Journal of the House

Tuesday, May 11, 2021

At ten o'clock in the forenoon the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises
Devotional exercises were conducted by Rep. Partridge of Windham.

Pledge of Allegiance
Speaker Krowinski led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ceremonial Readings
H.C.R. 61
House concurrent resolution recognizing the week of May 9–15, 2021 as National Skilled Nursing Care Week in Vermont
Offered by: Rep. Wood of Waterbury and Sen. Lyons
Having been adopted in concurrence on Friday, May 7, 2021 in accord with Joint Rule 16b, was read.

H.C.R. 62
House concurrent resolution honoring Robert J. Gray for his outstanding contributions to American agricultural and dairy policies
Offered by: Rep. Smith of New Haven and Sen. Starr
Having been adopted in concurrence on Friday, May 7, 2021 in accord with Joint Rule 16b, was read.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in With a Further Amendment Thereto
H. 171
The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled
An act relating to the governance and financing of Vermont’s child care system
The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Legislative Intent ***
Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly:

(1) that immediate investments are necessary to support Vermont’s economy, ensure that all families with young children have affordable access to high-quality child care and early education, and that Vermont’s early childhood educators are fairly compensated and well supported; and

(2) to continue and build upon the five-year redesign of the Child Care Financial Assistance Program that began in fiscal year 2020.

*** Child Care Financial Assistance Program ***

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 3512 is amended to read:

§ 3512. CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ELIGIBILITY

(a)(1) The Child Care Financial Assistance Program is established to subsidize, to the extent that funds permit, the costs of child care for families that need child care services in order to obtain employment, to retain employment, or to obtain training leading to employment. Families seeking employment shall be entitled to participate in the Program for up to three months and the Commissioner may further extend that period.

(2) The subsidy authorized by this subsection shall be on a sliding scale basis. The scale shall be established by the Commissioner, by rule, and shall bear a reasonable relationship to income and family size. The lower limit of the fee scale shall include families whose gross income is up to and including 100 percent of the current federal poverty guidelines. The upper income limit of the fee scale shall be neither less than 200 percent of the current federal poverty guidelines nor more than 100 percent of the State median income, adjusted for the size of the family. Families shall be found eligible using an income eligibility scale based on the current federal poverty level and adjusted for the size of the family. Co-payments shall be assigned to the whole family and shall not increase if more than one eligible child is enrolled in child care. Families with an annual gross income of less than or equal to 150 percent of the current federal poverty guidelines shall not have a family co-payment. Families with an annual gross income up to and including 350 percent of current federal poverty guidelines, adjusted for family size, shall be eligible for a subsidy authorized by the subsection. The scale shall be structured so that it encourages employment. If the federal poverty guidelines decrease in a given year, the Division shall maintain the previous year’s federal poverty guidelines for the purpose of determining eligibility and benefit amount under this subsection.
Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 3514 is amended to read:

§ 3514. PAYMENT TO PROVIDERS

   (c)(1) The payment schedule established by the Commissioner may reimburse providers in accordance with the results of the most recent Vermont Child Care Market Rate Survey.

   (2) The payment schedule shall include reimbursement rate caps tiered in relation to provider ratings in the Vermont STARS program. The lower limit of the reimbursement rate caps shall be not less than the 50th percentile of all reported rates for the same provider setting in each rate category.

Sec. 4. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

   It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

   (1) consideration be made in fiscal years 2023 through 2026 to progressively adjust the upper income limit of the Child Care Financial Assistance Program fee scale each year; and

   (2) the co-payment at the upper limit of the income eligibility scale for a family participating in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program shall not exceed 10 percent of a family’s annual gross income.

   * * * Bright Futures Information System * * *

Sec. 5. BRIGHT FUTURES INFORMATION SYSTEM; MODERNIZATION PLAN

   (a) To the extent funds exist in fiscal year 2022, the Department for Children and Families shall modernize the Bright Futures Information System.

   (b)(1) On or before October 1, 2021, the Department for Children and Families’ Child Development Division shall make every reasonable effort to achieve full functionality of the first module of the modernized Bright Futures Information System.

   (2) On or before August 1, 2021, the Department for Children and Families’ Child Development Division shall convene and consult with a Bright Futures Information System end-user group, composed of child care providers, eligibility specialists from community child care support agencies, families participating in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program, and any other relevant stakeholders. The Division shall provide periodic updates to the end-user group regarding the Division’s progress in completing the modernization
project and any successes or challenges identified once the modernized Bright Futures Information System is operational. The Division shall actively seek advice and feedback from the end-user group regarding the modernized Bright Futures Information System. The end-user group shall be dissolved following full functionality of all components of the modernized Bright Futures Information System.

** Workforce Supports **

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. chapter 35, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Workforce

§ 3541. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CURRENT EARLY CHILDHOOD PROVIDERS

(a) There is established a need-based scholarship program for individuals employed by a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home while acquiring credits in early childhood development or that are related directly to working with children from birth through eight years of age.

(b) The Department for Children and Families may contract for the administration of the program set forth in subsection (a) of this section and adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary for its implementation.

(c) Scholarships distributed pursuant to this section shall be available on a first-come, first-served basis until any appropriated funds are depleted.

(d) An individual shall not simultaneously participate in the scholarship program set forth in this section and the student loan repayment assistance program set forth in section 3543 of this title.

§ 3542. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR PROSPECTIVE EARLY CHILDHOOD PROVIDERS

(a)(1) There is established a need-based scholarship program for individuals pursuing a college degree in early childhood education or early childhood special education. The scholarship program shall provide financial assistance up to the full cost of tuition for an eligible individual.

(2) An eligible individual shall:

(A) attend a Vermont college or university at least part-time;

(B) be pursuing an associates or bachelor’s degree in early childhood education or early childhood special education; and

(C) commit to working in a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home in Vermont for years equal
to those in which scholarship monies are sought under this section.

(b)(1) The Department for Children and Families shall adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary for implementation of the program described in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The Department may contract for the administration of the program. Administration costs shall not be more than 10 percent of the total appropriation received to implement this section.

(c)(1) Scholarships distributed pursuant to this section shall be available on a first-come, first-served basis until any appropriated funds are depleted.

(2) An eligible individual who does not work the required number of years in a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home in Vermont after completion of the individual’s degree program shall repay scholarship monies received under this section commensurate with the balance of the eligible individual’s time commitment.

(d) An individual shall not simultaneously participate in the scholarship program set forth in this section and the student loan repayment assistance program set forth in section 3543 of this title.

§ 3543. STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE

(a)(1) There is established a need-based student loan repayment assistance program for the purpose of providing student loan repayment assistance to any individual employed by a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home.

(2) An eligible individual shall:

(A) work in a privately operated center-based child care program or in a family child care home that is regulated by the Division for at least an average of 30 hours per week for 48 weeks of the year;

(B) receive an annual salary of not more than $50,000.00; and

(C) have earned an associates or bachelor’s degree with a major concentration in early childhood, child and human development, elementary education, special education with a birth to age eight focus, or child and family services within the preceding five years.

(3) To participate in the program set forth in this section, an eligible individual shall submit to the Department for Children and Families documentation expressing the individual’s intent to work in a regulated, privately operated center-based child care program or family child care home for at least the 12 months following the annual loan repayment award notification. A participant may receive up to $4,000.00 annually in student
loan repayment assistance, which shall be distributed by the Department in four allotments. The Department shall distribute at least one-quarter of the individual’s total annual benefit after the individual has completed three months of employment in accordance with the program. The remainder of an individual’s total annual benefit shall be distributed by the Department every three months after the initial payment.

(b)(1) The Department shall adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

(2) Student loan repayments shall be available pursuant to this section on a first-come, first-served basis until appropriated funds are depleted.

(3) The Department may contract for the administration of the program. Administration costs shall not be more than 10 percent of the total appropriation received to implement this section.

c) An individual shall not simultaneously participate in the student loan repayment assistance program set forth in this section and either of the scholarship programs set forth in section 3541 or 3542 of this title.

Sec. 7. EVALUATION; EARLY CHILDHOOD WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

On or before October 1, 2025, the Department for Children and Families’ Child Development Division, in consultation with stakeholders, shall submit a report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare:

1. evaluating the effectiveness of the scholarship and student loan repayment programs established in 33 V.S.A. chapter 35, subchapter 5 at recruiting and retaining providers in Vermont’s child care and early learning system; and

2. recommending whether the scholarship and student loan repayment programs established in 33 V.S.A. chapter 35, subchapter 5 shall be repealed in accordance with Sec. 8 of this act, retained and funded in their current states, or retained with amendment.

Sec. 8. REPEALS

(a) 33 V.S.A. § 3541(d) (reference to student loan repayment assistance program) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

(b) 33 V.S.A. § 3542 (scholarships for prospective early childhood providers) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

(c) 33 V.S.A. § 3543 (student loan repayment assistance program) is
repealed on July 1, 2026.

** Building Bright Futures’ Powers and Duties **

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 4603 is amended to read:

§ 4603. POWERS AND DUTIES

The Council established by section 4602 of this title shall have the following powers and duties necessary and appropriate to effectuating the purposes of this chapter:

(1) Advise the Administration and General Assembly on:

(A) the status and needs of the early care, health, and education system by conducting a review of the status of young children in Vermont and the care, health, and education services and systems that support them; and

(B) planning related to and the administration and operation of Vermont’s child care system.

**

(3) Develop an early care, health, and education system plan for Vermont to serve as the basis for policy and funding recommendations, which shall reflect the growing diversity of Vermont’s children and families.

**

(12) Convene members of the child care community, medical community, education community, business community, and other organizations, as well as State agencies serving young children, to ensure that families receive quality services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner.

**

** Recommendations on the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 **

Sec. 10. RECOMMENDATIONS; AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN OF 2021; CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

On or before January 15, 2022, the Department for Children and Families shall submit a report to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare summarizing its use of the Child Care Development Block Grant funding received by the State pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. No. 117-2.

Sec. 11. [Deleted.]
Sec. 12. REPORT; CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ENROLLMENT MODEL

On or before July 1, 2022, the Department for Children and Families’ Child Development Division shall submit to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare analyses addressing the costs and policy implications associated with moving from an attendance-based model to an enrollment-based model in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program.

Sec. 13. CHILD CARE AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION SYSTEMS ANALYSIS STUDY

(a)(1) On or before September 1, 2021, Building Bright Futures shall develop and issue a request for proposals to select an independent consulting entity with expertise in the field of child care and early childhood education to provide an analysis and recommendations on Vermont’s child care and early education systems for children from birth through five years of age. The development of the request for proposals and selection of an independent consulting entity shall be done in consultation with the Chairs of the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare or their designees.

(2) On or before July 1, 2022, the independent consulting entity shall submit the analysis and recommendations to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the following:

(A) existing child care and early childhood education systems and administrative stakeholders and structures, including functions that are currently not staffed or understaffed;

(B) emerging system needs;

(C) stakeholder engagement in decision-making processes and State plan development;

(D) mechanisms to strengthen system oversight and leverage current system strengths;

(E) identification of existing needs and challenges;

(F) ensuring data driven accountability for improvement of the current well-being and future outcomes of children and families; and

(G) ensuring that an antiracist approach is utilized in modifying existing policies and procedures and creating new policies and procedures.
(b) All findings and recommendations provided pursuant to this section shall:

(1) be divided by birth through five years of age and six years of age through 12 years of age; and

(2) rely on the work and advice provided pursuant to Sec. 10 of this act.

(c) As used in this section, “child care and early childhood education” means programming provided at a center-based child care program or family child care home regulated by the Department for Children and Families’ Child Development Division that serves children from birth through 12 years of age.

Sec. 14. CHILD CARE AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION FINANCING STUDY

(a) On or before July 1, 2022, the Joint Fiscal Office shall contract with an economist or independent consulting entity with expertise in the field of child care and early childhood education to evaluate the economic impacts of and potential funding mechanisms to adjusting Vermont’s existing child care system regulated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 35 for children from birth through five years of age with consideration given to the intersection of and impacts on child care for children from six years of age through 12 years of age in alignment with the recommendations of the Universal Afterschool Task Force established pursuant to 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 154, Sec. B.1120.1. The work of the economist or independent consulting entity shall be governed by the following goals:

(1) that a family does not spend more than 10 percent of its gross annual income on child care;

(2) that child care providers receive compensation that is commensurate with peers in other fields; and

(3) the utilization of a cost of care model versus a market rate model in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program.

(b)(1) On or before December 1, 2022, the consultant shall submit preliminary results to the Joint Fiscal Office and to the Chairs of the House Committees on Appropriations, on Human Services, and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Finance, and on Health and Welfare.

(2) On or before January 15, 2023, the consultant shall submit to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Human Services, and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Finance, and on Health and Welfare multiple financing options for public and private funding sources, including a final report that:
(A) projects the costs of expanding the State’s child care benefit to more families in accordance with this section, requiring commensurate pay for providers, and utilizing cost of care in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program and the feasibility of implementing each policy in Vermont, both separately and jointly; and

(B) identifies and determines the feasibility of implementing stable, long-term funding sources to finance an affordable, high-quality early child care system for children from birth through five years of age.

Sec. 15. [Deleted.]

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 10 (recommendations; American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; Child Care Development Block Grant) and 11 (recommendations; American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; Child Care Stabilization Grants) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except that Secs. 2 (Child Care Financial Assistance Program; eligibility) and 3 (payment to providers) shall take effect on October 1, 2021.

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

An act relating to child care systems and financing.

Pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment?, Reps. Brumsted of Shelburne, Gregoire of Fairfield, McFaun of Barre Town, Noyes of Wolcott, Pajala of Londonderry, Pugh of South Burlington, Redmond of Essex, Rosenquist of Georgia, Small of Winooski, Whitman of Bennington, and Wood of Waterbury moved to concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 10, recommendations; American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; Child Care Development Block Grant, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 10 to read as follows:

Sec. 10. RECOMMENDATIONS; AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021; CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT; CHILD CARE STABILIZATION GRANTS

(a) On or before September 1, 2021, the Department for Children and Families, in consultation with stakeholders that include individuals who are Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color, shall submit a plan on the proposed use of the Child Care Development Block Grant and the Child Care
Stabilization Grants, in excess of monies specifically allocated from the Child Care Stabilization Grants in fiscal year 2022 for the child care workforce support programs established in 33 V.S.A. chapter 35, subchapter 5, received by the State pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), Pub. L. No. 117-2, for review and acceptance by the Joint Fiscal Committee at their September 2021 meeting. The plan shall concurrently be provided to the Chairs of the House Committee on Human Services and of the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare for input prior to action by the Joint Fiscal Committee. To the extent permissible, the plan shall consider the following priorities but need not be limited to consideration of the listed priorities:

1. funding necessary to ensure that the co-payment for a family participating in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program shall not exceed 10 percent of a family’s annual gross income;

2. expansion of the Child Care Financial Assistance Program to families whose incomes are up to 400 percent of the current federal poverty level;

3. increased access to high-quality infant care;

4. access to high-quality, affordable child care for culturally and racially diverse families;

5. support and assistance to stabilize regulated, privately operated center-based child care programs and family child care homes;

6. the identification of any statutory or regulatory barriers to using the ARPA funds to address the immediate and future child care needs of Vermonters; and

7. the fiscal impact of the pandemic on Head Start programs statewide.

(b) If ARPA funds are not available to implement the child care workforce support programs established in 33 V.S.A. chapter 35, subchapter 5, the plan required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include an offset to State funds to cover the child care workforce support programs.

Second: In Sec. 16, effective dates, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) This section and Sec. 10 (recommendations; American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; Child Care Development Block Grant; Child Care Stabilization Grants) shall take effect on passage.

Which was agreed to.
Rep. Copeland Hanzas of Bradford, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled An act relating to correcting defective ballots

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Candidate Nicknames * * *

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. § 2361 is amended to read:

§ 2361. CONSENT OF CANDIDATE

(a) A candidate for whom petitions containing sufficient valid signatures have been filed shall file with the official with whom the petitions were filed a consent to the printing of the candidate’s name on the ballot. The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish forms for this purpose.

(b)(1) The consent shall set forth the name of the candidate, as the candidate wishes to have it printed on the ballot, the candidate’s town of residence, and correct mailing address.

(2) If a candidate wishes to use a nickname, the format on the ballot shall be the candidate’s first name, the nickname set off in quotations, and the candidate’s last name.

(A) A nickname of one or two words by which the candidate has been commonly known for at least three years preceding the election may be used in combination with a candidate’s name. A nickname that constitutes a slogan or otherwise indicates a political, economic, social, or religious view or affiliation may not be used.

(B) A nickname may not be used unless the candidate executes and files with the application for a place on the ballot an affidavit indicating that the nickname complies with this subsection.

(3) Professional titles such as “Dr.,” “Esq.,” or “CPA” shall not be used as part of a candidate’s name on the ballot.

(c) The consent shall be filed on or before the day petitions are due. Unless a consent is filed, the candidate’s name shall not be printed on the primary ballot.
Sec. 2. 17 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. LOCATION OF POLLING PLACES; OUTDOOR POLLING PLACES

(a) Each polling place shall be located in a public place within the town.

(b) Outdoor polling places. A polling place may be located outdoors if it can be operated in a manner consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(1) The board of civil authority shall designate the outdoor area that comprises the “polling place” for purposes of restrictions and requirements for polling places imposed pursuant to this chapter, including the restrictions on campaigning and other activities within the building containing the polling place described in subdivisions 2508(a)(1)(A) and (B) of this subchapter.

(2) An indoor polling place alternative shall be available at or near the same physical location as the outdoor polling place in case of inclement weather. If conditions require use of the indoor alternative, the Secretary of State’s office shall be notified immediately of the change.

(3) Candidates and members of the public who would otherwise be allowed to campaign outside an indoor polling place shall be kept a reasonable distance from the outdoor polling place such that any campaigning does not disrupt or interfere in any way with the voting process.

(c) Drive-up voting. Voting may be conducted by a drive-through or drive-up voting method at a polling place if the voting process can be operated in a manner consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(1) Drive-up voting procedures shall enable voters to complete the voting process without leaving their vehicle, allowing the voters to deposit their ballots directly into a tabulator or secure ballot box that may be brought to the window of the vehicle or located in such a manner that it can be accessed from the vehicle or providing voters an envelope or folder in which to place their voted ballots before handing it to an election official for processing.

(2) Polling places conducting drive-up voting shall also accommodate walk-in voters and those using other forms of transport.

(d) Ballot transfer. If a polling place is outside or if voting is conducted by a drive-up method, ballots may be periodically transferred from a secure outdoor or drive-up ballot box to another secure container for counting after the close of the polls or to election officials who are processing ballots through
the tabulator. Any such transfer shall be done in the presence of two election officials, if possible officials of different parties.

(b)(c) The Access. The accessible voting system shall be available for those who request it. Additionally, the board of civil authority shall take such measures as are necessary to ensure that voters who are elders or have a disability may conveniently and secretly cast their votes. Measures that may be taken shall include: location of polling places on the ground floor of a building; providing ramps, elevators, or other facilities for access to the polling place; providing a stencil overlay for ballots; providing a separate polling place with direct communication to the main polling place; and permitting election officials to carry a ballot to an elder or to a person who has a disability in order to permit that person to mark the ballot while in a motor vehicle adjacent to the polling place. For purposes of this subsection, the board of civil authority shall have full jurisdiction on the day of an election over the premises at which a polling place is located.

(e)(f) Polling place designation.

(1) Thirty days prior to a local, primary, or general election, the town clerk shall submit to the Secretary of State a list of polling places within the municipality that will be used in that election. The list shall include the name of the polling location, its physical address, and the time the polling place will open.

(2)(A) A municipality may change the location of a polling place less than 30 days prior to an election only in cases of emergency. If a municipality changes the location of a polling place less than 30 days prior to the election, the town clerk shall notify the Secretary of State within 24 hours of the change and provide the new polling place information.

(B) The Secretary of State shall assist any municipality that needs to change the location of a polling place on the day of an election due to an emergency, including assisting in finding a new location and informing the public of that new location.

(C) The Secretary of State shall inform the State chairs of Vermont’s major political parties of any changes made to polling places that he or she is aware of made less than 30 days prior to an election.

(3) The Secretary of State shall provide on his or her official website a list of polling places that will be used in any local, primary, or general election within the State, and shall specifically provide notice on that website of any change in the location of a municipality’s polling place.
Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2680 is amended to read:

§ 2680. AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM; GENERAL

(a) Application. Unless specifically required by statute, the provisions of the Australian ballot system shall not apply to the annual or special meeting of a municipality unless that municipality, at its annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, votes to have them apply.

(f) Presiding officer. The presiding officer for any election or part of an election using the Australian ballot system shall be the town clerk or as otherwise provided in section 2452 of this title.

(g) Early and absentee voting. At the time the Australian ballots are available, which shall be not less than 20 days before the election, early and absentee voting shall be permitted in accordance with chapter 51, subchapter 6 of this title.

(1) The legislative body of a town, city, or village may vote to mail a ballot to all active registered voters in the town, city, or village.

(2) A school board may, after receiving the approval of the legislative body of each member town in the district, vote to mail its annual meeting ballot to all active registered voters in the district. In such case, the town clerk and election officials in the member towns shall be responsible for the mailing of the ballots but all costs associated with the mailing of ballots shall be borne by the school district.

(3) Ballots shall be mailed not less than 20 days before the election, or as soon as they are available.

(4) The mailing of ballots shall be conducted to the extent practicable in accordance with chapter 51, subchapter 6 of this title.

(h) Hearing.

(1) Whenever a municipality has voted to adopt the Australian ballot system of voting on any public question or budget, except the budget revote as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the legislative body shall hold a public informational hearing on the question by posting warnings at least 10 days in advance of the hearing in at least two public places within the municipality and in the town clerk’s office.
* * * Ballot Mailing for Statewide Elections * * *

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2532 is amended to read:

§ 2532. AUTHORIZED APPLICANTS; APPLICATION FORM; DUPLICATES

* * *

(e) Duplicate early voter absentee ballots.

(1)(A) The town clerk may, upon application, issue a duplicate early voter absentee ballot if the original ballot is lost or not received by the voter within a reasonable period of time after mailing it is mailed to the voter by the town clerk or by the Secretary of State’s office pursuant to section 2537a of this subchapter.

(B) The application may be made by a person entitled to apply for an early voter absentee ballot under subsection (a) of this section and shall be accompanied by a sworn statement affirming that the voter has not received the original ballot.

(2) If a duplicate early voter absentee ballot is issued and both the duplicate and original early voter absentee ballots are received before the close of the polls on election day, the ballot with the earlier postmark that is received first by the town clerk shall be counted and the Elections Division of the Secretary of State’s office shall be notified.

* * *

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2536 is amended to read:

§ 2536. FURNISHING EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPES

Upon request, for any statewide primary, presidential primary, or general election, the Secretary of State shall furnish the envelopes prescribed in sections 2535 and 2542 of this title to town clerks in such numbers as they request. The cost of absentee ballot envelopes for local elections shall be borne by the municipality.

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2537 is amended to read:

§ 2537. EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTING IN THE TOWN CLERK’S OFFICE

(a)(1) A voter may, if he or she chooses, apply in person to the town clerk for the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes.
(2) In this case, the clerk shall furnish the early voter absentee ballots and envelopes when a valid application has been made, or at such time as the clerk receives the ballots, whichever comes first.

(3) The voter may:

(A) mark his or her ballots, place them in the envelope, sign the certificate, and return the ballots in the envelope containing the certificate to the town clerk or an assistant town clerk without leaving the office of the town clerk; or

(B) take the ballots and return them to the town clerk in the same manner as if the ballots had been received by mail; or

(C) if the board of civil authority has voted to allow it pursuant to section 2546b of this subchapter, mark the ballots and deposit them directly into the vote tabulator or ballot box in accordance with section 2546b of this subchapter.

(b) Except for justices of the peace as provided in section 2538 of this subchapter, a person shall not take any ballot from the town clerk on behalf of any other person.

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2537a is added to read:

§ 2537a. MAILING OF GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS

(a) For every general election, the Secretary of State’s office shall mail a general election ballot to all active voters on the statewide voter checklist described in section 2154 of this title.

(1) The mailing of the ballots shall commence not later than 43 days before the election and shall be completed not later than October 1.

(2) A postage-paid return envelope, pre-addressed to the town or city clerk of the town or city where the voter is registered to vote, shall be included with the ballot sent to every voter in which the ballot may be mailed back to the clerk. All postage cost shall be paid by the Secretary of State’s office.

(3) The address file to be used for the mailing shall be generated from the statewide voter checklist as close as practicable to the date of the mailing and in no case earlier than September 1.

(4) The Secretary of State’s office shall include in the mailing to each voter instructions for return of the voted ballot.

(b) General election ballots mailed by the Secretary of State’s office under this section shall be returned by the voter to the town or city clerk in the town
or city where that voter is registered in accordance with the procedures for return of ballots described in this subchapter.

Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. § 2539 is amended to read:

§ 2539. DELIVERY OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS

(a) Default; town office or mail.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, unless the early or absentee voter votes in the town clerk’s office as set forth in section 2537 of this subchapter title, the town clerk shall provide to the early or absentee voter who comes to the town clerk’s office a complete set of early voter absentee ballots or mail a complete set of early voter absentee ballots to each early or absentee voter for whom a valid application has been filed.

(2) The early voter absentee ballots shall be mailed forthwith upon the filing of a valid application, or upon the town clerk’s receipt of the necessary ballots, whichever is later.

(3)(A) For any general election, if a voter transfers his or her registration from another town or city in the state following the mailing of ballots to all active voters by the Secretary of State’s office pursuant to section 2537a of this subchapter, before issuing an absentee ballot the clerk shall confirm the status of the ballot that was previously mailed to that voter by the Secretary of State and proceed as follows:

(i) If the voter has voted and returned the ballot issued to the voter by the Secretary of State to the town in which the voter was previously registered, the voter shall not be issued a ballot nor be allowed to cast another ballot in the same general election and shall be registered following the election.

(ii) If the voter did not receive or did not return the ballot that was previously sent to the voter by the Secretary of State, the voter may be issued another ballot for the general election if:

(aa) the voter returned the unvoted ballot that was previously issued to the voter; or

(bb) the voter signs an affidavit stating that the voter has not previously cast a ballot in that general election.

(B) If a voter registers to vote for the first time in Vermont following the time when the Secretary of State’s office generated the address file to be used for the mailing of ballots to all active voters by the Secretary of State’s office, the clerk shall either issue a ballot to the voter in person at the time of
registration or mail a ballot to the voter within three business days, provided the voter’s registration does not occur within five days of the election. If the clerk does not have ballots available at the time of registration, the clerk shall mail a ballot to the voter within three business days after obtaining ballots.

* * *

Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. § 2540 is amended to read:

§ 2540. INSTRUCTIONS TO BE SENT WITH BALLOTS

(a) The town clerk shall send with all early voter absentee ballots and envelopes printed instructions, which may be included on the envelope, in substantially the following form: a form prescribed by the Secretary of State’s office.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EARLY OR ABSENTEE VOTERS

1. Mark the ballots.
2. Place them in this envelope.
3. Fill out and sign the certificate on the envelope.
4. Mail or deliver the envelope containing the ballots to the town clerk of the town where you are a registered voter in time to arrive not later than election day.

Note: If these ballots have been brought to you personally by two justices of the peace because of your illness, injury, or disability, just return them to the justices after you have signed the envelope. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MARK YOUR BALLOTS IN PRIVATE—but if you ask for help in filling out the ballots, they will give it to you.

BE SURE TO FILL OUT AND SIGN THE CERTIFICATE ON THIS ENVELOPE OR YOUR VOTE WILL NOT COUNT!

(b) In the case of early absentee voting in a primary, the instructions shall also include appropriate instructions prepared by the Secretary of State for separating and depositing unvoted ballots in a separate envelope provided and clearly marked for that purpose.

* * * Ballot Curing; Secure Drop Boxes * * *

Sec. 10. 17 V.S.A. § 2543 is amended to read:

§ 2543. RETURN OF BALLOTS

(a) After marking the ballots and signing the certificate on the envelope, the early or absentee voter to whom the same are addressed shall return the ballots to the clerk of the town in which he or she is a registered, in
the manner prescribed, except that in the case of a voter to whom ballots are delivered by justices, the ballots shall be returned to the justices calling upon him or her that voter, and they shall deliver them to the town clerk.

(b) Once an early voter absentee ballot has been returned to the clerk in the envelope with the signed certificate, it shall be stored in a secure place and shall not be returned to the voter for any reason unless the ballot is deemed defective under subdivision 2546(a)(2) of this subchapter and the voter chooses to cure the defect and cast the ballot pursuant to subsection 2547(d) of this subchapter.

(c) If a ballot includes more than one page, the early or absentee voter need only return the page upon which the voter has marked his or her vote.

(d)(1) All early voter absentee ballots returned as follows shall be counted:

(A) by any means, to the town clerk’s office before the close of business on the day preceding the election;

(B) to any secure ballot drop box provided by the town or city in which the voter is registered pursuant to section 2543a of this subchapter before the close of business on the day before the election;

(C) by mail, to the town clerk’s office before the close of the polls on the day of the election; and

(D) by hand delivery to the presiding officer at the voter’s polling place before the closing of the polls at 7:00 p.m.

(2) An early voter absentee ballot returned in a manner other than those set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be counted.

(e) A candidate whose name appears on the ballot for that election, or a paid campaign staff member of any such candidate, may not return a ballot to the town clerk or to a secure ballot drop box, unless that candidate or paid campaign staff member:

(1) is returning the candidate’s or paid campaign staff member’s own ballot;

(2) is returning the ballot of an immediate family member, as defined in section 2532 of this title, including a person’s spouse, children, brothers, sisters, parents, spouse’s parents, grandparents, and spouse’s grandparents, who has requested the candidate’s or paid campaign staff member’s assistance with the return of that ballot;

(3) is returning the ballot of a voter for whom the candidate or paid campaign staff member is a caretaker, and who has requested the candidate or paid campaign staff member’s assistance with the return of that ballot; or
(4) is a justice of the peace performing his or her official duties pursuant to section 2538 of this title.

(f) No individual may return more than 25 ballots to the town clerk or to a secure ballot drop box unless the individual is a justice of the peace performing his or her official duties pursuant to section 2538 of this title.

(g) The clerk or other local election official accepting the return of ballots shall not be required to enforce the provisions of subsections (e) and (f) of this section but shall report any suspected violations to the Secretary of State’s office, who shall refer them to the Attorney General’s office for investigation. Individuals violating this section may be subject to penalties pursuant to section 2017 of this title.

Sec. 11. 17 V.S.A. § 2543a is added to read:

§ 2543a. PROVISION OF SECURE BALLOT DROP BOXES

(a) A board of civil authority may vote to install one or more secure outdoor ballot drop boxes (drop boxes) for the return of voted ballots.

(b) Drop boxes shall be located on municipal property. If a town has only one drop box, it shall be located on the property of the municipal clerk’s office.

(c) Drop boxes shall allow for the return of ballots by voters at any time of day and must be available for the return of ballots not later than 43 days before the election.

(d) Drop boxes shall be installed and maintained in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary of State’s office. At a minimum, drop boxes shall:

1. be affixed to a foundation or other immovable object such that they cannot be removed without being tampered with;

2. be under 24-hour video surveillance or in the alternative be within sight of the municipal building;

3. be constructed in such a manner that it is impossible to remove the ballots without the ballot box being tampered with; and

4. be able to be closed such that ballots may not be deposited once the deadline for deposit has passed.

(e) Ballots may be deposited in the drop boxes until the close of business on the day before the election. At that time, the drop box shall be closed and instructions affixed to the drop box instructing the voter to return the voter’s voted ballot to the polling place on the day of the election.
(f) The Secretary of State’s office shall provide drop boxes to a town or city upon request following a vote of the board of civil authority. The maximum number of drop boxes that the Secretary of State’s office shall provide in any town or city shall be as follows:

1. up to 5,000 registered voters, one;
2. between 5,000 and 10,000 registered voters, two;
3. between 10,000 and 15,000 registered voters, three;
4. between 15,000 and 20,000 registered voters, four; and
5. over 20,000 registered voters, five.

6. A town or city may have a number of secure drop boxes equal to the number of representative districts in that town or city, with one drop box located in each district, if that number is greater than the number allowed based on that town or city’s number of registered voters in subdivisions (1)–(5) of this subsection. If there is not suitable municipal property for the location of a secure drop box in the area covered by a certain district in the town or city, an alternative location may be used with the approval of the Secretary of State’s office.

Sec. 12. REPEALS

17 V.S.A. § 2545 (receipt of marked ballots by town clerk; delivery to election officers) is repealed.

* * * Ballot Processing and Defective Ballot Notification * * *

Sec. 13. 17 V.S.A. § 2546 is amended to read:

§ 2546. DEPOSIT OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN BALLOT BOX OR VOTE TABULATOR RECEIPT OF BALLOTS BY CLERK; VOTER STATUS; OPPORTUNITY TO CURE; PROCESSING ABSENTEE BALLOTS

(a) Not earlier than Beginning 30 days before the opening of the polls on election day, upon receipt of a mailing envelope containing ballots returned by a voter, the town clerk may shall, within three business days or on the next day the office is open for business, whichever is later, direct two election officials working together to do all of the following:

1. open the outside mailing envelope and sort early voter absentee ballots by ward and district, if necessary; and
2. determine that the certificate has been properly completed and signed, the voted ballot was placed in the certificate envelope, and the ballot
is not defective for any other reason pursuant to section 2547 of this subchapter.

(A) If the ballot is not deemed defective, the clerk shall check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist and record the ballot as received and accepted in the online election management system, and:

(i) place the certificate envelopes into a secure container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots” to be transported to the polling places on election day; or

(ii) open the certificate envelope and place the voted ballot in the ballot box or tabulator in accordance with the procedures contained in section 2546a of this subchapter.

(B) If the ballot is deemed defective, the clerk shall:

(i) Check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist and record the ballot as received and defective in the online election management system.

(ii) Place the ballot in the defective ballot envelope in accordance with the procedures of subdivisions 2547(b)(1)–(3) of this subchapter.

(iii) Not later than the next business day transmit a notice, with information required by the Secretary of State’s office, to the voter informing the voter that the voter’s ballot was deemed defective and rejected, the reason it was deemed defective, and the voter’s opportunity to correct the error pursuant to subsection 2547(d) of this subchapter. If the ballot was deemed defective because the voter failed to sign the return certificate, to place the voted ballot in the certificate envelope, or did not return their unvoted primary ballots in the unvoted ballot envelope, the clerk shall include a returnable affidavit, designed and provided by the Secretary of State’s office, with the notice so the voter may cure the deficiency in accordance with subdivision 2547(d)(1)(C) of this subchapter.

(b) Beginning five business days preceding the election, the clerk is not required to send a notice to those voters whose ballots have been deemed defective. In these cases, the clerk shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to the voter as soon as possible using any other contact information that the clerk has on file and shall record the ballot as defective in the online election management system not later than 24 hours after the ballot is deemed defective.

(3) check the name of the early voter off the entrance checklist; and
place the certificate envelopes into a secure container marked "checked in early voter absentee ballots" to be transported to the polling places on election day.

(b)(c) The Processing absentee ballots on election day. If the certificate envelopes have not been opened and the voted ballots placed in the ballot box or tabulator, the town clerk or presiding officer shall deliver the unopened early voter absentee ballots to the election officials at the place where the entrance checklist is located. Upon the opening of the polls During the polling hours on election day:

(1) If the ballots are in a , at the direction of the presiding officer, at least two election officials shall open the container marked “checked in early voter absentee ballots,” one election official shall open the certificate envelopes, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a second election official, if possible from a different political party, who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit them in the ballot box or vote tabulator. If the early voter is a first-time voter who registered by mail or online, and if the proper identification has not been submitted before the closing of the polls, the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot, as provided in subchapter 6A of this chapter.

(2) If the ballots have not been previously checked off the entrance checklist and if two election officials, from different political parties, determine that the certificate on the envelope is properly completed and signed by the early voter, the name of the early voter appears on the checklist, and the early voter is not a first-time voter in the municipality who registered by mail and is marked on the checklist as requiring additional documentation, the election officials shall mark the checklist, open the certificate envelope, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a third election official who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit the ballots in the ballot box or vote tabulator.

(3)(A) If the early voter is a first-time voter who registered by mail or online, two election officials from different political parties shall determine whether the identification required under subdivision 2563(1) of this title has been submitted by the voter. Upon ascertaining that the proper identification has been submitted by the voter, the election officials shall mark the checklist, open the certificate envelope, turn the certificate side face down, and hand the envelope face down to a third election official who shall remove the ballots from the envelopes and deposit the ballot in the ballot box or vote tabulator.

(B) If the proper identification has not been submitted, the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot, as provided in subchapter 6A of this chapter.
(e)(d) All early voter absentee ballots shall be commingled with the ballots of voters who have voted in person.

Sec. 14. 17 V.S.A. § 2546a is amended to read:

§ 2546a. DAY PRECEDING ELECTION; DEPOSIT OF EARLY VOTER ABSENTEE BALLOTS IN VOTE TABULATOR

(a) Generally. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a town will be using a vote tabulator for the registering and counting of votes in the upcoming election and will check in early voter absentee ballots in accordance with subsection 2546(a) of this chapter for that election, the board of civil authority may vote to permit elections officials to deposit those early voter absentee ballots that have been processed in accordance with subsection 2546(a) of this subchapter and have not been deemed defective into the vote tabulator or ballot box in accordance with the provisions of this section and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State. This Any such depositing of these ballots shall take place at the town clerk’s office on the day during the 30 days preceding the election.

(b) Notice.

(1) If a board of civil authority votes to deposit ballots as described in subsection (a) of this section, the town clerk shall post notice that ballots will be so deposited in at least two public places in the municipality and in or near the town clerk’s office not less than 30 nor more than 40 days before the election. If a municipality has more than one polling place and the polling places are not all in the same building, the notice shall be posted in at least two public places within each voting district and in or near the town clerk’s office. The process shall be conducted during normal business hours if practicable or, if conducting the process at a time other than normal business hours, notice of the date(s), time(s), and location of the processing shall be posted at the clerk’s office and two other public places at least three days in advance.

(2) In addition, at least five days before the day preceding the election, the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality and on the municipality’s website, if the municipality actively updates its website on a regular basis.

(3) The notice shall include the date and time for the count, inspection, and depositing of the ballots and the location of the town clerk’s office.

(c) Officials. The town clerk and at least two other election officials, from different political parties to the extent practicable, shall be present for the inspection of the sealed certificate envelopes and the processing of the ballots described in this section.
(d) Count and inspection.

(1) On the day preceding the election, at least one hour prior to depositing the ballots in the vote tabulator, the town clerk and the election officials shall:

(A) first open the secure container marked "checked in early voter absentee ballots," count the certificate envelopes containing those ballots, and record the number counted; and

(B) permit these certificate envelopes to be inspected by members of the public.

(2) Any early voter absentee ballot that is returned after the expiration of the period for the count and inspection shall be processed on the day of the election in accordance with section 2546 of this subchapter.

(e) Processing.

(1) Immediately after the expiration of the period for the count and inspection described in subsection (d) of this section, the town clerk and election officials shall open each certificate envelope containing an early voter absentee ballot that was counted under subdivision (d)(1) of this section and deposit each ballot into a vote tabulator.

(2) The town clerk and the election officials shall ensure that all procedures for handling ballots are followed to the fullest extent practicable.

(3) At the end of the processing, the town clerk shall verify that the vote tabulator's memory card is locked in place and shall sign a statement verifying how many early voter absentee ballots were counted by the vote tabulator and that the memory card is so locked. The town clerk shall compare the vote tabulator's number of counted ballots to the original count of those ballots described in subdivision (d)(1) of this section.

(f) Security. The town clerk shall otherwise comply with all provisions of this title relating to the security of the vote tabulator.

(g) Election day. On the day of the election, when the vote tabulator is turned on at the polling place, the town clerk shall verify that the number of ballots that the vote tabulator displays as having been counted matches the number that the town clerk verified the tabulator counted on the preceding day.

(d) Processing. The Secretary of State's office shall issue detailed procedures for conducting the processing of early ballots into the vote tabulator or ballot box pursuant to this section. A town or city shall follow the procedures issued by the Secretary of State's office for this purpose.
Rules. The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 15. 17 V.S.A. § 2546b is amended to read:

§ 2546b. EARLY VOTING IN TOWN CLERK’S OFFICE; DEPOSIT INTO VOTE TABULATOR

(a)(1) A board of civil authority may vote to permit its town’s registered early or absentee voters to vote in the town clerk’s office in the same manner as those voting on election day by marking their early voter absentee ballots and depositing them into a vote tabulator or secure ballot box.

(2) If a board of civil authority votes to permit early voting as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the town’s process for conducting this early voting shall conform to the provisions of this section and to procedures that the Secretary of State shall adopt for this purpose.

(b)(1) During business hours in the town clerk’s office, the secure ballot box or vote tabulator and ballot bin shall be in a secured area accessible only to election officials and voters. The vote tabulator unit shall be secured with an identifiable seal and the ballot box containing voted ballots shall remain locked at all times and secured with an identifiable seal. Neither seal shall be broken prior to the time of closing the polls on election day.

(2) Once early voting has commenced in the town clerk’s office, the town clerk or designee shall certify each day in a record prepared for this purpose that the seals on the vote tabulator and secure ballot box are intact.

(3) When an election official is not present or at times other than business hours, the secure ballot box or sealed vote tabulator and ballot box bin shall be secured in the town clerk’s office vault.

(4) The town clerk shall maintain a record of each early or absentee voter who voted in person in accordance with this section and shall mark these voters as having voted early in the clerk’s office in the online election management system.

(c) On the day of the election:

(1) The secure ballot box or sealed vote tabulator and sealed ballot boxes ballot bin shall be transferred to the polling place on election day by two election officials and shall not be opened until the polls have closed on election day.

(2) When the vote tabulator is turned on at the polling place, the town clerk shall verify that the number of ballots that the vote tabulator displays as having been counted matches the number of voters who deposited their early
voter absentee ballots in the vote tabulator in accordance with this section and any early voter absentee ballots that were processed and deposited in the vote tabulator under section 2546a of this subchapter.

(3) All early voter absentee ballots shall be commingled with those voted at the polls on election day prior to being examined for the purpose of identifying write-in votes.

Sec. 16. 17 V.S.A. § 2547 is amended to read:

§ 2547. DEFECTIVE BALLOTS

(a) If upon examination by the election officials it shall appear that any of the following defects is present, either the ballot or the unopened certificate envelope shall be marked “defective” and the ballot shall not be counted:

(1) the identity of the early or absentee voter cannot be determined;
(2) the early or absentee voter is not legally qualified to vote;
(3) the early or absentee voter has voted in person or previously returned a ballot in the same election;
(4) the certificate is not signed;
(5) the voted ballot is not in the certificate envelope; or
(6) in the case of a primary vote, the early or absentee voter has failed to return the unvoted primary ballots.

(b) Each defective ballot or unopened certificate envelope shall be:

(1) affixed with a note from the presiding officer indicating the reason it was determined to be defective; and
(2) placed with other such defective ballots in an envelope marked “Defective Ballots - Voter Checked Off Checklist - Do Not Count”; and
(3) returned in that envelope to the town clerk in the manner prescribed by section 2590 of this chapter.

(c) The provisions of this section shall be indicated prominently in the early or absentee voter material prepared by the Secretary of State.

(d)(1) If a ballot is deemed defective, the voter shall be notified of the defect in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2546(a)(2)(B) of this subchapter. Upon notification, the voter may cure the defect until the closing of the polls on election day, by:

(A) correcting the defect or submitting a new absentee ballot in person at the clerk’s office or at the polling place on election day;
(B) requesting a new ballot be mailed to them by the clerk along with materials for submission of the new ballot, provided the new ballot is received by the presiding officer or other sworn election official prior to the closing of the polls; or

(C) for a voter who failed to sign the certificate envelope, failed to place the voted ballot in the certificate envelope, or did not return their unvoted primary ballots in the unvoted ballot envelope, returning the signed affidavit included in the notice under subdivision 2546(a)(2)(B)(iii) of this subchapter either by mail, in person, or electronically, provided the affidavit is received by the presiding officer or other sworn election official prior to the closing of the polls.

(2)(A) If a voter corrects the defect in accordance with subdivision (1)(A) or (1)(C) of this subsection (d), the clerk shall update the status of the ballot to “received – accepted” in the online election management system.

(B) If a voter corrects the defect by requesting a new ballot be mailed to them under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection (d), the clerk shall enter a second absentee ballot request and issue date for that voter in the online election management system.

(3) The same voter may cure a ballot deemed defective not more than twice for any single election.

* * * Voting Early at Clerk’s Office * * *

Sec. 17. 17 V.S.A. § 2548 is amended to read:

§ 2548. VOTING IN PERSON

(a) Prior to the opening of the polls, the municipal clerk shall provide the election officials of each polling place with a list of the names of all persons who have voted early in the clerk’s office or marked and returned early voter absentee ballots, and these persons shall not thereafter vote in person in the same election.

(b)(1) A person who in good faith has received early voter absentee ballots for his or her use but has not yet marked them, if he or she is able to vote in person, may cast the early voter absentee ballots as provided above, or may vote in person after returning the complete set of unmarked ballots, together with the envelope intended for their return, to the presiding officer at the time the voter appears to vote in person.

(2) If a person does not have his or her absentee ballots to return, the person shall be checked off the checklist and permitted to vote only after completing a sworn affidavit that he or she does not have his or her absentee ballots to return.
(3) The presiding officer shall return the unused early voter absentee ballots and envelope to the town clerk, who shall make a record of their return on the list of early or absentee voters and treat them as replaced ballots, pursuant to section 2568 of this title. A voter who has been issued an early ballot, either by the Secretary of State’s office pursuant to section 2537a of this subchapter, or otherwise by the town clerk, but who has not returned the voter’s voted ballot to the clerk, may vote in person at the polling place on election day.

(2) If the voter brings the voter’s marked ballot enclosed in the signed certificate envelope, the voter may submit that certificate envelope containing the voted ballot to the entrance checklist official for processing along with any other early or absentee ballots. The voter shall be marked off the checklist and the clerk shall record the voter as having returned the absentee ballot on election day in the online election management system.

(3) If the voter brings the marked ballot, but it is not enclosed in the certificate envelope, the voter shall be marked off the checklist and be allowed to cast that ballot into the secure ballot box or tabulator in the same manner as other voters who are voting in the polling place. The clerk shall record any such voter as having voted in person on election day in the online election management system.

(4) If the voter brings the unmarked ballot, the voter shall be marked off the checklist and allowed to proceed to a voting booth to mark that ballot and cast it into the ballot box or tabulator in the same manner as other voters who are voting in the polling place. The presiding officer may choose to provide any such voter with a new ballot in exchange for the unvoted ballot that the voter brought to the polls. The clerk shall record any such voter as having voted in person on election day in the online election management system.

(5) If the voter does not bring a marked or an unmarked ballot with them to the polls, the voter shall be required to sign an affidavit that the voter has not previously cast a ballot in the election, and only then shall they be checked off the checklist and allowed to vote in the same manner as all other voters who are voting at the polling place. The clerk shall record any such voter as having voted in person on election day in the online election management system. Any affidavits signed by voters at the polling place pursuant to this section shall be retained for a period of 90 days following the election.
Sec. 18. 17 V.S.A. § 2565 is amended to read:

§ 2565. DELIVERY OF BALLOTS

As Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2548(b) of this title, as each voter passes through the entrance of the guardrail, an election official or officials shall hand him or her one of each kind of ballot. The election officials shall also answer any questions a voter may ask concerning the process of voting. The presiding officer shall keep the election officials in charge of furnishing ballots to voters supplied with a sufficient number of blank ballots, keeping the remainder of the blank ballots safely secured until needed.

Sec. 19. 17 V.S.A. § 2566 is amended to read:

§ 2566. MARKING BALLOTS

On Except as provided in subdivision 2548(b)(2) of this title, on receiving his or her ballots, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the polling place or going outside the guardrail, proceed to one of the booths not occupied by any other person and vote by filling in the appropriate square or oval opposite the name of the candidate of his or her choice for each office, or by writing in the name of the candidate of his or her choice in the blank space provided and filling in the square or oval to the right of that blank space.

*** Reports ***

Sec. 20. LANGUAGE ACCESS; REPORT

The Secretary of State’s office shall consult with municipalities and interested stakeholders on best practices for increasing access to voting for non-English-speaking Vermonters and Vermonters with limited English proficiency and provide recommendations to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations on or before January 15, 2022.

Sec. 21. [Deleted.]

Sec. 21a. VOTING ACCESS AND VERIFICATION; REPORT

On or before January 30, 2023, the Secretary of State’s office shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action on:

(1) issues related to implementing universal vote by mail for municipal and primary elections; and

(2) the impact expanding vote by mail would have on:

(A) access to voting among those who have historically been disenfranchised and populations that have historically had low voter turnout;
(B) public satisfaction with the voting process;
(C) the administration of elections; and
(3) implementing a voter verification system in Vermont that will not disenfranchise voters and that will verify that ballots have been voted by registered voters, including a report back on the time, training and cost involved in implementing the system or systems.

* * * Voter Checklist * * *

Sec. 22. 17 V.S.A. § 2154 is amended to read:

§ 2154. STATEWIDE VOTER CHECKLIST

(a) The Secretary of State shall maintain a uniform and nondiscriminatory statewide voter checklist. This checklist shall serve as the official voter registration list for all elections in the State. In maintaining the statewide voter checklist, the Secretary shall:

(1) limit a town clerk to adding, modifying, or deleting applicant and voter information on the portion of the checklist for that clerk’s municipality;

(2) limit access to the statewide voter checklist for a local elections official to verifying whether the applicant is registered in another municipality in the State by a search for the individual voter;

(3) notify a local elections official when a voter registered in that official’s district registers in another voting district so that the voter may be removed from that official’s district checklist;

(4) provide adequate security to prevent unauthorized access to the checklist; and

(5) ensure the compatibility and comparability of information on the checklist with information contained in the Department of Motor Vehicles’ computer systems; and

(6) make reasonable efforts on an ongoing basis to compare the information on the checklist with data or information contained in any State agency’s database, a database administered by the federal government, or any database of another state or consortium of states, where possible, in an effort to maintain the accuracy and currency of the checklist.

* * *

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.
and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to mailing out ballots, correcting defective ballots, and miscellaneous changes to State election laws”

Rep. Townsend of South Burlington, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations and that the report of the Committee on Government Operations be further amended by adding a new section to be Sec. 22a and its reader assistance heading to read as follows:

* * * Fiscal Year 2022 Funding * * *

Sec. 22a. APPROPRIATIONS; FISCAL YEAR 2022; FUNDING SOURCE

The amount of $800,000.00 is appropriated to the Secretary of State’s office for one-time elections-related expenses in fiscal year 2022. This appropriation shall be funded as follows:

(1) The amount of $400,000.00 in general funds is appropriated to the Secretary of State’s office for one-time elections-related expenses in fiscal year 2022.

(2) The remaining $400,000.00 appropriation shall be funded by the Secretary of State Service Fund or by Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funds, to the extent those funds are able to absorb the costs, or from other federal funds made available to the Secretary of State’s office.

(3) To the extent the one-time elections-related costs cannot be funded or absorbed as outlined in subdivisions (1)–(2) of this section, the Secretary of State’s office shall include any remaining costs in its fiscal year 2022 budget adjustment proposal.

The bill having appeared on the Calendar one day for Notice was taken up, read the second time, and the report of the Committee on Government Operations was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereafter, Rep. Toof of St. Albans Town moved to amend the report of the Committee on Government Operations, as amended, by striking out Sec. 3, 17 V.S.A. § 2680, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:
Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2680 is amended to read:

§ 2680. AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM; GENERAL

(a) Application. Unless specifically required by statute, the provisions of the Australian ballot system shall not apply to the annual or special meeting of a municipality unless that municipality, at its annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, votes to have them apply.

* * *

(f) Presiding officer. The presiding officer for any election or part of an election using the Australian ballot system shall be the town clerk or as otherwise provided in section 2452 of this title.

(g) Early and absentee voting. At the time the Australian ballots are available, which shall be not less than 20 days before the election, early and absentee voting shall be permitted in accordance with chapter 51, subchapter 6 of this title.

(1) The municipal legislative body shall require the municipal clerk to mail to all of the active registered voters in the municipality the Australian ballot to be used at the annual municipal or special municipal meeting.

(2) Ballots shall be mailed not less than 20 days before the election or as soon as they are available.

(3) The mailing of ballots shall be conducted to the extent practicable in accordance with chapter 51, subchapter 6 of this title.

(h) Hearing.

(1) Whenever a municipality has voted to adopt the Australian ballot system of voting on any public question or budget, except the budget revote as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the legislative body shall hold a public informational hearing on the question by posting warnings at least 10 days in advance of the hearing in at least two public places within the municipality and in the town clerk’s office.

* * *

Pending the question, Shall the report of the Committee on Government Operations be amended as offered by Rep. Toof of St. Albans Town?, Rep. Toof of St. Albans Town demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the report of the Committee on Government Operations be amended as offered by Rep. Toof of St. Albans Town?, was decided in the negative. Yeas, 32. Nays, 115.
Those who voted in the affirmative are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affirmative Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affirmative Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Batchelor of Derby</td>
<td>Hooper of Randolph</td>
<td>Norris of Sheldon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beck of St. Johnsbury</td>
<td>LaClair of Barre Town</td>
<td>Page of Newport City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canfield of Fair Haven</td>
<td>Lefebvre of Newark</td>
<td>Palasik of Milton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupoli of Rutland City</td>
<td>Lefebvre of Orange</td>
<td>Rosenquist of Georgia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickinson of St. Albans</td>
<td>Leffler of Enosburgh</td>
<td>Savage of Swanton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>Marcotte of Coventry</td>
<td>Scheuermann of Stowe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fagan of Rutland City</td>
<td>Martin of Franklin</td>
<td>Sibilia of Dover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregoire of Fairfield</td>
<td>Mattos of Milton</td>
<td>Smith of Derby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison of Chittenden</td>
<td>McFaun of Barre Town</td>
<td>Strong of Albany</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helm of Fair Haven</td>
<td>Morgan, L. of Milton</td>
<td>Toof of St. Albans Town</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higley of Lowell</td>
<td>Morgan, M. of Milton</td>
<td>Williams of Granby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Those who voted in the negative are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Negative Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Negative Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achey of Middletown</td>
<td>Gannon of Wilmington</td>
<td>Parsons of Newbury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springs</td>
<td>Goldman of Rockingham</td>
<td>Partridge of Windham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancel of Calais</td>
<td>Goslant of Northfield</td>
<td>Patt of Worcester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony of Barre City</td>
<td>Grad of Moretown</td>
<td>Pearl of Danville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin of Colchester</td>
<td>Hango of Berkshire</td>
<td>Peterson of Clarendon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartholomew of Hartland</td>
<td>Hooper of Montpelier</td>
<td>Pugh of South Burlington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biron of Vergennes</td>
<td>Hooper of Burlington</td>
<td>Rachelson of Burlington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black of Essex</td>
<td>Houghton of Essex</td>
<td>Redmond of Essex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluelme of Burlington</td>
<td>Howard of Rutland City</td>
<td>Rogers of Waterville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bock of Chester</td>
<td>James of Manchester</td>
<td>Satcowitz of Randolph</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bongartz of Manchester</td>
<td>Jerome of Brandon</td>
<td>Scheu of Middlebury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bos-Lun of Westminster</td>
<td>Jessup of Middlesex</td>
<td>Seymour of Sutton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady of Williston</td>
<td>Killacky of South Burlington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brennan of Colchester</td>
<td>Kimbell of Woodstock</td>
<td>Sheldon of Middlebury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briglin of Thetford</td>
<td>Kitzmiller of Montpelier</td>
<td>Sims of Craftsbury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown of Richmond</td>
<td>Kornheiser of Brattleboro</td>
<td>Small of Winooski</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownell of Pownal</td>
<td>LaLonde of South</td>
<td>Smith of New Haven</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brumsted of Shelburne</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>Squirrel of Underhill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burditt of West Rutland</td>
<td>Lanpher of Vergennes</td>
<td>Stebbins of Burlington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burke of Brattleboro</td>
<td>Lippert of Hinesburg</td>
<td>Stevens of Waterbury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burrows of West Windsor</td>
<td>Long of Newfane</td>
<td>Sullivan of Dorset</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell of St. Johnsbury</td>
<td>Martel of Waterford</td>
<td>Surprenant of Barnard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase of Colchester</td>
<td>Masland of Thetford</td>
<td>Taylor of Colchester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christie of Hartford</td>
<td>McCarthy of St. Albans City</td>
<td>Terenzini of Rutland Town</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cina of Burlington</td>
<td>McCormack of Burlington</td>
<td>Till of Jericho</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffey of Guilford</td>
<td>McCoy of Poultney</td>
<td>Toleno of Brattleboro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colburn of Burlington</td>
<td>McCullough of Williston</td>
<td>Townsend of South</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colston of Winooski</td>
<td>Morris of Springfield</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conlon of Cornwall</td>
<td>Morrissey of Benliston</td>
<td>Troiano of Stannard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copeland Hanzas of Bradford</td>
<td>Mrowicki of Putney</td>
<td>Vyhovsky of Essex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradford</td>
<td>Mulvaney-Stanak of</td>
<td>Walz of Barre City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corcoran of Bennington</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>Webb of Shelburne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordes of Lincoln</td>
<td>Murphy of Fairfax</td>
<td>White of Bethel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolan of Essex</td>
<td>Nicoll of Ludlow</td>
<td>White of Hartford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolan of Waitsfield</td>
<td>Nigro of Bennington</td>
<td>Whitman of Bennington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Arrison of Weathersfield  Graham of Williamstown

Thereupon, Rep. McCarthy of St. Albans City moved to amend the report of the Committee on Government Operations as follows:

First: In Sec. 11, 17 V.S.A. § 2543a, by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(e)(1) Ballots may be deposited in the drop boxes until the close of business on the day before the election. At the close of business, the drop box shall be closed and instructions affixed to the drop box instructing the voter to return the voter’s voted ballot to the polling place on the day of the election.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a board of civil authority may vote to allow ballots to be deposited in the drop boxes until not later than the closing of the polls on election day.

Second: In Sec. 13, 17 V.S.A. § 2546, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) Beginning five business days preceding the election, the clerk is not required to mail a notice to those voters whose ballots have been deemed defective. In these cases, the clerk shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to the voter as soon as possible using any contact information for the voter, other than the mailing address, that is contained in the voter checklist and shall record the ballot as defective in the online election management system not later than 24 hours after the ballot is deemed defective.

Which was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations, as amended?, Rep. McCoy of Poultony asked that the question be divided by first considering Sections 13 and 16 and, in Section 10, 17 V.S.A. 2543, subsection (b); and second, by considering all remaining provisions of the report by the Committee on Government Operations, as amended.
Thereupon, the question of the first division, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill in the first division, which is Sections 13 and 16 and, in Section 10, 17 V.S.A. 2543, subsection (b), of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Government Operations?, was agreed to in a vote by division: Yeas, 114; Nays, 23.

Thereafter, the question of the second division, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill in the second division, which is the remainder of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Government Operations, as amended?, was agreed to on a vote by division: Yeas, 107; Nays, 28.

Thus, the report of the Committee on Government Operations, as amended, was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time?, Rep. McCarthy of St. Albans City demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill be read a third time?, was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 119. Nays, 30.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ancel of Calais</th>
<th>Grad of Moretown</th>
<th>Ode of Burlington</th>
<th>Pajala of Londonderry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthony of Barre City</td>
<td>Gregoire of Fairfield</td>
<td>Palasik of Milton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrison of Weathersfield</td>
<td>Harrison of Chittenden</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partridge of Windham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin of Colchester</td>
<td>Higley of Lowell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartholomew of Hartland</td>
<td>Hooper of Montpelier</td>
<td></td>
<td>Patt of Worcester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beck of St. Johnsbury</td>
<td>Hooper of Randolph</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pearl of Danville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biron of Vergennes</td>
<td>Hooper of Burlington</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pugh of South Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black of Essex</td>
<td>Houghton of Essex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rachelson of Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluemle of Burlington</td>
<td>Howard of Rutland City</td>
<td></td>
<td>Redmond of Essex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bock of Chester</td>
<td>James of Manchester</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rogers of Waterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bongartz of Manchester</td>
<td>Jerome of Brandon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Satcowitz of Randolph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bos-Lun of Westminster</td>
<td>Jessup of Middlesex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Savage of Swanton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady of Williston</td>
<td>Killacky of South Burlington</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scheu of Middlebury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigin of Thetford</td>
<td>Kimbell of Woodstock</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scheuermann of Stowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown of Richmond</td>
<td>Kitzmiller of Montpelier</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shaw of Pittsford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownell of Pownal</td>
<td>Kornheiser of Brattleboro</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sheldon of Middlebury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brumsted of Shelburne</td>
<td>LaClair of Barre Town</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sibilia of Dover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burke of Brattleboro</td>
<td>LaLonde of South</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sims of Craftsbury *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burrows of West Windsor</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td></td>
<td>Small of Winooski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell of St. Johnsbury</td>
<td>Lanpher of Vergennes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Squirrel of Underhill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase of Colchester</td>
<td>Lefebvre of Newark</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stebbins of Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christie of Hartford</td>
<td>Lefebvre of Orange</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stevens of Waterbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cina of Burlington</td>
<td>Leffler of Enosburgh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sullivan of Dorset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffey of Guilford</td>
<td>Lippert of Hinesburg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Surprenan of Barnard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colburn of Burlington</td>
<td>Long of Newfane</td>
<td></td>
<td>Taylor of Colchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colston of Winooski</td>
<td>Marcotte of Coventry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Till of Jericho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conlon of Cornwall</td>
<td>Masland of Thetford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Toleno of Brattleboro</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rep. Donahue of Northfield explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Some of the components in this bill are of concern. In addition, almost every decision we make has a cost-benefit balance to it. I believe that postcards to voters providing easy availability of absentee ballots provides full access, while the cost of a universal ballot system is high. Despite these misgivings, I do support the intent of the bill, and vote yes.”

Rep. Mrowicki of Putney explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Voting yes for this bill was an easy task for me as I bring the voices of a vast majority of the constituents I represent who are aware that access to voting is essential to maintaining our democratic republic. I'm proud of
Vermont and your House Government Operations Committee for their work on this bill- as well as the other body. While other states seek to suppress and limit access to voting, including banning providing food and drink to voters waiting in long lines, Vermont is taking the lead in expanding access for voters.”

**Rep. Sims of Craftsbury** explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I vote yes to make universal vote-by-mail a permanent feature of Vermont's elections. Vermont has a long history of election reforms to increase access to voting and this bill makes permanent the learning from our election during the pandemic. I’m proud to support this bill to make sure every vote counts.”

**Rep. Wood of Waterbury** explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Unlike other states, today I proudly cast my vote to continue Vermont's tradition of improving voter access to a person's constitutional right to cast a ballot.”

**Favorable Report; Second Reading; Third Reading Ordered**

**J.R.H. 6**

**Rep. Small of Winooski**, for the Committee on Human Services, to which had been referred joint House resolution, entitled

Joint resolution relating to racism as a public health emergency

Reported in favor of its passage. The resolution, having appeared on the Calendar one day for Notice, was taken up, read the second time, and third reading ordered.

**Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in**

**H. 177**

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of an amendment to the charter of the City of Montpelier

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 5, § 1501(a), immediately following the words “who on election day is” by inserting the words a citizen of the United States or before “legal resident of the United States”
Proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

**Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in**

**H. 428**

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to hate-motivated crimes and misconduct

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 1455 is amended to read:

§ 1455. HATE-MOTIVATED CRIMES

(a) A person who commits, causes to be committed, or attempts to commit any crime and whose conduct is maliciously motivated, in whole or in part, by the victim’s actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age, service in the U.S. Armed Forces, disability as defined by 21 V.S.A. § 495d(5), sexual orientation, or gender identity protected category shall be subject to the following penalties:

* * *

(b) The victim’s actual or perceived protected category or categories need not be the predominant reason or the sole reason for the defendant’s conduct.

(c) As used in this section, “protected category” includes race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age, service in the U.S. Armed Forces or the National Guard, disability as defined by 21 V.S.A. § 495d(5), sexual orientation, gender identity, and perceived membership in any such group.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 1456 is amended to read:

§ 1456. BURNING OF CROSS OR OTHER RELIGIOUS SYMBOL

Any person who intentionally and maliciously sets fire to, or burns, causes to be burned, or aids or procures the burning of a cross or a religious symbol, with the intention of terrorizing or harassing a particular person or persons, shall be subject to a term of imprisonment of not more than two years or a fine of not more than $5,000.00, or both.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 1458(6) is amended to read:

(6) “Protected category” includes race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age, service in the U.S. Armed Forces or the National Guard, disability as defined by 21 V.S.A. § 495d(5), sexual orientation, gender identity, and perceived membership in any such group.
Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE
This act shall take effect on passage.

Proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred in; Committee of Conference Requested and Appointed

H. 449

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled
An act relating to the membership and duties of the Vermont Pension Investment Commission and the creation of the Pension Benefits, Design, and Funding Task Force

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

First: By striking out Sec. 1, 3 V.S.A. chapter 17, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

CHAPTER 17. VERMONT STATE POLICE AND MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTORS’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM VERMONT PENSION INVESTMENT COMMISSION

§ 521. DEFINITIONS
As used in this chapter:

(1) “Committee” “Commission” means the Vermont Pension Investment Committee Commission.

(2) “Financial expert” means an individual with material expertise and experience in institutional fund management, or other significant pension or other relevant financial expertise.

(3) “Independent” means an individual who does not have a direct or indirect material interest in the Plans.

(A) An individual has a direct or indirect material interest in the Plans if:

(i) the individual is a beneficiary of any of the Plans; or

(ii) the individual or the individual’s spouse, parent, child, sibling, or in-law is or has been within the past five years an employee, director, officer, owner of a publicly traded company, consultant, manager, or had another material role with an entity servicing the Plans.

(B) An individual is considered an owner of a publicly traded
company if the individual owns, directly or indirectly, five percent or more of a class of the company’s equity securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. § 78 et seq.), as amended.

(4) “Plans” means the Vermont State Teachers’ Retirement System, the Vermont State Employees’ Retirement System, and the Vermont Municipal Employees’ Retirement System pursuant to section 472 of this title, 16 V.S.A. § 1943, and 24 V.S.A. § 5063.

§ 522. VERMONT PENSION INVESTMENT COMMITTEE COMMISSION

(a) Members. There is created the Vermont Pension Investment Committee Commission, an independent commission, to comprise seven nine members as follows:

(1) one member and one alternate, who may or may not be trustees of the Board of the Vermont State Employees’ Retirement System, elected by the employee and retiree members of that Board;

(2) one member and one alternate, who may or may not be trustees of the Board of the State Teachers’ Retirement System of Vermont, elected by the employee and retiree members of that Board;

(3) one member and one alternate, who may or may not be trustees of the Board of the Vermont Municipal Employees’ Retirement System, elected by the municipal employee and municipal official members of that Board;

(4) two members and one alternate, who shall each be a financial expert and independent, appointed by the Governor;

(5) the State Treasurer or designee, an ex-officio voting member; and

(6) one member, appointed by the other six voting eight members of the Committee Commission, who shall serve as Chair of the Committee Commission and at the pleasure of the Committee Commission;

(7) one member representing a municipal employer, appointed by the Executive Director of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; and

(8) one member representing a school employer, appointed by the Vermont School Boards Association.

(b) Training. An authority responsible for electing or appointing a member or alternate shall consider the experience and knowledge of potential members and alternates consistent with the purposes of the Committee, and shall inform
potential members and alternates that they shall participate in Members and alternates of the Commission shall be required to participate in onboarding and ongoing periodic training in investments, securities, and fiduciary responsibilities as directed by the Committee Commission. The Commission shall provide an annual report to the respective authorities responsible for electing and appointing members and alternates regarding attendance at Commission meetings and relevant educational programs attended.

(c) Initially, one appointee and the alternate appointee of the Governor shall serve a two-year term, and the second appointee shall serve for a four-year term. Thereafter, the Governor’s appointees and alternate appointee shall serve for four-year terms. Initially, the member and alternate chosen by the Vermont Municipal Employees’ Retirement Board shall serve for a two-year term, the member and alternate chosen by the Vermont State Teachers’ Retirement Board shall serve for a three-year term and the member and alternate chosen by the Vermont State Employees’ Retirement Board shall serve for a four-year term. Thereafter, all members and alternates shall serve for four-year terms. Member terms.

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this section and for the ex-officio members of the Commission, all members and alternates of the Commission shall serve staggered four-year terms. A vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. A member or alternate appointed to fill a vacancy created before the expiration of a term shall not be deemed to have served a term for the purpose of this subsection. Members and alternates of the Commission shall be eligible for reappointment and shall serve not more than three terms; provided, however, that a single term served as an alternate shall not be used to calculate a member’s total term limit. Members and alternates of the Commission may be removed only for cause. The Commission shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 25 of this title to define the basis and process for removal.

(2) If the Chair is unable to perform his or her duties, the Commission shall elect an interim chair who shall be a financial expert and independent.

(3) Terms shall end on June 30 with new terms beginning on July 1.

(4) Notwithstanding subdivision (3) of this subsection, members and alternates shall serve until their successors are appointed subject to the term limits provided in this subsection.

(d) Chair and vice chair.

(1)(A) The Chair of the Vermont Pension Investment Committee Commission shall be a financial expert and independent, and shall have the
financial, investment, leadership, and governance expertise as required by policies adopted by the Commission.

(B) The Chair shall be a nonvoting member, except in the case of a tie vote.

(2) The Vermont Pension Investment Commission shall elect a vice chair from among its members.

(c) The Vermont Pension Investment Committee shall elect a vice chair from among its members. Eligibility. No legislator who is currently serving in the General Assembly shall serve on the Commission.

(f) Four Meetings.

(1) Five members of the Committee Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(2) If a member is not in attendance, the alternate of that member shall be eligible to act as a member of the Committee Commission during the absence of the member.

(3) Four Five concurring votes shall be necessary for a decision of the Committee Commission at any meeting of the Committee Commission, except that any decision of the Commission relating to setting actuarial assumptions pursuant to subdivision 523(b)(1) of this title shall require six concurring votes. The Committee shall be attached to the Office of the State Treasurer for administrative support, and the expenses of the Committee and the Treasurer's office in support of the Committee shall be paid proportionately from the funds of the three retirement systems and any individual municipalities that have been allowed to invest their retirement funds pursuant to subsection 523(a) of this title.

(g) Leave time. Public employee members and alternates shall be granted reasonable leave time by their employers to attend Committee Commission meetings and Committee-related Commission-related educational programs.

(h) The Committee shall provide an annual report to the respective authorities responsible for electing and appointing members and alternates regarding attendance at Committee meetings and relevant educational programs attended Compensation and reimbursements. Members and alternates of the Commission who are not public employees shall be entitled to compensation as set forth in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 and reimbursement for all necessary expenses that they may incur through service on the Commission from the funds of the retirement systems. The Chair of the Commission may be compensated from the funds at a level not to exceed one-third of the salary
of the State Treasurer, as determined by the other members of the Commission.

(i) A vacancy of an elected or appointed member or alternate shall be filled for the remainder of the term by the authority responsible for electing or appointing that member or alternate Assistance and expenses.

(1) The Commission shall have the administrative and technical support of the Office of the State Treasurer.

(2) The Commission may collect proportionally from the funds of the three retirement systems and any individual municipalities that have been allowed to invest their retirement funds pursuant to subsection 523(a) of this title, any expenses incurred that are associated with carrying out its duties, and any expenses incurred by the Treasurer’s office in support of the Commission.

(3) The Attorney General shall serve as legal advisor to the Commission.

§ 523. VERMONT PENSION INVESTMENT COMMITTEE COMMISSION; DUTIES

(a) General. The Vermont Pension Investment Committee Commission shall be responsible for the investment of the assets of the State Teachers’ Retirement System of Vermont, the Vermont State Teachers’ Retirement System, the Vermont State Employees’ Retirement System, and the Vermont Municipal Employees’ Retirement System pursuant to section 472 of this title, 16 V.S.A. § 1943, and 24 V.S.A. § 5063. The Committee Commission shall strive to maximize total return on investment, within acceptable levels of risk for public retirement systems, in accordance with the standards of care established by the prudent investor rule under 14A V.S.A. § 902. The Committee Commission may, in its discretion, subject to approval by the Attorney General, also enter into agreements with municipalities administering their own retirement systems to invest retirement funds for those municipal pension plans. The State Treasurer shall serve as the custodian of the funds of all three retirement systems. The Committee Commission may, in its discretion, also enter into agreements with the State Treasurer to invest the State Employees’ Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund, established in 3 V.S.A. § section 479a of this title, and the Retired Teachers’ Health and Medical Benefits Fund, established in 16 V.S.A. § 1944b.

(b) Members and alternates of the Committee who are not public employees shall be entitled to compensation as set forth in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 and reimbursement for all necessary expenses that they may incur through service on the committee from the funds of the retirement systems. The Chair of the Committee may be compensated from the funds at a level not to exceed
one-third of the salary of the State Treasurer, as determined by the other members of the Committee. Powers and duties. The Commission shall have the following duties:

(1) Set the following actuarial assumptions:

(A) the investment rate of return;
(B) the inflation rate; and
(C) the smoothing rate method used for the actuarial valuation of assets and returns.

(2) Not more than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, conduct an asset allocation study that reviews the expected return of each fund, including a risk analysis using best practices methodologies to estimate potential risks to the fund’s asset values over a five-, 10-, and 20-year period, and the remainder of the statutory amortization period. The study shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations and the Office of the Governor and made publicly available within 10 days of completion.

(c) Recordkeeping. The Committee Commission shall keep a record of all its proceedings, which shall be open for public inspection.

(d) Policies. The Committee Commission shall formulate policies and procedures deemed necessary and appropriate to carry out its functions, including a written statement of the responsibilities of and expectations for the Chair of the Committee Commission and standards of conduct for members and employees of the Commission in order to maintain and promote public confidence in the integrity of the Commission. The standard of conduct policies shall prohibit members and employees from receiving or soliciting any gift, including meals, alcoholic beverages, travel fare, room and board, or any other thing of value, tangible or intangible, from any vendor or potential vendor of investment services, management services, brokerage services, and other services to the Commission.

(e) The Attorney General shall serve as legal advisor to the Committee contracts.

(f) Contracts approved by the Committee Commission and related documents may be executed by the Chair, or, in the Chair’s absence, the Vice Chair.

(f) Asset and liability study. Beginning on July 1, 2022, and every three years thereafter, based on the most recent actuarial valuations of each Plan, the Commission shall study the assets and liabilities of each Plan over a 20-year period. The study shall:
(1) project the expected path of the key indicators of each Plan’s financial health based on all current actuarial and investment assumptions; current contribution and benefit policies, including the Plans’ mark-to-market funded ratio; actuarially required contributions by source; payout ratio; and related liquidity obligations; and

(2) project the effect on each Plan’s financial health resulting from:

(A) possible material deviations from Plan assumptions in investment assumptions, including returns versus those expected and embedded in the actuary’s estimate of actuarially required contributions and any material changes in capital markets volatility; and

(B) possible material deviations from key plan actuarial assumptions, including retiree longevity, potential benefit increases, and inflation.

(g) Changes to actuarial rate of return. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, Any changes to the actuarial rate of return shall be made at a joint meeting of by the Committee Commission and the appropriate Retirement Board. The Board and Committee shall review the recommendations of the actuary and the investment consultant. A change to an actuarial rate of return shall be by joint resolution of the Board and Committee. Each body shall vote according to its own procedures. In the event that the Board and Committee are unable to agree on an actuarial rate of return, the existing assumed rate of return shall remain in effect.

(h) Annual reports.

(1) Beginning on January 15, 2022, and every year thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations:

(A) a report on the performance of each Plan versus its demographic investment and other actuarial assumptions over a three-, five-, seven-, and 10-year period, and the funding ratio of each Plan to each Plan beneficiary at the end of each fiscal year; and

(B) a report on the status of the funding and investment performance of each Plan and any relevant information from the asset liability and scenario testing completed during the prior fiscal year.

(2) The Commission shall send to each participant or beneficiary of each Plan a written or electronic copy of the report described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, in the format authorized by the participant or beneficiary. The report shall be consolidated with any other reports required to be sent by the Commission to the participants or beneficiaries of each Plan.

Second: In Sec. 2, Vermont Pension Investment Commission; transition of
member terms, by striking out subdivision (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) Beginning on July 1, 2021, members shall be appointed to fill the new member seats established in 3 V.S.A. § 522(a)(7) and (8) in Sec. 1 of this act. The member appointed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 522(a)(7) in Sec. 1 of this act shall serve an initial term of one year, and the member appointed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 522(a)(8) in Sec. 1 of this act shall serve an initial term of two years.

Third: In Sec. 3, Vermont Pension Investment Commission; fiscal year 2022 reports, in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by striking out “stand-alone entity” and inserting in lieu thereof an independent entity.

Fourth: By striking out Secs. 10–12 in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 10. PENSION BENEFITS, DESIGN, AND FUNDING TASK FORCE; STATE EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM; STATE TEACHERS’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Pension Benefits, Design, and Funding Task Force to review and report on the benefits, design, and funding of retirement and retiree health benefit plans for the Vermont State Employees’ Retirement System and the Vermont State Teachers’ Retirement System.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

(A) two current members of the House of Representatives, not from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(B) two current members of the Senate, not from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(C) the Secretary of Administration or designee;

(D) the State Treasurer or designee;

(E) three members, who shall be appointed by the President of the Vermont-NEA;

(F) two members, who shall be appointed by the President of the Vermont State Employees’ Association; and

(G) one member of the Vermont Troopers’ Association, who shall be appointed by the President of the Vermont Troopers’ Association.

(2)(A) The members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (1)(A) and (B) of this subsection (b) shall not be direct or indirect beneficiaries of the
Vermont State Employees’ Retirement System or the Vermont State Teachers’ Retirement System.

(B) The members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (1)(E)–(G) of this subsection (b) shall not be currently serving as a legislator or the spouse or partner of an individual currently serving as a legislator.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Task Force shall make recommendations about benefit provisions and appropriate funding sources along with other recommendations it deems appropriate for consideration, consistent with actuarial and governmental accounting standards, as well as demographic and workforce trends and the long-term sustainability of the benefit programs, including the following:

(A) developing and evaluating a range of strategies to lower the actuarially determined employer contributions and unfunded actuarially accrued liability based on actuarial value of assets in the State Employees’ Retirement System and the Teachers’ Retirement System by between 25 and 100 percent of the size of the increases from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022, as reported in the respective Actuarial Valuation and Review for each retirement system, dated June 30, 2020, while maintaining the 2038 amortization date;

(B) a five-year review of benefit expenditure levels as well as employer and employee contribution levels and growth rates and a three-, five-, and 10-year projection of these levels and rates;

(C) identifying potential options for limiting the growth in the actuarially determined employer contributions to not more than inflation;

(D) assessing the impacts associated with any modifications to the current amortization schedule;

(E) based on benefit and funding benchmarks:

(i) proposed benefit structures with the objective of adequate benefits, including an evaluation of a shared-risk model for employer and employee contributions and cost-of-living adjustments, with a focus on reducing any future increases to the unfunded actuarially accrued liability;

(ii) an estimate of the cost of current and any proposed benefit structures on a budgetary and full actuarial accrual basis;

(iii) the State’s pension contributions as a percentage of direct general spending and a comparison of other states’ pension contributions; and

(iv) how proposed benefit changes for new members may reduce
the impact of future actuarial assumption losses;

(F) evaluating any cross-subsidization between all groups within the Vermont State Employees’ Retirement System and adjusting contribution amounts to eliminate any cross-subsidization;

(G) examining permanent and temporary revenue streams to fund the Vermont State Employees’ Retirement System and the State Teachers’ Retirement System;

(H) a plan for prefunding other postemployment benefits, with an evaluation of using federal funds to the extent permissible, including identifying long-term impacts of pay-as-you-go funding;

(I) evaluating the intermediate and long-term impacts to the State and local economies because of any proposed changes to current benefit structures and contribution characteristics and their potential effects on retiree spending power, including retirees who identify as female and retirees who are persons with disabilities; and

(J) an examination of the effects of current benefit structures and contribution characteristics on the recruitment and retention of public school educators and State employees and an evaluation of any proposed changes to current benefit structures and contribution characteristics on the recruitment and retention of public school educators and State employees in the future.

(2) The Task Force shall not make recommendations on adjusting the assumed rates of return.

(d) Stakeholder input. During the course of its deliberations, and prior to any final recommendations being made, the Task Force shall:

(1) solicit input, including through public hearings, from affected stakeholders, including those impacted by issues of inequities; and

(2) consult with representatives designated by the Supreme Court acting in its constitutional role as the administrator of the Judicial Branch, Group D members of the State Employees’ Retirement System, and members of the State Employees’ Retirement System who are employees of the Department of Corrections.

(e) Assistance.

(1) The Task Force shall have:

(A) fiscal assistance from the Joint Fiscal Office and Office of the State Treasurer; and

(B) committee support services from the Office of Legislative
Operations.

(2) The Office of Legislative Counsel and Joint Fiscal Office are authorized to contract for advisory services for the Task Force from an independent actuary, benefits expert, and legal expert, as necessary.

(f) Leave time. Public employee members of the Task Force shall be granted reasonable leave time by their employers to attend Task Force meetings.

(g) Report. On or before October 15, 2021, the Task Force shall submit an interim written report to the Governor and to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations with an update on the work of the Task Force. The Task Force shall submit a final report with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action on or before December 2, 2021. The Task Force shall also provide the report to the Board of Trustees of the State Employees’ and Teachers’ Retirement Systems for their consideration and comment to the General Assembly.

(h) Meetings.

(1) The members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (b)(1)(A) and (B) of this section shall appoint a House and Senate member as co-chairs, who shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before June 15, 2021.

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

(3) The Task Force shall cease to exist on June 30, 2022.

(i) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Task Force serving in his or her capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than 15 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) Other members of the Task Force who are not State employees shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 15 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the State Treasurer.

Sec. 11. 2 V.S.A. chapter 31 is added to read:

Chapter 31. JOINT LEGISLATIVE PENSION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
§ 1001. CREATION OF COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created a Joint Legislative Pension Oversight Committee for the purpose of working with and providing assistance to other legislative committees on matters related to State’s retirement system and other postemployment benefits.

(b) Members. The Committee shall be composed of the following members, who shall be appointed each biennial session of the General Assembly:

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

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

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall evaluate and make recommendations on the following:

(1) issues of public policy related to the provision of retirement benefits to the State’s public sector workforce;

(2) changes to statutory provisions regarding the provision, design, and administration of retirement benefits and the retirement systems;

(3) issues of public policy relating to health benefit design innovations, State regulatory measures, and alternative methods of providing pooled health care benefits to both active and retired school employees to lower health care costs for employees, retirees, school boards, and the State; and

(4) the appropriate annual appropriation to fund the State’s retirement obligations in accordance with actuarial recommendations, statutory amortization schedules, and funding policies.

(d) Policies. The Committee shall elect a chair, vice chair, and clerk from among its members and shall adopt rules of procedures. The Chair shall rotate biennially between the House and Senate members. The Committee shall keep minutes of its meetings.

(e) Meetings.

(1) When the General Assembly is in session, the Committee shall meet at the call of the Chair.

(2) The Committee may meet six times during adjournment and may meet more often subject to approval of the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

(3) A quorum shall consist of four members.
(f) Assistance. The Committee shall have assistance from the Office of Legislative Counsel, the Office of Legislative Operations, and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at a meeting when the General Assembly is not in session, members of the Committee shall be entitled to compensations for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided under subsection 23(a) of this title.

(h) Reports. Annually, on or before December 1 each year, the Vermont Investment Pension Commission and the Boards of Trustees for the State Employees’ Retirement System, Teachers’ Retirement System, and Municipal Employees’ Retirement, shall report to the Committee.

Sec. 12. CONFORMING REVISIONS

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace “Vermont Pension Investment Committee” with “Vermont Pension Investment Commission” throughout the statutes as needed for consistency with Secs. 1–9 of this act, provided the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 11 shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

Pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment?, Rep. Gannon of Wilmington moved that the House refuse to concur and ask for a Committee of Conference, which was agreed to on a vote by division: Yeas, 105; Nays, 23. The Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Copeland Hanzas of Bradford
Rep. Gannon of Wilmington
Rep. LaClair of Barre Town

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 430

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to expanding eligibility for Dr. Dynasaur to all income-eligible children and pregnant individuals regardless of immigration status

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

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 9 is added to read:
§ 2091. DR. DYNASAUR-LIKE COVERAGE; LEGISLATIVE INTENT

In establishing Dr. Dynasaur-like coverage for children and pregnant individuals who are not eligible for the Dr. Dynasaur program because of their immigration status, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the hospital, medical, dental, and prescription drug benefits and eligibility criteria for the coverage set forth in section 2092 of this chapter should align to the greatest extent practicable with the benefits and eligibility criteria of the Dr. Dynasaur program.

§ 2092. DR. DYNASAUR-LIKE COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN VERMONT RESIDENTS

(a) As used in this section, the term “Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available” includes migrant workers who are employed in seasonal occupations in this State.

(b) The Agency of Human Services shall provide hospital, medical, dental, and prescription drug coverage equivalent to coverage in the Vermont Medicaid State Plan to the following categories of Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available and who are otherwise uninsured:

1. children under 19 years of age whose household income does not exceed the income threshold for eligibility under the Vermont Medicaid State Plan; and

2. pregnant individuals whose household income does not exceed the income threshold for eligibility under the Vermont Medicaid State Plan, for coverage during their pregnancy and for postpartum coverage equivalent to that available under the Vermont Medicaid State Plan.

(c) The confidentiality provisions set forth in section 1902a of this chapter shall apply to all applications submitted and records created pursuant to this section, except that the Agency of Human Services shall not make any information regarding applicants or enrollees available to the United States government.

(d) The Agency of Human Services may adopt rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this section.
To the extent that applicable funds are appropriated in the fiscal year 2022 budget, the Agency of Human Services shall use them for the following purposes:

(1) Grants or reimbursements, or both, to health care providers for delivering health care services during fiscal year 2022 to children and pregnant individuals who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available.

(2) Grants to Vermont organizations that work with members of Vermont’s undocumented immigrant community or with members of the health care provider community to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate outreach and information regarding opportunities for children and pregnant individuals in Vermont who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available to access health care services at low or no cost in fiscal year 2022 and thereafter. The outreach and information shall include information on the confidentiality of records pertaining to applicants and enrollees.

(3) Implementing the technological and operational processes necessary for the Department of Vermont Health Access to administer the coverage for Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available as set forth in 33 V.S.A. § 2092 beginning on July 1, 2022.

Sec. 3. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; DR. DYNASAUR-LIKE COVERAGE; FISCAL YEAR 2023 ESTIMATE

The Agency of Human Services shall provide information on the estimated fiscal year 2023 costs of providing coverage to Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 2092 beginning on July 1, 2022 as part of the Agency’s fiscal year 2023 budget presentation to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 2 (Agency of Human Services; outreach and provider grants; implementation; appropriation) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on passage, with the Agency of Human Services making coverage available to Vermont residents who have an immigration status for which Medicaid coverage is not available in accordance with Sec. 1 (33 V.S.A. § 2092) beginning on July 1, 2022, subject to fiscal year 2023 appropriations for this purpose.
and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to eligibility for Dr. Dynasaur-like coverage for all income-eligible children and pregnant individuals regardless of immigration status.”

Proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

**Action on Bill Postponed**

**H. 438**

House bill, entitled

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding

Was taken up and pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment?, on motion of **Rep. Coffey of Guilford**, action on the bill was postponed until May 12, 2021.

**Action on Bill Postponed**

**H. 426**

House bill, entitled

An act relating to addressing the needs and conditions of public school facilities in the State

Was taken up and pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment?, on motion of **Rep. Webb of Shelburne**, action on the bill was postponed until May 13, 2021.

**Action on Bill Postponed**

**H. 433**

House bill, entitled

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

Was taken up and pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? on motion of **Rep. Lanpher of Vergennes**, action on the bill was postponed until May 12, 2021.

**Message from the Senate No. 58**

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:
The Senate has considered House proposals of amendment to Senate bills of the following title:

**S. 1.** An act relating to extending the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement.

**S. 42.** An act relating to establishing the Emergency Service Provider Wellness Commission.

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

And has concurred therein.

The Senate has on its part adopted joint resolution of the following title:

**J.R.S. 28.** Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

**Adjournment**

At twelve and fifty-four minutes in the afternoon, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at one o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon.