implementation.

(1) Grant awards. The Department of Buildings and General Services, in coordination with Efficiency Vermont, through the State Energy Management Program, shall administer the Program, which shall award grants for the following:

(A) not more than $500,000.00 to each covered municipality for approved projects for weatherization, thermal efficiency, to supplement or replace fossil fuel heating systems with more efficient heating systems, and any other expenditures necessary for the project to be eligible for funding under federal law and guidelines; and

(B) not more than $4,000.00 to each covered municipality to facilitate community meetings and communication about municipal energy resilience.

(2) Grant program design. The Department of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with Efficiency Vermont; the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; regional planning commissions; and experts in the field of thermal enclosure, energy efficiency, and renewable building space systems, shall design the Program. The Program shall include a streamlined and minimal application process for a municipality to apply directly to the Department of Buildings and General Services or with the assistance of a regional planning commission. The Program design shall establish:

(A) an outreach and education plan by regional planning commissions, including specific tactics to reach and support each covered municipality;

(B) an equitable system for distributing grants statewide on the basis of need according to a system of priorities, including the following ranked in priority order:
(i) a municipality with the highest energy burden community needs and lowest resources, as defined in Efficiency Vermont’s 2019 Energy Burden Report;

(ii) a municipality that may not have administrative support to apply for grants;

(iii) geographic location;

(iv) community size; and

(v) whether another division of the municipality has already received a grant;

(C) guidelines for renewable and energy efficiency buildings systems resilience, durability, health, and efficiency measures and costs that will be eligible for grant funding; and

(D) eligibility criteria for covered municipalities, including written commitment by the municipality to conduct community workshops and a self-assessment.

(d) Coordination. The Department of Buildings and General Services shall coordinate with any other State entities and agencies working with covered municipalities to provide grants for the Program.

(e) Funding. The Program shall be funded by the American Rescue Plan Act State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

(f) Assessment. A covered municipality is only eligible for a grant under this section if an assessment of its buildings and facilities has been conducted pursuant to Sec. 2 of this act.

Sec. 4. MUNICIPAL ENERGY RESILIENCE GRANT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION

In fiscal year 2023, the amount of $35,000,000.00 shall be appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) from the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund to the Municipal Energy Resilience Grant Program for use as follows:

(1) The amount of $2,400,000.00 shall be appropriated to the Department of Buildings and General Services for regional planning commissions to assist with grant and assessment applications and provide programming and technical assistance to covered municipalities. The funding to regional planning commissions shall be distributed as follows:

(A) Fifty-five percent of the funds shall be divided equally among the regional planning commissions.
(B) Forty-five percent of the funds shall be allocated according to the number of Vermont member municipalities in each regional planning commission as of July 1, 2022.

(2) The amount of $32,600,000.00 shall be appropriated to the Department of Buildings and General Services to be used as follows:

(A) $5,000,000.00 for hiring a contractor to conduct assessments pursuant to Sec. 2 of this act;

(B) $1,000,000.00 for costs associated with administering the grant program; and

(C) $26,600,000.00 for grants to covered municipalities for weatherization, thermal efficiency, and to supplement or replace less efficient heating systems.

* * * Municipal Energy Loan Program * * *

Sec. 5. 29 V.S.A. § 168a is added to read:

§ 168a. MUNICIPAL ENERGY LOAN PROGRAM

(a) Authority. The Department of Buildings and General Service is authorized to provide financing to municipalities through the Municipal Energy Loan Program for equipment replacement, studies, weatherization, construction of improvements affecting the use of energy resources, the implementation of energy efficiency and conservation measures, and the use of renewable resources.

(b) Loan eligibility and criteria. The Commissioner shall establish for the Program described in subsection (a) of this section:

(1) criteria to determine eligibility for funding, including repayment terms;

(2) a priority basis for the selection process that ensures equitable allocation of funds to municipalities, considering at least financial need, geographic distribution, and ability to repay; and

(3) loan conditions that ensure accountability by a municipality receiving funds.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Energy efficiency improvement” has the same meaning as in section 168 of this title.

(2) “Municipality” means a city, town, fire district or incorporated village, and all other governmental incorporated units.
(3) “Renewables” has the same meaning as in 30 V.S.A. § 8002.

(4) “Resource conservation measures” has the same meaning as in section 168 of this title.

Sec. 6. 29 V.S.A. § 168b is added to read:

§ 168b. MUNICIPAL ENERGY REVOLVING FUND

(a) Creation. There is established the Municipal Energy Revolving Fund to provide financing for the Municipal Energy Loan Program established in section 168a of this title.

(b) Monies in the Fund. The Fund shall consist of:

(1) monies appropriated to the Fund and;

(2) loan repayment by municipalities

(c) Repayment terms. A municipality receiving funding shall repay the Fund through its regular operating budget according to a schedule established by the Commissioner.

(d) Fund administration.

(1) The Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate receipts to this Fund and issue warrants based thereon.

(2) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall maintain accurate and complete records of all receipts by and expenditures from the Fund.

(3) All balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over to the following year.

(e) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Energy efficiency improvement” has the same meaning as in section 168 of this title.

(2) “Renewables” has the same meaning as in 30 V.S.A. § 8002.

(f) Annual report. Beginning on or before January 15, 2023 and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall report to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Energy and Technology and the Senate Committee on Institutions on the expenditure of funds from the Municipal Energy Revolving Fund. For each fiscal year, the report shall include a summary of each project receiving funding and the municipality’s expected savings. 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.
Sec. 7. MUNICIPAL ENERGY REVOLVING FUND; DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GENERAL SERVICES; FEE RECOMMENDATION

On or before January 15, 2023, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall submit a recommendation to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance for a fee amount to be charged to pay for administrative costs associated with the Municipal Energy Revolving Fund.

Sec. 8. MUNICIPAL ENERGY REVOLVING FUND; FY 2023 APPROPRIATION; REPORT

(a) In FY 2023, to the extent permitted by federal law, the following amounts shall be transferred to the Department of Buildings and General Services from the Department of Public Service for the Municipal Energy Revolving Fund, as established in 29 V.S.A. § 168b:

(1) not more than $800,000.00 from the Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant allocated in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58 pursuant to the process set forth in 32 V.S.A. § 5; and

(2) not more than $2,000,000.00 from the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Block Grant Fund in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58 pursuant to the process set forth in 32 V.S.A. § 5.

(b) On or before January 15, 2023, the Department of Public Service shall report to the House Committee on Energy and Technology and the Senate Committee on Finance on the total grant amounts approved by the State and transferred to the Municipal Energy Revolving Fund pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 9. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. E.112, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. E.112, is further amended to read:

Sec. E.112 ENERGY EFFICIENCY; STATE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

** *

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 30 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated, Public Service Board order, or other provision of law to the contrary:
(1) The Department and Efficiency Vermont (EVT) shall augment the Program for a preliminary period of eight 11 years commencing in fiscal year 2016 under which EVT shall provide the Department with support for the Program to deliver cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation measures to State buildings and facilities, with the goal of this pilot to create a self-sustaining program at the Department, with annual savings from energy projects exceeding the annual cost to staff the Program. The Department and EVT may agree to continue conducting this augmented Program in subsequent fiscal years, after considering recommendations for improvement based on evaluation of the preliminary period.

* * *

(2) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the project shall include provision by EVT of support for personnel to implement the Program during fiscal years 2016 to 2023 2027.

* * *

(B) Under this subdivision (2), EVT shall provide up to $290,000 during fiscal year 2016. For the remaining seven 10 fiscal years, EVT shall provide an additional amount sufficient to support annual salary and benefit adjustments make available under agreement with the Department an additional amount sufficient to support annual salary and benefit adjustments. These funds shall be received in the Facilities Operations Fund established in 29 V.S.A. § 160a; and may be spent using excess receipts authority. Efficiency Vermont and the Department may agree to adjust the funding committed to this Program based on a joint evaluation that annual energy savings generated by this Program exceed the annual cost of the staff positions.

(3) The Public Service Board shall adjust any performance measures applicable to EVT to recognize the requirements of this section.

(c) The Department and EVT shall execute a new or amended memorandum of understanding to implement this section, which shall include targets for future energy savings, a process for determining how savings targets are met, and details of EVT’s commitment for personnel over an eight-year a 10-year time period.

(d) On or before October 1 of each year commencing in 2016 and ending in 2023 2027, the Department and EVT shall provide a joint report on the implementation of this section.

* * *
(5) The report to be submitted in 2019 and in 2023, and in 2027 shall contain an evaluation of the Program authorized under this section and any resulting recommendations, including recommendations related to Program continuation beyond 2023 2027.

***

Sec. 10. FY 2023; APPROPRIATION; DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GENERAL SERVICES; REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS; POSITIONS

(a) Department of Buildings and General Services. Two full-time, limited-service positions are created in the Department of Buildings and General Services in fiscal year 2023 for three fiscal years to administer the municipal energy resilience assessments pursuant to Sec. 2 of this act. The positions shall be responsible for determining project eligibility; coordinating with the State Energy Management Program to recruit and coordinate auditors, engineers, and contractors; and providing financing technical assistance for municipalities implementing projects. These positions shall be funded from the amount appropriated in Sec. 4(2)(B) of this act.

(b) Department of Buildings and General Services; Municipal Energy Resilience Grant Program. Two full-time, limited-service positions are created in the Department of Buildings and General Services in fiscal year 2023 for three fiscal years to administer the Municipal Energy Resilience Grant Program created in Sec. 3 of this act. The positions shall be funded from the amount of $1,000,000.00 for administrative costs appropriated in Sec. 4(2)(B) of this act.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 17, 2022, pages 662-673)

Reported favorably by Senator Bray for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)
Amendments to proposal of amendment of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy to H. 518 to be offered by Senators Bray, Campion, Cummings, Hardy, MacDonald, McCormack, Pearson and Westman

Senators Bray, Campion, Cummings, Hardy, MacDonald, McCormack, Pearson and Westman move to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 3, Municipal Energy Resilience Grant Program, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. MUNICIPAL ENERGY RESILIENCE GRANT PROGRAM

(a) Program established.

(1) In fiscal year 2023, there is established the Municipal Energy Resilience Grant Program to award grants to:

(A) make recommendations to municipalities on the use of more efficient renewable or electric heating systems; and

(B) make necessary improvements to reduce emissions by reducing fossil fuel usage and increasing efficiency in municipally owned buildings.

(2) For the awards granted pursuant to this subsection, the primary design of replacement systems shall prioritize renewable or electric heating systems as the preferred heating source. If, after review, a non-fossil fuel heating system is not technically feasible as a primary heating source, the recommendation may include upgrades for other heating systems, provided they reduce fossil fuel consumption and meet the goals of this act.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, “covered municipality” means a city, town, fire district or incorporated village, and all other governmental incorporated units.

(c) Administration; implementation.

(1) Grant awards. The Department of Buildings and General Services, in coordination with Efficiency Vermont, through the State Energy Management Program, shall administer the Program, which shall award grants for the following:

(A) not more than $500,000.00 to each covered municipality for approved projects for weatherization, thermal efficiency, to supplement or replace fossil fuel heating systems with more efficient renewable or electric heating systems, and any other expenditures necessary for the project to be eligible for funding under federal law and guidelines; and
(B) not more than $4,000.00 to each covered municipality to facilitate community meetings and communication about municipal energy resilience.

(2) Grant program design. The Department of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with Efficiency Vermont; the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; regional planning commissions; and experts in the field of thermal enclosure, energy efficiency, and renewable building space systems, shall design the Program. The Program shall include a streamlined and minimal application process for a municipality to apply directly to the Department of Buildings and General Services or with the assistance of a regional planning commission. The Program design shall establish:

(A) an outreach and education plan by regional planning commissions, including specific tactics to reach and support each covered municipality;

(B) an equitable system for distributing grants statewide on the basis of need according to a system of priorities, including the following ranked in priority order:

(i) a municipality with the highest energy burden community needs and lowest resources, as defined in Efficiency Vermont’s 2019 Energy Burden Report;

(ii) a municipality that may not have administrative support to apply for grants;

(iii) geographic location;

(iv) community size; and

(v) whether another division of the municipality has already received a grant;

(C) guidelines for renewable and energy efficiency buildings systems resilience, durability, health, and efficiency measures and costs that will be eligible for grant funding; and

(D) eligibility criteria for covered municipalities, including written commitment by the municipality to conduct community workshops and a self-assessment.

(d) Coordination. The Department of Buildings and General Services shall coordinate with any other State entities and agencies working with covered municipalities to provide grants for the Program.
(e) Funding. The Program shall be funded by the American Rescue Plan Act State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

(f) Assessment. A covered municipality is only eligible for a grant under this section if an assessment of its buildings and facilities has been conducted pursuant to Sec. 2 of this act.

Second: In Sec. 4, Municipal Energy Resilience Grant Program; appropriation, by striking out subdivision (2)(C) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (2)(C) to read as follows:

(C) $26,600,000.00 for grants to covered municipalities for weatherization, thermal efficiency, and to supplement or replace heating systems with more efficient renewable or electric heating systems.

H. 572.

An act relating to the retirement allowance for interim educators.

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

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. FY 2023; RESTORATION OF SERVICE; VERMONT STATE TEACHERS’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM

(a) Authority. Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 1939 or any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2023, a beneficiary who retired from the System as a Group A or a Group C member may resume service, as that term is defined in 16 V.S.A. § 1931, to serve as an interim school educator for a period not to exceed one school year and receive the beneficiary’s retirement allowance for the entire period that service is resumed, provided that:

(1) the beneficiary has received a retirement allowance for six months or more immediately preceding the resumption of service;

(2) the employer of the beneficiary is subject to the assessment set forth in 16 V.S.A. § 1944d on behalf of the beneficiary and remits payment to the Benefits Fund; and

(3) the employer of the beneficiary remits a one-time fee of $2,500.00 to the State Treasurer for administrative costs associated with the beneficiary resuming service.
(b) Period of service. A person who resumes service under subsection (a) of this section shall not make any contributions to the System during the person’s period of service and shall not be entitled to a retirement allowance separately computed for the period that service was resumed.

(c) Employment certification. Each superintendent who hires an interim school educator pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall certify to the Board that the district exhausted all reasonable options to employ a qualified active educator prior to employing a beneficiary as an interim school educator.

(d) Renewal.

(1) In fiscal years 2024 and 2025, the State Treasurer is authorized to grant not more than two renewals for a one-fiscal-year period to the authority described in subsection (a) of this section. The State Treasurer shall make the determination to renew the authority not earlier than June 1 but not later than June 30 in each fiscal year and shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations of the determination.

(2) In the event the State Treasurer makes a determination to renew the authority pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, a beneficiary may only resume service during each one-year renewal period if service is performed in a different interim school educator position.

(e) Repeal. This section shall be repealed on June 30, 2026.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 11, 2022, pages 518-519)

Reported favorably by Senator Brock for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Baruth 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 Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)
H. 626.

An act relating to the sale, use, or application of neonicotinoid pesticides.

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 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

1. “Secretary” shall have the meaning stated in subdivision 911(4) of this title.

2. “Cumulative” when used in reference to a substance means that the substance so designated has been demonstrated to increase twofold or more in concentration if ingested or absorbed by successive life forms.

3. “Dealer or pesticide dealer” means any person who regularly sells pesticides in the course of business, but not including a casual sale.

4. “Economic poison” shall have the meaning stated in subdivision 911(5) of this title.

5. “Pest” means any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria, or other microorganisms, which the Secretary declares as being injurious to health or environment. Pest shall not mean any viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in living humans or other living animals.

6. “Pesticide” for the purposes of this chapter shall be used interchangeably with “economic poison.”


8. “Neonicotinoid pesticide” means any economic poison containing a chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals.

9. “Neonicotinoid treated article seeds” are treated article seeds that are treated or coated with a neonicotinoid pesticide.
Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 1105a is amended to read:

§ 1105a. TREATED ARTICLES; POWERS OF SECRETARY; BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, upon the recommendation of the Agricultural Innovation Board, may adopt by rule:

(1) best management practices (BMPs), standards, procedures, and requirements relating to the sale, use, storage, or disposal of treated articles the use of which the Agricultural Innovation Board has determined will have a hazardous or long-term deleterious effect on the environment, presents a likely risk to human health, or is dangerous;

(2) requirements for the response to or corrective actions for exigent circumstances or contamination from a treated article that presents a threat to human health or the environment;

(3) requirements for the examination or inspection of treated articles the use of which the Agricultural Innovation Board has determined will have a hazardous or long-term deleterious effect on the environment, presents a likely risk to human health, or is dangerous;

(4) requirements for persons selling treated articles to keep or make available to the Secretary records of sale of treated articles, and what treatments were received, the use of which the Agricultural Innovation Board has determined will have a hazardous or long-term deleterious effect on the environment, presents a likely risk to human health, or is dangerous; or

(5) requirements for reporting of incidents resulting from accidental contamination from or misuse of treated articles the use of which the Agricultural Innovation Board has determined will have a hazardous or long-term deleterious effect on the environment, presents a likely risk to human health, or is dangerous.

(b) At least 30 days prior to prefiling a rule authorized under subsection (a) or subsection (c) of this section with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules under 3 V.S.A. § 837, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the draft rule to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry for review.

(c)(1) Under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Agricultural Innovation Board, shall adopt by rule BMPs for the use in the State of neonicotinoid treated article seeds. In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the Secretary shall address:
(A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior
to use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds;

(B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid
treated article seeds;

(C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when
neonicotinoid treated article seeds are used;

(D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds
and the effects of neonicotinoid treated article seeds on human health and the
environment;

(E) surveillance and monitoring techniques for in-field pest pressure;

(F) ways to reduce pest harborage from conservation tillage
practices; and

(G) criteria for a system of approval of neonicotinoid treated article
seeds.

(2) In implementing the rules required under this subsection, the
Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with farmers, seed
companies, and other relevant parties to ensure that farmers have access to
appropriate varieties and amounts of untreated seed or treated seed that are not
neonicotinoid treated article seeds.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 3036 is added to read:

§ 3036. MONITORING OF POLLINATOR HEALTH

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall monitor managed
pollinator health to establish pollinator health benchmarks for Vermont,
including:

(1) presence of pesticides in hives;
(2) mite pressure;
(3) disease pressure;
(4) mite control methods;
(5) genetic influence on survival;
(6) winter survival rate; and
(7) forage availability.
Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT; RULEMAKING

(a) On or before March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a copy of the proposed rules required to be adopted under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not file the final proposal of the rules required by 6 V.S.A. § 1105a under 3 V.S.A. § 841 until at least 90 days from submission of the proposed rules to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section or July 1, 2024, whichever shall occur first.

Sec. 5. REVIEW AND REPORT ON BMPS FOR TREATED ARTICLE SEEDS

On or before February 15, 2023, the Agricultural Innovation Board shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a written report regarding whether best management practices (BMPs) should be adopted for the use of treated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds. The report shall include:

1. a summary of the Agricultural Innovation Board’s review of treated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds, including identification of treated article seeds that may have adverse effects on human health or the environment;

2. a recommendation of whether BMPs for treated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds should be adopted and whether they should be adopted by rule; and

3. proposed BMPs for treated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 18, 2022, pages 739-742)

Reported favorably by Senator Starr 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 Agriculture.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)
H. 697.

An act relating to eligibility of reserve forestland for enrollment in the Use Value Appraisal Program.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Bray 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. 2, 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, section 3752, by striking out subdivision (17) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (17) to read as follows:

(17) “Reserve forestland” means land that is managed for the purpose of attaining old forest values and functions in accordance with minimum acceptable standards for forest management and as approved by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation. On parcels of up to 100 acres, 50 percent or more of the enrolled parcel acres shall be composed of significant and sensitive conditions in accordance with the minimum acceptable standards established by the Commissioner. On parcels of 100 acres or more, 30 percent of the enrolled parcel acres shall be composed of significant and sensitive conditions in accordance with the minimum acceptable standards established by the Commissioner.

Second: By striking out Secs. 4, report on enrollment of reserve forestland, and 5, effective dates, in their entireties and inserting in lieu therefore three new sections to be Secs. 4–6 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. REPORT ON ENROLLMENT OF RESERVE FORESTLAND

On or before January 15, 2026, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, after consultation with the Director of Property Valuation and Review, shall report to the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Finance regarding enrollment of managed forestland under the Use Value Appraisal Program. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of how enrollment of managed forestland in the Use Value Appraisal Program has changed since passage of this act, including whether owners of managed forestland changed the status of enrollment of their land to reserve forestland or ecologically significant treatment areas;

(2) the number of persons enrolling land in the Use Value Appraisal Program as reserve forestland;
(3) any other information that the Commissioner determines is relevant to the ongoing enrollment of reserve forestland in the Use Value Appraisal Program, including any relevant information regarding any impacts to the overall managed forestland category;

(4) recommendations on how to promote the long-term enrollment of land in the reserve forestland category of enrolled land in order to attain old forest conditions or functions and values; and

(5) a recommendation on how to protect or conserve the functions and values of significant and sensitive acres enrolled as reserve forestland when the owner of the land wishes to amend the category or subcategory of enrollment.

Sec. 5. ANNUAL REPORT; DIVISION OF PROPERTY VALUATION AND REVIEW

As part of the annual report required under 32 V.S.A. § 3412, the Director of the Division of Property Valuation and Review shall include an assessment of how enrollment of managed forestland in the Use Value Appraisal Program has changed since reserve forestland was approved as eligible managed forestland, including whether owners of managed forestland changed the status of enrollment of their land to reserve forestland or ecologically significant treatment areas.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (findings), 3 (report on enrollment of reserve forestland), 3a (implementation), 4 (report on enrollment), and 5 (Division of Property Valuation and Review report) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 2 (Use Value Appraisal Program) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 25, 2022, pages 424-425)

Reported favorably by Senator Bray for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)
H. 716.

An act relating to making miscellaneous changes in education law.

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

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:

*** Special Education Funding ***

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 2961 is amended to read:

§ 2961. CENSUS GRANT

***

(d)(1)(A) For fiscal year 2023, the amount of the census grant for a supervisory union shall be:

(i) the average amount it received for fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, or the average amount it received for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021, whichever amount is greater, from the State for special education under sections 2961 (standard mainstream block grants), 2963 (special education expenditures reimbursement), and 2963a (exceptional circumstances) of this title; increased by

(ii) the annual change in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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*** Holocaust Education; Report ***

Sec. 2. HOLOCAUST EDUCATION; REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On or before January 15, 2023, the Agency of Education shall issue a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education on the status of Holocaust education in public schools and its recommendations to ensure that Holocaust education is included in the educational programs provided to students in public schools. In preparing the report and recommendations, the Agency of Education shall work with the Vermont Holocaust Memorial to avail themselves of that organization’s knowledge of the subject and experience in Vermont schools.
Sec. 3. 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 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 10 days neglects to give a bond as required, his or her office shall be vacant.

Sec. 4. EDUCATOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT; APPROPRIATION; REPORT

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to encourage and support the development and retention of qualified and effective Vermont educators. To combat the growing educator shortage throughout the State and meet the needs of Vermont students, it is necessary to invest in nontraditional educator training programs.

(b) Grant program.

(1) Program creation. In fiscal year 2023, there is established the Peer Review Support Grant Program, to be administered by the Agency of Education, to provide grants to expand support, mentoring, and professional development to prospective educators seeking licensure through the Agency of Education’s peer review process, with the goal of increased program completion rates.

(2) Program administration. The Agency shall adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary for implementation of the Program described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Eligibility criteria. The Agency shall issue grants to organizations or school districts with programs designed to provide prospective educators in the peer review program the support necessary for successful completion of the peer review process by providing:
(A) support through the Praxis exam process;

(B) local educator lead seminars designed around the Vermont licensure portfolio themes;

(C) local educator mentors;

(D) support in completing the peer review portfolio and licensing process; and

(E) continued professional development support within the first year of licensure.

(4) Report. On or before January 15, 2023, the Agency of Education shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Education on the status of the implementation of the Peer Review Support Grant Program and a summary and performance review of the programs to which grants were awarded. The report shall include any metrics used in the performance review, the number of program participants, endorsement areas of participants, feedback from participants and mentors, and any recommendation for legislative action.

(c) Appropriation. Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 4025(d), the sum of $712,500.00 is appropriated from the Education Fund to the Agency of Education in fiscal year 2023 for the purpose of funding the Peer Review Support Grant Program.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 17, 2022, pages 713-714)

Reported favorably by Senator Hardy for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)
House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 548

An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis establishment procedures

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

First: By striking out Sec. 3, 7 V.S.A. § 868, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 868 is amended to read:

§ 868. PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

(a) The following are prohibited products and may not be cultivated, produced, or sold pursuant to a license issued under this chapter:

(1) cannabis flower with greater than 30 percent tetrahydrocannabinol;

(2) solid concentrate cannabis products with greater than 60 percent tetrahydrocannabinol;

(3) oil cannabis products except for those that are sold prepackaged for use with battery-powered devices;

(4) flavored oil cannabis products sold prepackaged for use with battery-powered devices and any cannabis flower that contains characterizing flavor that is not naturally occurring in the cannabis;

(5) cannabis products that contain delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and nicotine or alcoholic beverages; and

(6) any cannabis, cannabis products, or packaging of such items that are designed to make the product more appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

(b) Except as provided by subdivision (2) of this subsection, solid and liquid concentrate cannabis products with greater than 60 percent tetrahydrocannabinol may be produced by a licensee and sold to another licensee in accordance with subchapter 3 of this chapter but shall not be sold to the public by a licensed retailer.

(2) Liquid concentrate cannabis products with greater than 60 percent tetrahydrocannabinol that are prepackaged for use with battery-powered devices shall be permitted to be sold to the public by a licensed retailer.
Second: By adding a new section to be Sec. 12a to read as follows:

Sec. 12a. 7 V.S.A. § 910(8) is amended to read:

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

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

Concurrent Resolutions For Action Under Joint Rule 16

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

S.C.R. 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.


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)


**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.
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.