The Senate was called to order by the President.

**Devotional Exercises**

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

**Message from the House No. 71**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Alona Tate, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Madam President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

**S. 15.** An act relating to correcting defective ballots.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has adopted joint resolution of the following title:

**J.R.H. 6.** Joint resolution relating to racism as a public health emergency.

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

The House has considered Senate proposals of amendment to House bill of the following title:

**H. 360.** An act relating to accelerated community broadband deployment.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

And the Speaker appointed as members of such Committee on the part of the House:

- Rep. Briglin of Thetford
- Rep. Sibilio of Dover
- Rep. Patt of Worcester

The Governor has informed the House that on May 12, 2021, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:
H. 104. An act relating to considerations in facilitating the interstate practice of health care professionals using telehealth.

H. 218. An act relating to the sale of unpasteurized raw milk.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Ms. Brittney L. Wilson, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Madam President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the thirteenth day of May, 2021 he approved and signed a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 114. An act relating to improving prekindergarten through grade 12 literacy within the State.

Bill Referred to Committee on Finance

H. 157.

House bill of the following title, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and affecting the revenue of the state, under the rule was referred to the Committee on Finance:

An act relating to registration of construction contractors.

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

H. 289.

House bill of the following title, appearing on the Calendar for notice and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

An act relating to professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation.

Joint Resolution Referred


Joint resolution originating in the House of the following title was read the first time and is as follows:

Joint resolution relating to racism as a public health emergency.

Whereas, stark and persistent health inequities exist in the United States based on race and that are caused by systemic racism, and
Whereas, systemic racism is a principal social determinant of individual and public health, impacting economic, employment, education, housing, justice, and health opportunities and outcomes, all of which further adversely impact the health of People of Color, and

Whereas, the COVID-19 pandemic is now exacerbating these inequities, and Black and Latino people in the United States have been nearly three times as likely to die, and

Whereas, these same inequities exist in Vermont, and during the pandemic, though Black residents comprise just over one percent of Vermont’s population, they account for approximately 4.8 percent of the total confirmed COVID-19 cases as of December 16, 2020, and

Whereas, research and experience demonstrate that Vermont residents experience barriers to the equal enjoyment of good health based on race and ethnicity, and

Whereas, the incidence rate of COVID-19 for non-White Vermonters is 74.2 versus 26.2 for White Vermonters, and specifically the incidence rate for Black Vermonters is 225.7; the incidence rate for Asian Vermonters is 61; the incidence rate for Hispanic Vermonters is 41.7; and the incidence rate for other races is 20.5, and

Whereas, while there are not statistically significant differences in the rates of preexisting conditions, such as diabetes, lung disease, and cardiovascular disease, among White and non-White Vermonters, there are disparities in the rates of preexisting conditions among Vermonters testing positive for COVID-19, which suggests that non-White Vermonters are at higher risk of exposure to COVID-19 due to their type of employment and living arrangements, and

Whereas, 36 percent of non-White Vermonters had household contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19, as compared to only 20 percent of White Vermonters, and

Whereas, according to the Department of Health’s 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System report, non-White Vermonters are: (1) statistically less likely to have a personal doctor; (2) statistically more likely to report poor mental health; (3) more than twice as likely to report rarely or never getting the necessary emotional and social support; (4) significantly more likely to have depression; (5) significantly more likely to have been worried about having enough food in the past year; and (6) significantly more likely to report no physical activity during leisure time, and

Whereas, non-white Vermonters are disproportionately represented in the total number of patients in the highest level of involuntary hospital beds in the
State, comprising 15 percent of the patients admitted to the Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital between May 1, 2019 and April 30, 2020, and

Whereas, social determinants of health are underlying, contributing factors of the foregoing health inequities, and

Whereas, 21 percent of Black Vermonters own their own homes, while 72 percent of White Vermonters own their own homes, and nationally, 41 percent of Black Americans own their own homes, and

Whereas, the median household income of Black Vermonters is $41,533.00 while the median household income of White Vermonters is $58,244.00, and

Whereas, in 2018, 23.8 percent of Black Vermonters were living in poverty while 10.7 percent of White Vermonters lived in poverty, and 57 percent of Black Vermonters earned less than 80 percent of Vermont’s median income while 43 percent of White Vermonters earned less than 80 percent of Vermont’s median income, and

Whereas, about one in two non-White Vermonters experience “housing problems,” which is defined as having homes that lack complete kitchen facilities or plumbing, having overcrowded homes, or paying more than 30 percent of household income towards rent, mortgage payments, and utilities, and

Whereas, Black Vermonters are overrepresented among Vermonters experiencing homelessness, in that they make up six percent of Vermonters experiencing homelessness, while making up approximately one percent of Vermont’s population, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That racism constitutes a public health emergency in Vermont, and be it further

Resolved: That this legislative body commits to the sustained and deep work of eradicating systemic racism throughout the State, actively fighting racist practices, and participating in the creation of more just and equitable systems, and be it further

Resolved: That this legislative body commits to coordinating work and participating in ongoing action, grounded in science and data, to eliminate race-based health disparities and eradicate systemic racism, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court, the League of Cities and Towns, all regional planning commissions, and the Vermont Racial Justice Alliance.
Thereupon, in the discretion of the President, under Rule 51, the joint resolution was treated as a bill and referred to the Committee on Rules under Temporary Rule 44A.

**House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment S. 115.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to making miscellaneous changes in education laws.

Was taken up.

*** Libraries in Vermont ***

Sec. 1. WORKING GROUP ON THE STATUS OF LIBRARIES IN VERMONT; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Working Group on the Status of Libraries in Vermont to study and report on the statewide status of Vermont’s libraries. The Working Group is formed with the intent of strengthening and supporting libraries of all sizes and improving library services for the public.

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

(1) the State Librarian;
(2) the President of the Vermont Library Association or designee;
(3) the Executive Director of the Vermont Humanities Council or designee;
(4) three representatives of public libraries, who shall be from libraries of different sizes and from different regions of the State, appointed by the State Librarian;
(5) two representatives of public school libraries, who shall be from schools of different sizes and from different regions of the State, appointed by the Vermont School Library Association;
(6) two representatives of college and university libraries, appointed by the President of the College and Special Libraries Section of the Vermont Library Association; and
(7) one public library trustee, appointed by the President of the Friends and Trustees Section of the Vermont Library Association.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall study:
library services for specific segments of the Vermont population, including senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, youths and children, immigrant and migrant communities, and people living in poverty;

(2) the role that libraries play in emergency preparedness, cultural diversity and inclusion, public health and safety, community identity and resiliency, economic development, and access to public programs and services;

(3) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on library operations and services; and

(4) the current overall status of Vermont libraries, which may include information related to programming, collections, facilities, technology, and staffing.

(A) Programming. The Working Group may study the types and frequency of library programs, attendance at library programs, and whether library programs are meeting community needs. The study of programming may include an assessment of public engagement and outreach surrounding library programming as well as the opportunities for nonlibrary programs and groups to access Vermont libraries.

(B) Collections. The Working Group may study the size and diversity of library holdings and assess the strengths and gaps in materials available to Vermonters. The study of collections may include an assessment of how libraries may best share resources across differing libraries and communities, whether libraries offer community-specific resources, and whether libraries maintain special collections or historical artifacts.

(C) Facilities. The Working Group may study whether library facilities and buildings could be improved with regard to energy efficiency, accessibility, flexibility, human health and safety, historic preservation, and intergenerational needs.

(D) Technology. The Working Group may study whether Vermont libraries have sufficient access to basic technological resources, cyber-security resources, high-speed Internet, electronic catalogs, interlibrary loan and other interoperable systems, and appropriate hardware and software.

(E) Staff. The Working Group may study staffing levels at Vermont libraries, whether staffing levels are sufficient to meet community needs, whether library staff compensation and benefits are sufficient, how libraries rely on volunteers, and what resources are available for workforce development and training of library staff.

(d) Public input. As part of the study and report, the Working Group shall solicit feedback from the general public and library users around the State.
The Working Group may examine models for library management and organization in other states, including the formation of statewide service networks.

(e) Data to be used. The data used in the analysis of library services and operations may be from 2019, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. Postpandemic data may also be used to assess the status of library services and operations.

(f) Consultation with the Board of Libraries. The Working Group may solicit feedback from the Board of Libraries.

(g) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Libraries.

(h) Report. On or before November 1, 2023, the Working Group shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Education. The report shall contain:

1. specific and detailed findings and proposals concerning the issues set forth in subsection (c) of this section;

2. recommendations for updating the statutes, rules, standards, and the governance structures of Vermont libraries to ensure equitable access for Vermont residents, efficient use of resources, and quality in the provision of services;

3. recommendations related to the funding needs of Vermont libraries, including capital, ongoing, and special funding; and

4. any other information or recommendations that the Working Group may deem necessary.

(i) Meetings.

1. The State Librarian shall be the Chair of the Working Group.

2. The Chair shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur within 45 days after the effective date of this act.

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

4. The Working Group shall cease to exist on December 1, 2023.

(j) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 12 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Libraries.
(k) Appropriation. The sum of $12,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Libraries from the General Fund in fiscal year 2022 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Working Group.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 260 is amended to read:

§ 260. LOCATION OF OFFICES

* * *

(c) The principal office of each of the following boards and divisions shall be located in Montpelier: Division for Historic Preservation and Board of Libraries. [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 212 is amended to read:

§ 212. SECRETARY’S DUTIES GENERALLY

The Secretary shall execute those policies adopted by the State Board in the legal exercise of its powers and shall:

* * *

(7) Arrange conferences and summer schools for superintendents and teachers and employ suitable speakers, lecturers, and instructors for the same; fix the amount of tuition for the instruction; provide for educational gatherings, institutes, summer schools, and other supplementary educational activities; and provide for cooperation with the Board of Libraries established by 22 V.S.A. § 602 or the State Librarian.

* * *

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

Sec. 6. 29 V.S.A. § 1108 is amended to read:

§ 1108. ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF BIDS; CONDITIONS OF CONTRACTS

The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services may require satisfactory bonds from bidders and contractors, and shall specify in each contract for printing that, in case the matter contracted for is not delivered to the State Librarian or in accordance with his or her written order to such other person as may be specified in the contract, on or before the date specified in the contract for such delivery, $25.00 of the contract price shall be deducted for every day such delivery is delayed, and, in case the delay exceeds 10 days,
there shall be deducted in addition to the above amount $10.00 for each day’s delay over 10 days; and he or she shall also specify in each contract that all public documents and printed matter shall be delivered to the State Librarian at the State Library unless otherwise directed in writing by him or her or the State Librarian. The provisions of this section and section 1107 of this title relating to advertising and bids shall not apply to a contract for printing where the amount of the contract does not exceed $50.00.

Sec. 7. REPEALS

The following are repealed:

(1) 4 V.S.A. § 16 (briefs and other papers kept in State Library);
(2) 29 V.S.A. § 1156 (distribution of documents by State Librarian); and
(3) 29 V.S.A. § 1161 (distribution of documents to schools).

** Cultural Liaisons **

Sec. 8. 16 V.S.A. § 4029 is amended to read:

§ 4029. USE OF FUNDS FOR EDUCATION

(a) Funds received by a school district may be used only for legitimate items of current education expense and shall not be used for municipal services.

(b) Funds received by a municipality other than a school district may not be used directly or indirectly for education expenses.

**

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section or otherwise in law, a school district and the town or city municipality or municipalities in which the school district operates may jointly fund the services of one or more cultural liaisons to support students and families who have limited English proficiency (LEP). A cultural liaison provides language translation and interpretation services to help facilitate educational and municipal services for LEP students and families; facilitates communication among school and municipal staff, LEP students and families, and community organizations; and assists in reconciling differing cultural perspectives and understandings.

** Wellness Program **

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 136 is amended to read:

§ 136. WELLNESS PROGRAM; ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WELLNESS AND COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH

(a) As used in this section:
(5) “Wellness program” means a program that includes physical fitness and nutrition comprehensive health education as defined in section 131 of this title.

(b) The Secretary with the approval of the State Board shall establish an Advisory Council on Wellness and Comprehensive Health that shall include at least three members associated with the health services field with expertise in health services, health education, or health policy, at least one member who is a school counselor, and at least one member who is a school social worker. The members shall serve without compensation but shall receive their actual expenses incurred in connection with their duties relating to wellness and comprehensive health programs. The Council shall assist the Agency to plan, coordinate, and encourage wellness and comprehensive health programs in the public schools and shall meet not less than twice a year. The Council shall also examine and coordinate state health wellness polices and federal wellness policies to identify and, if possible, eliminate any redundancies.

(c) The Secretary shall collaborate with other agencies and councils working on childhood wellness to:

(1) Supervise the preparation of appropriate nutrition and fitness wellness program curricula for use in the public schools, promote programs for the preparation of teachers to teach these curricula, and assist in the development of wellness programs.

(5) Create a process for schools to share with the Department of Health any data collected about the height and weight of students in kindergarten through grade six. The Commissioner of Health may report any data compiled under this subdivision on a countywide basis. Any reporting of data must protect the privacy of individual students and the identity of participating schools.

Sec. 10. SCHOOL WELLNESS POLICY

On or before January 15, 2022, the Agency of Education, in collaboration with the Advisory Council on Wellness and Comprehensive Health created under 16 V.S.A. § 136 and the Vermont School Boards Association, shall update and distribute to school districts a model wellness program policy, using the expanded definition of “wellness program” under 16 V.S.A. § 136, as amended by this act, that shall:

(1) be in compliance with all relevant State and federal laws; and
(2) reflect nationally accepted best practices for comprehensive health education and school wellness policies, such as guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child Model.

*** Menstrual Products ***

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A. § 1432 is added to read:

§ 1432. MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

(a) By enacting this statute, the General Assembly intends to ensure that all students attending a public school or an approved independent school have access to menstrual products at no cost and without having to request them.

(b)(1) A school district and an approved independent school shall make menstrual products available at no cost for each school within the district or under the jurisdiction of the board of the independent school in:

(A) a majority of gender-neutral bathrooms and bathrooms designated for female students that are generally used by students who are eight years of age or older; and

(B) the school nurse’s office.

(2) The school district or independent school, in consultation with the school nurse who provides services to the school, shall determine which of the gender-neutral bathrooms and bathrooms designated for female students to stock with menstrual products and which brands to use.

(c) School districts and approved independent schools shall bear the cost of supplying menstrual products and may seek grants or partner with a nonprofit or community-based organization to fulfill this obligation.

*** Vermont Ethnic and Social Equity Standards Advisory Working Group ***

Sec. 12. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 1 is amended to read:

***

(c) Creation and composition. The Ethnic and Social Equity Standards Advisory Working Group is established. The Working Group shall comprise the following 20 23 members:

(1) 10 13 members who are members of, and represent the interests of, ethnic groups and social groups, two four of whom shall be high school students and two of whom shall be members of Vermont’s Indigenous community;

***
(d) Appointment and operation.

(1) The Vermont Coalition for Ethnic and Social Equity in Schools (Coalition) shall appoint the 10 members who represent ethnic groups and social groups and the member identified under subdivision (c)(2) of this section. Appointments of members to fill vacancies to these positions shall be made by the Coalition.

* * *

(3)(A) The Secretary of Education or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before September 1, 2019.

* * *

(E) The Working Group shall have the assistance of the Agency of Education for the purposes of scheduling meetings and processing compensation and reimbursement pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. Administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education. If the Agency is unable to provide the Working Group with adequate support to assist it with developing recommendations for updating educational standards to recognize fully the history, contributions, and perspectives of ethnic groups and social groups, then the Agency, in collaboration with the Working Group, is authorized to retain a contractor with expertise in this area to assist the Working Group.

* * *

(g) Duties of the Working Group.

(1) The Working Group shall review standards for student performance adopted by the State Board of Education under 16 V.S.A. § 164(9) and, on or before June 30, 2021 December 31, 2021, recommend to the State Board updates and additional standards to recognize fully the history, contributions, and perspectives of ethnic groups and social groups. These recommended additional standards shall be designed to:

* * *

(h) Reports.

(3) The Working Group shall, on or before July 1, 2022 December 31, 2022, submit a report to the General Assembly that includes:

* * *

(i) Duties of the State Board of Education. The Board of Education shall, on or before June 30, 2022 December 31, 2022, consider adopting ethnic and social equity studies standards into standards for student performance adopted
by the State Board under 16 V.S.A. § 164(9) for students in prekindergarten through grade 12, taking into account the report submitted by the Working Group under subdivision (g)(1) of this section.

Sec. 13. APPROPRIATIONS; VERMONT ETHNIC AND SOCIAL EQUITY STANDARDS ADVISORY WORKING GROUP

(a) The sum of $3,700.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Ethnic and Social Equity Standards Advisory Working Group (Working Group) in fiscal year 2022 to cover per diem and reimbursement for the three members of the Working Group added under Sec. 12 of this act.

(b) The sum of $50,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Education in fiscal year 2022 for the cost of the contractor under Sec. 12 of this act.

(c) Any unused portion of these appropriation shall, as of July 1, 2022, revert to the General Fund.

*** Shared School District Data Management System ***

Sec. 14. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Sec. E.500.1 of 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, as amended, requires that not later than July 1, 2022 all Vermont supervisory unions, supervisory districts, school districts, and independent technical center districts utilize the same shared school district data management system (eFinancePlus), which shall be selected by the Agency of Education per State procurement guidelines.

(b) The purpose of Secs. 15-17 of this act is to:

(1) extend the deadline to December 31, 2022 for statewide adoption of eFinancePlus;

(2) pause until January 1, 2022 the further implementation of eFinancePlus to provide time for further evaluation of the system, provided that:

(A) the Agency of Education and its contractor for implementation of the system shall continue to support users of the system; and

(B) a supervisory union, supervisory district, school district, or independent technical center district that does not use the system may join an implementation round offered by the Agency of Education during the pause period upon approval by its governing body; and

(3) require the Agency of Education to issue status reports to the General Assembly.
Sec. 15. 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, Sec. E.500.1, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. E.500.5, is further amended to read:

Sec. E.500.1. SCHOOL FINANCE AND SHARED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(a) Not later than July 1, December 31, 2022, all Vermont supervisory unions, supervisory districts, school districts, and independent technical center districts shall utilize the same school finance and financial data management system. The system shall be selected by the Agency of Education per State procurement guidelines.

* * *

Sec. 16. PAUSE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SHARED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Notwithstanding Sec. E.500.1 of 2018 (Sp. Sess.) Acts and Resolves No. 11, as amended, the implementation of the Shared School District Data Management System shall be paused until January 1, 2022, provided that:

(1) the Agency of Education and its contractor for implementation of the system shall continue to support users, as of the date of enactment of this act, of the system; and

(2) a supervisory union, supervisory district, school district, or independent technical center district that does not use the system may join an implementation round offered by the Agency of Education during the pause period upon approval by its governing body.

Sec. 17. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; REPORTS

(a) On or before June 30, 2021 and quarterly thereafter until March 31, 2023, the Agency of Education shall provide a written report to the General Assembly and the Vermont Association of School Business Officials on the status of improving and implementing the Shared School District Data Management System, including the status of:

(1) system outages;

(2) bank reconciliations;

(3) reporting enhancements;

(4) systems enhancements; and

(5) user training.

(b) In preparing the quarterly reports, the Agency shall collect input from the Vermont Association of School Business Officials and professional accounting firms engaged in the process of conducting school district audits in
Vermont.

*** State Board of Education; Agency of Education; Roles and Responsibilities ***

Sec. 18. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; AGENCY OF EDUCATION; ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) On or before December 15, 2021, the State Board of Education and the Agency of Education shall jointly report to the House and Senate Committees on Education on how the roles and responsibilities of the State Board and the Agency should be restructured to ensure that:

(1) the prekindergarten through grade 12 educational system meets the needs of all students on a fair and equitable basis;

(2) federal and State statutory mandates are carried out in a professional and timely manner, including the updating of rules;

(3) the State Board and the Agency have the resources necessary to fulfill their roles and responsibilities, including an adequate number of qualified and properly trained staff; and

(4) the State Board and the Agency maximize operational and administrative efficiencies.

(b) As part of this process, the State Board and the Agency shall identify and document all federal and State statutory mandates and rules for which they are responsible and assess whether they are being carried out in a professional and timely manner. The results of this analysis shall be included in the report required under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) If the State Board and the Agency cannot agree on how the roles and responsibilities of the State Board and the Agency should be restructured to meet the goals under subsection (a) of this section, then they shall each identify in the report the areas of agreement and disagreement and explain why its proposal best achieves these goals. The report shall not include legislative language, which shall be developed after the Committees have considered the report.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that school districts and approved independent schools shall comply with the requirements of Sec. 11 (menstrual products) for the 2022–2023 school year and thereafter.
Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators Chittenden, Campion, Hooker, Lyons, Perchlik and Terenzini moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

By striking out Sec. 19, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entitlities and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * State Board of Education; Members * * *

Sec. 19. 16 V.S.A. § 161 is amended to read:

§ 161. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; TERM; VACANCY

The State Board shall consist of ten members. Two of the members shall be secondary students, one of whom shall be a full member and the other of whom shall be a junior member who may not vote. All members shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. In the appointment of the nonstudent members, priority shall be given to the selection of persons with a demonstrated commitment to ensuring quality education for Vermont students. To the extent possible, the members shall represent geographically diverse areas of the State, the State’s geographic, gender, racial, and ethnic diversity. The Secretary shall serve on the State Board as a nonvoting member.

* * *

* * * State Board of Education; Powers and Duties * * *

Sec. 20. 16 V.S.A. § 164 is amended to read:

§ 164. STATE BOARD; GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

The State Board shall evaluate education policy proposals, including timely evaluation of policies presented by the Governor and Secretary; engage local school board members and the broader education community; and establish and advance education policy for the State of Vermont and, consistent with the provisions of this title, its own rules, and rules adopted by the Secretary, establish and regularly update a long-term strategic vision for the delivery of educational services in Vermont; advise the General Assembly, the Governor, and the Secretary of Education on high-priority educational policies and issues as they arise; and act in accordance with legislative mandates, including the adoption of rules and executing special assignments. In addition to other specified duties, the Board shall:

(1) Establish such advisory commissions as in the judgment of the Board will be of assistance to it in carrying out its duties. Advisory
commission members shall serve with or without compensation at the
discretion of the Board but shall receive actual expenses incurred in pursuance
of their duties.

(2) Have the authority to enter into agreements with school districts,
municipalities, states, the United States, foundations, agencies, or individuals
for service, educational programs, or research projects.

(3) Examine and determine all appeals that by law are made to it and
prescribe rules of practice in respect thereto, not inconsistent with law.

(4) Review and comment on an Agency budget prepared by the
Secretary for the Governor. [Repealed.]

(5) [Repealed.]

(6) Make regulations governing the attendance and records of
attendance of all students and the deportment of students attending public
schools.

(7) Adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as necessary or
appropriate for the execution of its powers and duties and of the powers and
duties of all persons under its supervision and control to carry out the powers
and duties of the Board as directed by the General Assembly, within the
limitations of legislative intent.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that school districts and
approved independent schools shall comply with the requirements of Sec. 11
(menstrual products) for the 2022–2023 school year and thereafter.

Which was agreed to.

Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 183.

House bill of the following title was read the third time and passed in
concurrence with proposal of amendment:

An act relating to sexual violence.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 88.

Senator Parent, for the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred
House bill entitled:
An act relating to certification of agricultural use for purposes of the use value appraisal program.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 2, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 3752(5) is amended to read:

(5)(A) “Development” means, for the purposes of determining whether a land use change tax is to be assessed under section 3757 of this chapter, the construction of any building, road, or other structure, or any mining, excavation, or landfill activity.

(B) “Development” also means the subdivision of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, regardless of whether a change in use actually occurs, where one or more of the resulting parcels contains less than 25 acres each; but if subdivision is solely the result of a transfer to one or more of a spouse, ex-spouse in a divorce settlement, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, niece, nephew, or sibling of the transferor, or to the surviving spouse of any of the foregoing, then “development” shall not apply to any portion of the newly created parcel or parcels that qualify for enrollment and for which, within 30 days following the transfer, each transferee or transferor applies for reenrollment in the use value appraisal program.

(C) “Development” also means the cutting of timber on property appraised under this chapter at use value in a manner contrary to a forest or conservation management plan as provided for in subsection 3755(b) of this title during the remaining term of the plan, or contrary to the minimum acceptable standards for forest management if the plan has expired; or a change in the parcel or use of the parcel in violation of the conservation management standards established by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

(D) “Development” also means notification of the Director by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under section 3756 of this title that the owner or operator of agricultural land or a farm building is violating the water quality requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or is failing to comply with the terms of an order issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10.

(E) The term “development” shall not include the construction, reconstruction, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any building, road, or other structure for farming, logging, forestry, or conservation purposes, but shall include the subsequent commencement of a use of that building, road, or structure for other than farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
(F) The term “development” shall not include the location of any solar generation facility that is, in the aggregate, on 0.1 of an acre of land or less, provided that the underlying land qualifies under this chapter as agricultural land or open land that qualifies as managed forestland in accordance with standards established by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 3756 is amended to read:

§ 3756. QUALIFICATION FOR USE VALUE APPRAISAL

(a) The owner of eligible agricultural land, farm buildings, or managed forestland shall be entitled to have eligible property appraised at its use value provided the owner shall have applied to the Director on or before September 1 of the previous tax year, on a form approved by the Board and provided by the Director. A farmer, whose application has been accepted on or before December 31 by the Director of the Division of Property Valuation and Review of the Department of Taxes for enrollment for the use value program for the current tax year, shall be entitled to have eligible property appraised at its use value, if he or she the farmer was prevented from applying on or before September 1 of the previous year due to the severe illness of the farmer.

* * *

(g) The Director shall execute such and provide other forms and the board shall adopt such other procedures and regulations, as are needed to assure compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

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

An act relating to the use value appraisal program.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Pearson, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. § 3755(f), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 3755 is amended to read:

§ 3755. ELIGIBILITY FOR USE VALUE APPRAISALS
On To maintain eligibility for use value appraisal under this subchapter, on or before November 1 of each year, the owner of agricultural land or buildings enrolled in the use value program as agricultural land or buildings shall certify in writing under oath to the Commissioner that the agricultural land or buildings enrolled by that owner continue to meet the requirements for enrollment in the use value program at the time of the certification. In the event the owner of agricultural land or buildings enrolled in the use value program fails to certify on or before November 1 of each year as required under this subsection, the Commissioner may waive the certification requirement, provided the Commissioner obtains, through other means, satisfactory information that the agricultural land continues or agricultural buildings continue to meet the other requirements for enrollment. The form of the certification shall be made on a form specified by the Director of Property Valuation and Review.

Any applicant for a use value appraisal or any beneficiary of a use value appraisal must be in good standing with the Department of Taxes pursuant to subsection 3113(g) of this title to be eligible or to maintain eligibility for use value appraisal under this subchapter.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture was agreed to.

Thereupon, the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Finance was agreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 106.

Senator Campion, for the Committee on Education, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to equitable access to a high-quality education through community schools.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE

This act shall be called the “Community Schools Act.”

Sec. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Every child should be provided with an equitable education, as defined by the Agency of Education as access to the resources, opportunities, and educational rigor they need at the right moment in their education, whatever their race, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion, language, disability, family background, or family income may be. Every child should be able to grow up with the opportunity to achieve their dreams and contribute to the well-being of society. Our public schools must be designed and equipped to fully deliver on that promise.

(2) According to the National Center for Education Statistics, more than half of the nation’s schoolchildren live in low-income households, meaning they qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, a percentage that has risen steadily in recent decades. According to the Vermont Agency of Education, an average of 38 percent of students across all supervisory unions during the 2019–2020 school year qualified for free or reduced-price lunch. As a result, some schoolchildren face more challenges than others in succeeding in school and in life. Recognizing that students need fresh and nutritional foods to enable them to focus on their education and that many students come to school hungry, providing universal school meals offered at no cost to students or their families advances the goals that community school programs seek to achieve.

(3) Community schools facilitate the coordination of comprehensive programs and services that are carefully selected to meet the unique needs of students and families and build on the assets they bring to their schools and communities. Community schools combine challenging and culturally inclusive learning opportunities with the academic and social supports every student needs to reach their potential.

(4) According to research reports from the Learning Policy Institute, the four key pillars of the community schools approach, which are integrated student supports, expanded and enriched learning time and opportunities, active family and community engagement, and collaborative leadership and practices, promote conditions and practices found in high-quality schools as well as address out-of-school barriers to learning. Research additionally supports the necessity of safe, inclusive, and equitable learning environments.
to reinforce student success and well-being. These elements do not function independently, but are instead part of a unified and interconnected approach.

(5) This research also shows that community school interventions can result in improvements in a variety of student and family outcomes, including attendance, academic achievement, reducing systemic racial and economic injustices and inequities, and high school graduation rates, and can meet the Every Student Succeeds Act standard of “evidence-based” approaches to support schools identified for comprehensive and targeted support and intervention.

(6) Research also shows that these programs offer a strong return on investment. According to impact studies, each dollar invested in a community coordinator position returns approximately $7.00 in net benefits to the school (Return on Investment of a Community School Coordinator: A Case Study; APEX and Community School Partnership; 2019). Every dollar invested in programs and support (including medical, dental, and social services; afterschool and summer enrichment; parent engagement; and early childhood services) can yield up to $15.00 in return (Community Schools as an Effective School Improvement Strategy: A Review of the Evidence; Anna Maier, Julia Daniel, Jeannie Oakes, and Livia Lam; 2017).

(7) According to the Learning Policy Institute, “establishing community schools” is one of 10 recommended strategies for restarting and rethinking the role of public education in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Community schools serve as resource hubs that provide a broad range of easily accessed, well-coordinated supports and services that help students and families with increasingly complex needs. These schools, at their core, are about investing in children, through quality teaching; challenging, engaging, and culturally responsive curricula; wrap around supports; safe, just, and equitable school climate; strong ties to family and community; and a clear focus on student achievement and well-being.

(8) Community schools are important centers for building community connection and resilience. When learning extends beyond the walls of the school through active engagement with community partners as with place-based learning, relationships expand and deepen, community strengths are highlighted, and opportunities for building vitality surface through shared learning.

(9) Community schools have been established in many states and settings, from New York City to Chicago and Los Angeles. But the approach has also been successful in rural communities. In McDowell County, West Virginia (population 22,000), community schools are part of a public-private partnership, a collaboration between state government, nonprofit agencies,
businesses, and philanthropic foundations, that aims to “make educational improvement the route to a brighter economic future.” The national nonprofit Rural School and Community Trust is an active advocate for expanding this model in rural areas, calling the relationship between good schools and thriving communities “crucial.” In Vermont, a growing number of schools are implementing or exploring the model, from Molly Stark Elementary in Bennington, which offers school-based health services, extended hours, summer school, and family learning activities, to the school-based health center in Winooski.

(10) Recognizing that literacy proficiency is a foundational learning skill, community schools can advance the State goal of improving literacy for all students in the State. Achieving this goal will require a multiyear and multidimensional effort requiring continued focus by the General Assembly, the Administration, and school leaders, and community schools are an important component of that effort.

(b) Purpose. This act provides funding for the implementation of community school programs that provide students with equitable access to a high-quality education and creates the Task Force on Universal School Lunch.

* * * Community School Programs * * *

Sec. 3. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS; FUNDING

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Community school coordinator” means a person who:

(A) is a full-time or part-time staff member serving in an eligible school or in a school district or supervisory union with an eligible school and appointed in accordance with Vermont law; and

(B) is responsible for the identification, implementation, and coordination of community school programs, subject to the operational and reporting structure of the community school coordinator’s employer.

(2) “Community school programs” mean programs offered at a public elementary or secondary school that include all five of the following:

(A) Integrated student supports, which address out-of-school barriers to learning through partnerships with social and health service agencies and providers, coordinated by a community school coordinator, which may include access to services such as medical, dental, vision care, and mental health services or access to counselors to assist with housing, transportation, nutrition, immigration, or criminal justice issues, and include what young people bring with them to the classroom and the ways that schools and communities working together can enhance and embrace the knowledge and
capacity that students and families can offer their schools. This could include educational strategies like universal design for learning, recognition and respect for cultural and linguistic diversity, and practices that focus on building and supporting relationships such as restorative practices.

(B) Expanded and enriched learning time and opportunities, which may include before-school, afterschool, weekend, summer programs, and during the school day, that provide additional academic instruction, individualized academic support, enrichment activities, and learning opportunities that emphasize real-world learning and community problem-solving and that may include art, music, drama, creative writing, hands-on experience with engineering or science, tutoring and homework help, and recreational programs that enhance and are consistent with the school’s curriculum.

(C) Active family and community engagement, which brings students’ families and the community into the school as partners in children’s education and makes the school a community hub, where all students and their families feel a sense of belonging and engagement. This shall include broad student and community participation, with a diversity of income, race, gender, newcomer status, language, and ability represented in the design, implementation, and evaluation of all activities, that is embraced by the leaders and decision-makers in schools and communities. This also provides adults with a facility to access educational opportunities they want, which shall include access to evidence-based literacy instruction and may include coordinating services with outside providers to offer English as a second language classes, green card or citizenship preparation, computer skills, art, financial literacy, career counseling, job skills training, services for substance misuse, and other programs that bring community members into the building for meetings or events.

(D) Collaborative leadership and practices, which build a culture of professional learning, collective trust, and shared responsibility using strategies that shall, at a minimum, leverage the multtiered system of supports and include a community school coordinator and an integrated school and community leadership team that include youth and family representatives, and may include other leadership or governance teams; teacher learning communities; and other staff to manage the multiple, complex, joint work of school and community organizations.

(E) Safe, inclusive, and equitable learning environments.

(3) “Eligible recipient” means:

(A) a school district with one or more eligible schools;
(B) a supervisory union with one or more eligible schools;

(C) two or more school districts, each with one or more eligible schools that seek to work collaboratively to provide community school programs; or

(D) two or more supervisory unions, each with one or more eligible schools that seek to work collaboratively to provide community school programs.

(4) “Eligible school” means a public elementary or secondary school that:

(A) has a student body where at least 40 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1751 et seq.; or

(B) has been identified for comprehensive or equity support and intervention under Section 1111 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Pub. L. 89-10, as amended, or otherwise identified by the State as in need of additional support.

(5) “Site-based leadership team” means an interdisciplinary, school-based leadership team that may include the school principal, the community school coordinator, teachers, other school employees, students, families, community partners, nonprofit organizations, unions, and neighboring community residents that supports collaborative planning, implementation, and oversight of community school programs by the eligible recipient.

(b) Funding authorization. The Secretary of Education is authorized to provide annual funding for a period of three years to an eligible recipient to use as required under subsection (d) of this section.

(c) Funding administration.

(1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Secretary of Education shall determine, using the Agency of Education’s equity lens tool, which eligible recipients shall receive funding and the amount of funding, and the Secretary shall provide the funding on or before September 1 of each of 2021, 2022, and 2023 to recipients. The Secretary may deny or reduce second- and third-year funding if the Secretary finds that the recipient has made insufficient progress towards developing and implementing community school programs. In determining which eligible recipients shall receive funding, the Secretary shall take into account relative need, based on the extent to which community school program services are needed and the extent to which the eligible recipient seeks to offer them.
(2) In determining which eligible recipients shall receive funding and the amount of funding and to advance the principles for Vermont’s trauma-informed system of care under 33 V.S.A. § 3401, the Secretary of Education shall collaborate with the Director of Trauma Prevention and Resilience Development and the Vermont Child and Family Trauma Work Group.

(3) The Agency of Education shall inform all eligible recipients of the availability of funding under this act and, for those eligible recipients most in need of this funding, shall educate these eligible recipients on community school programs and their benefits. The Agency of Education shall also advise all eligible recipients of other sources of funding that may be available to advance the purpose of this act.

(d) Use of funding.

(1) A recipient of funding under this act shall use the funding to:

(A) if a needs and assets assessment has not been conducted within the prior three years that substantially conforms with the requirements in this subdivision, then, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, conduct a needs and assets assessment that includes:

   (i) where available, and where applicable, student demographic, academic achievement, and school climate data, disaggregated by major demographic groups, including race, ethnicity, English language proficiency, students with individualized education plans, and students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch status;

   (ii) access to and need for integrated student supports;

   (iii) access to and need for expanded and enriched learning time and opportunities;

   (iv) school funding information, including federal, State, local, and private education funding and per-pupil spending, based on actual salaries of personnel assigned to the eligible school;

   (v) information on the number, qualifications, and stability of school staff, including the number and percentage of fully certified teachers and rates of teacher turnover; and

   (vi) active family and community engagement information, including:

      (I) family and community needs based on surveys, information from public meetings, or information gathered by other means;

      (II) measures of family and community engagement in the eligible schools, including volunteering in schools, attendance at back-to-
school nights, and parent-teacher conferences;

(III) efforts to provide culturally and linguistically relevant communication between schools and families; and

(IV) access to and need for family and community engagement activities;

(B) hire a community school coordinator to, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, develop and implement community school programs or designate a community school coordinator from existing personnel and, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, augment work already being performed to develop and implement community school programs; and

(C) if the recipient has not fully implemented positive behavioral integrated supports under 16 V.S.A. § 2902, provide professional development to staff on positive behavioral integrated supports and implement those supports.

(2) A recipient of funding under this act may use the funding to, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, develop and implement a plan to improve literacy outcomes and objectively assess those outcomes.

(3) If a needs and assets assessment has not been conducted under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection within the prior three years, the first year of funding shall be used to conduct the needs and assets assessment of the school to determine what is necessary to develop community school programs and an action plan to implement community school programs. During the second and third years of the funding, the community school coordinator shall, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, oversee the implementation of community school programs.

(e) Evaluation.

(1) At the end of each year of funding, each recipient shall undergo an evaluation designed by the Agency of Education using its equity lens tool.

(2) On or before each of December 15, 2022 and 2024, the Agency of Education shall report to the General Assembly and the Governor on the impact of the funding under this act. The report shall be made publicly available on the Agency of Education’s website.

(f) Ability to operate as a community school. Any school district or school, regardless of whether it receives funding under this act, may function as a community school as defined in this section.
Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

(a) The Secretary of Education shall use $3,399,000.00 of the amount allocated to the Agency of Education from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 pursuant to Section 2001(f)(1), 2021, Pub. L. No. 117-2 for the funding under this act on or before September 1 of each of 2021, 2022, and 2023 under Sec. 3 of this act.

(b) The Agency of Education may set aside:

(1) not more than one percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 for informational and technical assistance, such as the availability and use of funding for eligible recipients as defined under Sec. 3 of this act; and

(2) not more than two percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 for the evaluations required under Sec. 3 of this act.

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 1262a is amended to read:

§ 1262a. AWARD OF GRANTS

***

(d) The Agency shall, from funds appropriated for this subsection to the Agency, award grants to supervisory unions and supervisory districts in accordance with section 1264a of this title (locally produced foods). If the amount appropriated for this purpose is insufficient to fully fund the grants under that section, then the grant amounts that are awarded shall be prorated.

***

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:

§ 1264. FOOD PROGRAM

***

(d) It is a goal of the State that by the year 2022 school boards operating a school lunch, breakfast, or summer meals program shall purchase at least 20 percent of all food for those programs from local producers. [Repealed.]

(e)(1) On or before December 31, 2020 and annually thereafter, a school board operating a school lunch, breakfast, or summer meals program shall submit to the Agency of Education an estimate of the percentage of locally produced foods that were purchased by the school board for those programs.
(2) On or before January 31, 2021 and annually thereafter, the Agency of Education shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Education and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Education in an aggregated form the information received from school boards regarding the percentage of locally produced foods that are purchased as part of a school lunch, breakfast, or summer meals program. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) regarding expiration of required reports shall not apply to the report required by this subdivision. [Repealed.]

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 1264a is added to read:

§ 1264a. LOCALLY PRODUCED FOODS

(a) It is a goal of the State that by the year 2023, at least 20 percent of all foods purchased by supervisory unions and supervisory districts, together referred to in this section as “supervisory unions,” be locally produced foods. School boards have the discretion to define what foods are included within the definition of “locally produced foods” for the purposes of this subsection and subsection (b) of this section.

(b) On or before December 31, 2021 and annually thereafter, a school board operating a school lunch, breakfast, or summer meals program shall report to the Agency of Education an estimate of the percentage of the cost of all foods purchased by the school board for those programs that were locally produced foods during the one-year period ending on June 30 of that year.

(c)(1) Beginning with the 2021–22 school year and thereafter, supervisory unions shall be eligible for a local foods incentive grant (grant) from funds appropriated to the Agency of Education for this purpose.

(2) A supervisory union may apply for the grant if it has:

(A) developed a locally produced foods purchasing plan that describes the supervisory union’s goals for purchasing locally produced foods and its plan to achieve those goals;

(B) designated an individual as the food coordinator for locally produced foods who shall be responsible for implementing the locally produced foods purchasing plan;

(C) developed a process for tracking the purchase of locally produced foods; and

(D) complied with the reporting requirement under subsection (b) of this section.

(3) A supervisory union that has satisfied the conditions under subdivision (2) of this subsection may, on or before January 15, 2022 or on or
before January 15 of any year thereafter, apply to the Agency for the grant by submitting a certification, signed by the business manager for the supervisory union, that the supervisory union satisfies the conditions under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) If a supervisory union is eligible for a grant under subdivision (3) of this subsection, then the Agency shall make the grant payment, subject to appropriation, on or before the following March 31 after submission of the supervisory union’s application, which is due on or before January 15 of that year, which shall be equal to $0.15 per reimbursable school lunch served by the supervisory union in the prior school year through the National School Lunch Program. A supervisory union may apply for this grant and receive this grant funding only once.

(5)(A) A supervisory union that has received a grant under subdivision (4) of this subsection (c) may, on or before January 15, 2023 or on or before January 15 of any year thereafter, apply for a further grant by submitting to the Agency of Education information that demonstrates that at least 15 percent of the cost of all foods purchased or grown, raised, or produced by the supervisory union during the one-year period ending on June 30 of the previous year were local to Vermont as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2465a(b), excluding:

(i) foods purchased or grown, raised, or produced by the supervisory union that were used to provide catering services for which the supervisory union received compensation; and

(ii) fluid milk.

(B) If a supervisory union grows, raises, or produces food, it shall assign a fair market value to that food for the purpose of reporting its cost.

(C) A vendor that contracts with a supervisory union to supply food products shall certify to the supervisory union which of the food products supplied meet the definition of local to Vermont, taking into account the exclusions under subdivision 5(A) of this subsection (c).

(6) If a supervisory union is eligible for a grant under subdivision (5) of this subsection, the Agency shall, on or before the following April 30 after submission of the supervisory union’s application, which is due on or before January 15 of that year, make the grant payment, subject to appropriation, which shall be determined as follows:

(A) $0.15 per reimbursable school lunch served in the prior school year through the National School Lunch Program for supervisory unions purchasing at least 15 percent locally produced foods;
(B) $0.20 per reimbursable school lunch served in the prior school year through the National School Lunch Program for supervisory unions purchasing at least 20 percent locally produced foods; or

(C) $0.25 per reimbursable school lunch served in the prior school year through the National School Lunch Program for supervisory unions purchasing at least 25 percent locally produced foods.

(7) A supervisory union may apply for and receive grant funding under subdivisions (5) and (6) of this subsection for each year that it qualifies for this grant funding. For applications covering the 2020–2021 school year, meals served through the Summer Food Service Program shall also be counted for this grant payment.

(8) The Agency of Education may perform sample audits for any year that grant funds are paid to supervisory unions under subdivision (6) of this subsection to verify that information provided to the Agency under subdivision (5) of this subsection is accurate. If the Agency makes a grant payment under subdivision (6) of this subsection to a supervisory union that was based on inaccurate information reported by the supervisory union, the Agency may seek reimbursement from the supervisory union for an overpayment or reimburse the supervisory union for an underpayment or may adjust future grant amounts under this section to reflect the over- or underpayment.

(d)(1) On or before January 31, 2022 and annually thereafter, the Agency of Education shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Education and the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Education in an aggregated form:

(A) the information received from supervisory unions regarding the percentage of locally produced foods, as the supervisory unions define them, that were reported under subsection (b) of this section; and

(B) the percentage of locally produced foods, using the grant funding definition, that were reported under subdivision (c)(5) of this section and the amount of grant funding paid to supervisory unions under subdivision (c)(6) of this section in the prior school year.

(2) The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) regarding expiration of required reports shall not apply to the reports required by this subsection.

Sec. 8. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; STAFFING

The following position is created in the Agency of Education: one full-time, classified position specializing in the administration of school food programs. The position established in this section shall be transferred and
converted from an existing vacant position in the Executive Branch of State
government. There is appropriated to the Agency of Education from the
General Fund in fiscal year 2022 the amount of $100,000.00 for salary,
benefits, and operating expenses.

* * * Task Force on Universal School Lunch * * *

Sec. 9. TASK FORCE ON UNIVERSAL SCHOOL LUNCH; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Task Force on Universal School Lunch.
The Task Force shall make recommendations on how, not later than the 2026–
2027 school year, to achieve the goal of providing universal school lunch for
all public school students at no cost to the students or their families.

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

(1) Secretary of Education or designee;
(2) Secretary of Human Services or designee; and
(3) Secretary of Agriculture or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall make recommendations on
how, not later than the 2026–2027 school year, to achieve the goal of providing
universal school lunch for all public school students at no cost to the students
or their families and shall perform the following tasks:

(1) recommend funding sources for universal school lunch;
(2) recommend what data should be collected by local education
agencies, school districts, and schools to qualify for federal funds based on
student poverty, the means by which the data should be collected, the
frequency of collection, and how this data should be reported to the Agency of
Education and the frequency of this reporting;
(3) consider how other states offer and fund universal school meals at
no cost to students or their families; and
(4) meet with Vermont’s federal delegation to discuss what changes
could be made to federal law and regulations to more readily facilitate
universal school meals.

(d) Collaboration. In performing its duties under this section, the Task
Force shall collaborate with Hunger Free Vermont, the School Nutrition
Association of Vermont, the Vermont Superintendents Association, the
Vermont School Boards Association, the Vermont Council of Special
Education Administrators, the Vermont Principals’ Association, and the
Vermont-National Education Association.
(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2022, the Task Force shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education and on Appropriations, the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and the Senate Committee on Agriculture with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before October 10, 2021.

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

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

(4) The Task Force shall meet not more than eight times.


(g) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Balint, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered on a roll call Yeas 22, Nays 6.

Senator Brock having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Balint, Baruth, Bray, Campion, Chittenden, Clarkson, Cummings, Hardy, Hooker, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Nitka, Pearson, Pollina, Ram, Sirotkin, Starr, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Benning, Brock, Collamore, Ingalls, Parent, Terenzini.
Those Senators absent and not voting were: Perchlik, Sears.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

H. 122.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to boards and commissions.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 12, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and adding eight sections to be numbered Secs. 11a through 18 with reader assistance headings to read as follows:

*** Vermont Climate Council ***

Sec. 11a. VERMONT CLIMATE COUNCIL; TEMPORARY PER DIEM COMPENSATION; SUNSET

Until June 30, 2022, and notwithstanding any provision of 10 V.S.A. § 591(g) or 32 V.S.A. § 1010 to the contrary, a Vermont Climate Council member or subcommittee member who is entitled to per diem compensation under 10 V.S.A. § 591(g) shall, upon request, receive per diem compensation in the amount of $100.00, subject to the availability of funds budgeted for Council per diem compensation.

*** State Emergency Response Commission; Regional Committees ***

Sec. 12. 20 V.S.A. § 6 is amended to read:

§ 6. LOCAL ORGANIZATION FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

(a) Each town and city of this state is hereby authorized and directed to establish a local organization for emergency management in accordance with the state State emergency management plan and program. Except in a town that has a town manager in accordance with chapter 37 of Title 24, the The executive officer or legislative branch of the town or city is authorized to appoint a town or city emergency management director who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and coordination of the local organization for emergency management, subject to the direction and control of the executive officer or legislative branch. If the town or city that has not adopted the town manager form of government in accordance with chapter 37 of Title 24 and the executive officer or legislative branch of the town or city has not appointed an emergency management director, the executive officer or legislative branch shall be the town or city emergency
management director. The town or city emergency management director may appoint an emergency management coordinator and other staff as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, each Each local organization for emergency management shall perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the town or city within which it is organized; and, in addition, shall conduct such functions outside of the territorial limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and in accord with such regulations as the governor may prescribe.

(c) Each local organization shall participate in the development of and maintain an all-hazards emergency management plan with the local emergency planning committee and the public safety district in accordance with guidance set forth by the Division of Emergency Management.

(d) Each local organization shall annually notify the local emergency planning committee on forms provided by the state emergency response commission of its capacity to perform emergency functions in response to an all-hazards incident. Each local organization shall perform the emergency functions indicated on the most recently submitted form in response to an all-hazards incident. Regional emergency management committees shall be established by the Division of Emergency Management.

1. Regional emergency management committees shall coordinate emergency planning and preparedness activities to improve their regions’ ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from all disasters.

2. The Division of Emergency Management shall establish geographic boundaries and guidance documents for regional emergency planning committees in coordination with regional planning commissions and mutual aid associations.

3. A regional emergency management committee shall consist of voting and nonvoting members.

(A) Voting members. The local emergency management director or designee and one representative from each town and city in the region shall serve as the voting members of the committee. A representative from a town or city shall be a member of the town’s or city’s emergency services community and shall be appointed by the town’s or city’s executive or legislative branch.

(B) Nonvoting members. Nonvoting members may include representatives from the following organizations serving within the region: fire departments; emergency medical services; law enforcement; media; transportation; regional planning commissions; hospitals; the Department of
Health’s district office; the Division of Emergency Management; organizations serving vulnerable populations; and any other interested public or private individual or organization.

(4) Voting members shall annually elect a chair and vice chair of the committee from the voting membership. The Chair shall develop a meeting schedule, agenda, and facilitate each meeting. The Vice Chair shall fill in for the Chair during the Chair’s absence.

(5) Committees shall develop and maintain a regional plan, consistent with guidance provided by the Division of Emergency Management in coordination with regional planning commissions, that describes regional coordination and regionally available resources.

Sec. 13. 20 V.S.A. § 30 is amended to read:

§ 30. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; CREATION

(a) A state emergency response commission The State Emergency Response Commission is created within the Department of Public Safety. The commission shall consist of 15 members, six ex officio members, including the commissioner of Public Safety, the secretary of Natural Resources, the commissioner of Health, the secretary of Transportation, the commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the commissioner of Labor, and the Director of Fire Safety, or their designees; and nine public members, including a representative from each of the following: local government, the local emergency planning committee, a regional planning commission, the fire service, law enforcement, emergency medical service, a hospital, a transportation entity required under EPCRA to report chemicals to the state emergency response commission State Emergency Response Commission, and another entity required to report extremely hazardous substances under EPCRA. The director of emergency management shall be the secretary of the commission without a vote.

(b) The nine public members shall be appointed by the governor for staggered three year terms. The governor shall appoint the chair of the commission.

(c) Members of the commission, except state employees who are not otherwise compensated as part of their employment and who attend meetings, shall be entitled to a per diem and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.
Sec. 14. 20 V.S.A. § 31 is amended to read:

§ 31. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; DUTIES

(a) The commission shall have authority to:

(1) Carry out all the requirements of a commission under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11000-11050 (1986) (EPCRA), and all hazards mitigation, response, recovery, and preparedness, as hereafter amended and other applicable federal initiatives.

(2) Adopt rules necessary for the implementation of EPCRA and for the reporting of hazardous chemicals or substances, including setting minimum limits on the level of hazardous chemicals to be reported.

(3) Designate and appoint local emergency planning committees.

(4) Review and comment on the development and implementation of local emergency response plans by the local emergency planning committee and provide assistance to those committees that committee in executing its duties.

(5) Review and comment on the comprehensive state emergency operations management plan and the local emergency planning committee response plans.

(6) Meet with interested parties, which may include representatives of the carrier industry shippers, and state and local agencies, having an interest, responsibility, or expertise concerning hazardous materials.

(7) Ensure that a state plan will go into effect when an accident occurs involving the transportation of hazardous materials. The plan shall be field tested exercised at least once annually and shall be coordinated with local and State emergency plans.

(8) Jointly adopt rules concerning reportable quantities of economic poison as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 911(5) with the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The commission may enter into contracts with governmental agencies or private organizations to carry out the duties of this section.

(9) Coordinate statewide efforts and draft policies regarding planning, mitigation, preparedness, and response to all hazards events to be approved by the commissioner.

(10) Recommend funding for awards to be made by the commissioner for planning, training, special studies, citizen corps councils, community emergency response teams (CERT), medical reserve corps, and hazardous materials response teams exercises, and response capabilities from
funds that are available from federal sources or through the hazardous substances fund created in section 38 of this title. The commission may create committees as necessary for other related purposes and delegate funding recommendation powers to those committees.

(b) The Department of Public Safety shall provide administrative support to the State Emergency Response Commission.

Sec. 15. 20 V.S.A. § 32 is amended to read:

§ 32. LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES; CREATION; DUTIES

(a) Local One or more local emergency planning committees shall be appointed by the state emergency response commission State Emergency Response Commission.

(b) Local All local emergency planning committees shall include representatives from the following: fire departments; local and regional emergency medical services; local, county, and state law enforcement; media; transportation; regional planning commissions; hospitals; industry; the national guard Vermont National Guard; the department Department of health Health’s district office; an animal rescue organization; and may include any other interested public or private individual or organization. Where the local emergency planning committee represents more than one region of the State, the commission shall appoint representatives that are geographically diverse.

(c) A local emergency planning committee shall perform all the following duties:

(1) Carry out all the requirements of a committee pursuant to EPCRA, including preparing a local emergency planning committee response plan. The plan shall be coordinated with the state State emergency operations management plan and may be expanded to address all hazards and all phases of emergency management identified in the State emergency management plan. At a minimum, the local emergency planning committee response plan shall include the following:

(A) Identifies facilities and transportation routes of extremely hazardous substances.

(B) Describes emergency response procedures, including those identified in facility plans.

(C) Designates a local emergency planning committee coordinator and facility coordinators to implement the plan.

(D) Outlines emergency notification procedures.
(E) Describes how to determine the probable affected area and population by releases of hazardous substances.

(F) Describes local emergency equipment and facilities and the persons responsible for them.

(G) Outlines evacuation plans.

(H) Provides for coordinated local training to ensure integration with the state emergency operations management plan.

(I) Provides methods and schedules for exercising emergency response plans.

(2) Upon receipt by the committee or the committee’s designated community emergency coordinator of a notification of a release of a hazardous chemical or substance, ensure that the local emergency response plan has been implemented.

(3) Consult and coordinate with the heads of local government emergency services, the emergency management director or designee, regional planning commissions, and the managers of all facilities within the district jurisdiction regarding the facility plan.

(4) Review and evaluate requests for funding and other resources and advise the State Emergency Response Commission and district coordinators concerning disbursement of funds.

(5) Work to support the various emergency services, mutual aid systems, town governments, regional planning commissions, state agency district offices, and others in their area in conducting coordinated all-hazards emergency management activities.

Sec. 16. 20 V.S.A. § 38 is amended to read:

§ 38. SPECIAL FUNDS

(a) There is created a radiological emergency response plan fund, into which any entity operating a nuclear reactor or storing nuclear fuel and radioactive waste in this state (referred to hereinafter as “the nuclear power plant”) shall deposit the amount appropriated to support the Vermont radiological response plan for that fiscal year, adjusted by any balance in the radiological emergency response plan fund from the prior fiscal year. There shall also be deposited into the fund any monies received from any other source, public or private, that is intended to support the radiological emergency response planning process. The fund shall be managed in accordance with subchapter 5 of chapter 7 of Title 32. Any interest earned on the balance in the fund shall be retained by the fund.
(2) Expenditures from the fund shall be made by the division of emergency management, subject to an annual legislative appropriation. As part of the annual appropriations process, the division of emergency management shall present a budget for the ensuing fiscal year that anticipates the expenditures that will be made from the fund. Each fiscal year, the division of emergency management in collaboration with the state and local agencies, the management of the nuclear power plant, the selectboards of the municipalities in the emergency planning zone, the Windham regional planning commission, and any other municipality or emergency planning zone entity defined by the state as required to support the radiological emergency response plan shall develop the budget for expenditures from the radiological emergency response plan fund. State personnel with responsibility for local coordination and plan development shall be physically located in the region. The annual budget shall include only expenditures necessary to support the radiological emergency response plan.

* * *

(5) The state shall bill the nuclear power plant on a monthly basis based on the budget presented and approved by the legislature. The nuclear power plant shall have the right to audit the books and records of the fund.

(6) Upon the permanent cessation of operation of the nuclear reactor and final removal of all nuclear fuel and radioactive waste, and the removal of emergency response plan regulations and state responsibilities applicable to it by the Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission and any other federal agency having regulatory jurisdiction, and after all outstanding debts have been paid, all monies remaining in the fund shall be repaid to the nuclear power plant, and the fund terminated.

(b) There is created a hazardous chemical and substance emergency response fund which shall include all moneys paid to the state pursuant to section 39 of this title. The fund shall be managed pursuant to the provisions of subchapter 5 of chapter 7 of Title 32. The fund shall be used to implement and administer this chapter, including planning, training and response activities as well as the purchase of equipment and assisting local organizations referred to in section 6 of this chapter to develop emergency response plans. Each local emergency planning committee shall receive a minimum grant of $1,500.00, and $4,000.00 as of July 1, 2007, annually and may petition the state emergency response commission for additional funds if needed and available an annual grant from the Commissioner of Public Safety. The annual total grant amount to be allocated to local emergency planning committees statewide shall not exceed $52,000.00, and the Commissioner shall divide the total annual grant amount equally among the local emergency
planning committees. After disbursement of the minimum grant amounts funding and after consideration of the comments and evaluation received from the appropriate local emergency planning committee and the State Emergency Response Commission, the commissioner Commissioner of Public Safety at the Commissioner’s discretion with the approval of the emergency response commission may make additional grants from the fund to any local emergency planning committee or regional emergency response commission as well as to any political subdivisions including any city, town, fire district, incorporated village and other incorporated entities in the state in accordance with rules adopted by the state emergency response commission State Emergency Response Commission. Unless waived by the state emergency response commission State Emergency Response Commission, grants shall be matched by local governments in the amount of 25 percent of the grant. The matching may be by contribution or by privately furnished funds or by in-kind services, space, or equipment which would otherwise be purchased by a local emergency planning committee.

Sec. 17. 20 V.S.A. § 3a is amended to read:

§ 3a. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION; DUTIES; BUDGET

(a) In addition to other duties required by law, the emergency management division Division of Emergency Management shall:

(1) Establish and define emergency planning zones and prepare and maintain a comprehensive state State emergency management strategy that includes an emergency operations management plan, establish and define emergency planning zones and prepare and maintain a radiological emergency response plan for use in those zones regional emergency management committees, and prepare an all-hazards mitigation plan in cooperation with other state, regional, and local agencies for use in such zones and in compliance with adopted federal standards for emergency management. The strategy shall be designed to protect the lives and property of persons within this state State who might be threatened as the result of all-hazards and shall align state State coordination structures, capabilities, and resources into a unified and multi-disciplined multidisciplined all-hazards approach to incident management.

(2) Design the radiological emergency response plan to protect persons and property within this state who or which might be threatened as the result of their proximity to any operating nuclear reactor. The plan shall be formulated in accordance with procedures approved by the Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission. At a minimum, the plan shall provide for all the following:
(A) Monitoring radiological activity within the state.

(B) Emergency evacuation routes within a ten-mile radius of any operating nuclear reactor.

(C) Adequate notification and communications systems.

(D) Contingency procedures as deemed necessary in the event of an incident or accident involving an operating nuclear reactor.

(3) Assist the state emergency response commission, State Emergency Response Commission, the local emergency planning committees, the regional emergency management committees, and the municipally established local organizations referred to in section 6 of this title in carrying out their designated emergency functions, including developing, implementing, and coordinating emergency response plans.

(4) Provide administrative support to the state emergency response commission.

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Secs. 1–11a (misc. boards and commissions) shall take effect on passage, and Secs. 12–17 (emergency management commission/committees) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Starr, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 11a, Vermont Climate Council; temporary per diem compensation; sunset, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 11a. [Deleted.]

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations was agreed to.
Thereupon, the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was agreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

**Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**

**H. 135.**

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the State Ethics Commission.

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. chapter 31 is amended to read:

**CHAPTER 31. GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS**

* * *

Subchapter 2. Disclosures

§ 1211. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS; BIENNIAL ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

(a) Biennially Annually, each Executive officer shall file with the State Ethics Commission a disclosure form that contains the following information in regard to the previous calendar year 12 months:

1. Each source, but not amount, of personal income of the officer and of his or her spouse or domestic partner, and of the officer together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than $5,000.00, including any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:

(A) employment, including the employer or business name and address and, if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment without needing to disclose any individual clients; and

(B) investments, described generally as “investment income.”
(2) Any board, commission, or other entity that is regulated by law or that receives funding from the State on which the officer served and the officer’s position on that entity.

(3) Any company of which the officer or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.

(4) Any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:
   (A) the officer or his or her spouse or domestic partner; or
   (B) a company of which the officer or his or her spouse or domestic partner, or the officer together with his or her spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.

(b) In addition, if an Executive officer’s spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the officer shall disclose that fact and provide the name of his or her spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of his or her lobbying firm.

(c)(1) Disclosure forms shall contain the statement, “I certify that the information provided on all pages of this disclosure form is true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.”

(2) Each Executive officer shall sign his or her disclosure form in order to certify it in accordance with this subsection.

(d)(1) An officer shall file his or her disclosure on or before January 15 of the odd-numbered each year or, if he or she is appointed after January 15, within 10 days after that appointment.

(2) An officer who filed this disclosure form as a candidate in accordance with 17 V.S.A. § 2414 in the preceding year and whose disclosure information has not changed since that filing may update that filing to indicate that there has been no change.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) “Domestic partner” means an individual with whom the Executive officer has an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature, as long as the officer and the domestic partner:
   (A) have shared a residence for at least six consecutive months;
   (B) are at least 18 years of age;
   (C) are not married to or considered a domestic partner of another individual;
(D) are not related by blood closer than would bar marriage under State law; and

(E) have agreed between themselves to be responsible for each other’s welfare.

(2) “Lobbyist” and “lobbying firm” shall have the same meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.

§ 1212. COMMISSION MEMBERS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; BIENNIAL ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

(a) Biennially Annually, each member of the Commission and the Executive Director of the Commission shall file with the Executive Director a disclosure form that meets the requirements of and contains the information that Executive officers are required to disclose under section 1211 of this subchapter.

(b) A member and the Executive Director shall file their disclosures on or before January 15 of the first each year of their appointments or, if the member or Executive Director is appointed after January 15, within 10 days after that appointment, and shall file subsequent disclosures biennially thereafter.

§ 1213. DISCLOSURES; GENERALLY

(a) The Executive Director of the Commission shall prepare on behalf of the Commission any disclosure form required to be filed with it and the candidate disclosure form described in 17 V.S.A. § 2414, and shall make those forms to be filed with the Commission available on the Commission’s website.

(b) The Executive Director shall post on the Commission’s website a copy of any disclosure form the Commission receives.

Subchapter 3. State Ethics Commission

§ 1221. STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

(a) Creation. There is created within the Executive Branch an independent commission named the State Ethics Commission to accept, review, make referrals regarding, and track complaints of alleged violations of governmental conduct regulated by law, of the Department of Human Resources Code of Ethics Personnel Policy and Procedure Manual, and of the State’s campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61; to provide ethics training; and to issue guidance and advisory opinions regarding ethical conduct.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Commission shall be composed of the following five members:
one member appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;

(B) one member appointed by the League of Women Voters of Vermont, who shall be a member of the League;

(C) one member appointed by the Board of Directors of the Vermont Society of Certified Public Accountants, who shall be a member of the Society;

(D) one member appointed by the Board of Managers of the Vermont Bar Association, who shall be a member of the Association; and

(E) one member appointed by the Board of Directors of the SHRM (Society of Human Resource Management) Vermont Human Resource Management State Council, who shall be a member of the Association Council.

(2) The Commission shall elect the Chair of the Commission from among its membership.

(3) A member shall not:

(A) hold any office in the Legislative, Executive, or Judicial Branch of State government or otherwise be employed by the State;

(B) hold or enter into any lease or contract with the State, or have a controlling interest in a company that holds or enters into a lease or contract with the State;

(C) be a lobbyist;

(D) be a candidate for State or legislative, or elected judicial office; or

(E) hold any office in a State or legislative, or elected judicial office candidate’s committee, a political committee, or a political party.

(4) A member may be removed for cause by the remaining members of the Commission in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act.

(5)(A) A member shall serve a term of five years and until a successor is appointed. A term shall begin on January 1 of the year of appointment and run through December 31 of the last year of the term. Terms of members shall be staggered so that not all terms expire at the same time.

(B) 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.
(C) A member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms. A member 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 subdivision (C).

(c) Executive Director.

(1) The Commission shall be staffed by an Executive Director who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Commission and who shall be a part-time exempt State employee.

(2) The Executive Director shall maintain the records of the Commission and shall provide administrative support as requested by the Commission, in addition to any other duties required by this chapter.

(d) Confidentiality. The Commission and the Executive Director shall maintain the confidentiality required by this chapter.

(e) Meetings. Meetings of the Commission:

(1) shall be held at least quarterly for the purpose of the Executive Director updating the Commission on his or her work;

(2) may be called by the Chair and shall be called upon the request of any other two Commission members; and

(3) shall be conducted in accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 172.

(f) Reimbursement. Each member of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

* * *

§ 1223. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING COMPLAINTS

(a) Accepting complaints.

(1) On behalf of the Commission, the Executive Director shall accept complaints from any source regarding governmental ethics in any of the three branches of State government or of the State’s campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61.

(2) Complaints shall be in writing and shall include the identity of the complainant.

(b) Preliminary review by Executive Director. The Executive Director shall conduct a preliminary review of complaints made to the Commission in order to take action as set forth in this subsection, which shall include referring complaints to all relevant entities.
(1) Governmental conduct regulated by law.

(A) If the complaint alleges a violation of governmental conduct regulated by law, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Attorney General or to the State’s Attorney of jurisdiction, as appropriate.

(B) The Attorney General or State’s Attorney shall file a report with the Executive Director regarding his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action as a result of a complaint referred under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) within 10 days of that decision.


(A) If the complaint alleges a violation of the Department of Human Resources, Code of Ethics Personnel Policy and Procedure Manual, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Commissioner of Human Resources.

(B) The Commissioner shall report back to the Executive Director regarding the final disposition of a complaint referred under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) within 10 days of that final disposition.

(3) Campaign finance.

(A) If the complaint alleges a violation of campaign finance law, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Attorney General or to the State’s Attorney of jurisdiction, as appropriate.

(B) The Attorney General or State’s Attorney shall file a report with the Executive Director regarding his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action as a result of a complaint referred under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) as set forth in 17 V.S.A. § 2904a.

(4) Legislative and Judicial Branches; attorneys.

(A) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a State Senator, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Senate Ethics Panel and shall request a report back from the Panel regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(B) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a State Representative, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the House Ethics Panel and shall request a report back from the Panel regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(C) If the complaint is in regard to conduct committed by a judicial officer, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Judicial Conduct Board and shall request a report back from the Board regarding the final
disposition of the complaint.

(D) If the complaint is in regard to an attorney employed by the State, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the Professional Responsibility Board and shall request a report back from the Board regarding the final disposition of the complaint.

(E) If any of the complaints described in subdivisions (A)–(D) of this subdivision (4) also allege that a crime has been committed, the Executive Director shall also refer the complaint to the Attorney General and the State’s Attorney of jurisdiction.

(5) Closures. The Executive Director shall close any complaint that he or she does not refer as set forth in subdivisions (1)–(4) of this subsection.

(c) Confidentiality. Complaints and related documents in the custody of the Commission shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and kept confidential.

§ 1224. COMMISSION ETHICS TRAINING

At least annually, in collaboration with the Department of Human Resources, the Commission shall make available to legislators, State officers, and State employees training on issues related to governmental ethics. The training shall include topics related to those covered in any guidance provided or advisory opinion issued under section 1225 of this subchapter.

§ 1225. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GUIDANCE AND ADVISORY OPINIONS

(a) Guidance.

(1) The Executive Director may issue provide guidance only to an Executive officer or other State employee a person who is or will be subject to the provisions of this chapter, upon his or her request, guidance with respect to that person’s duties regarding any provision of this chapter or regarding any other issue related to governmental ethics.

(2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the Commission and the Department of Human Resources in preparing this guidance.

(3) Guidance issued provided under this subsection shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential unless the receiving entity has publicly disclosed it.

(b) Advisory opinions.
(1) The written request of a person who is or will be subject to the provisions of this chapter, the Executive Director may issue an advisory opinion to that person that provides general advice or interpretation with respect to that person’s duties regarding any provision of this chapter or regarding any other issue related to governmental ethics.

(2) The Executive Director may consult with members of the Commission and the Department of Human Resources in preparing these advisory opinions.

(3) The Executive Director may seek comment from persons interested in the subject of an advisory opinion under consideration.

(4) The Executive Director shall post on the Commission’s website any advisory opinions that he or she issues.

§ 1226. COMMISSION REPORTS

Annually, on or before January 15, the Commission shall report to the General Assembly regarding the following issues:

(1) Complaints. The number and a summary of the complaints made to it, separating the complaints by topic, and the disposition of those complaints, including any prosecution, enforcement action, or dismissal. This summary of complaints shall not include any personal identifying information.

(2) Guidance. The number of requests for and a summary of the guidance documents the Executive Director issued, separating the guidance by topic. This summary of guidance shall not include any personal identifying information.

(3) Recommendations. Any recommendations for legislative action to address State governmental ethics or provisions of campaign finance law.

Sec. 2. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 79, Sec. 13, as amended by 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 120, Sec. A.8 is further amended to read:

Sec. 13. STATE ETHICS COMMISSION FUNDING SOURCE SURCHARGE; REPEAL

(a) Surcharge.

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2283(c) setting forth the purpose and rate of charges collected in the Human Resource Services Internal Service Fund, in fiscal year 2018 and thereafter, a surcharge of up to 2.3 percent, but no greater than the cost of the activities of the State Ethics Commission set forth in Sec. 7 of this act, on the per-position portion of the charges authorized in 3 V.S.A. § 2283(c)(2) shall be assessed to all Executive Branch agencies, departments, and offices and shall be paid by all assessed
entities solely with State funds.

(2) The amount collected shall be accounted for within the Human Resource Services Internal Service Fund and used solely for the purposes of funding the activities of the State Ethics Commission set forth in Sec. 7 of this act.

(b) Repeal. This section shall be repealed on June 30, 2024 July 1, 2022.

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF STAGGERED FIVE-YEAR TERMS

In order to stagger the terms of the members of the State Ethics Commission as described in 3 V.S.A. § 1221(b)(5)(A) in Sec. 1 of this act, members shall serve five-year terms beginning on January 1, 2022, except that:

(1) Following the conclusion of the current term of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appointment on December 31, 2023, the subsequent Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appointment shall be for a two-year term ending on December 31, 2025.

(2) Following the conclusion of the current term of the Board of Directors of the Vermont Human Resource Association appointment on December 31, 2022, the subsequent SHRM (Society of Human Resource Management) Vermont State Council appointment shall be for a two-year term ending on December 31, 2024.

Sec. 4. CREATION OF POSITION WITHIN THE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

The Executive Director, with the consent of the State Ethics Commission, is authorized to establish one new exempt 0.5 full-time equivalent Administrative Assistant position for the efficient administration of the Commission.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Bray, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

Senator Baruth, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations with the following amendment thereto:
By striking out Sec. 4, creation of position within the State Ethics Commission, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. CREATION OF POSITION WITHIN THE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

(a) The establishment of the following new position is authorized in fiscal year 2022, and the position shall be transferred and converted from an existing vacant position in the Executive Branch and shall not increase the total number of authorized State positions: one permanent exempt 0.5 full-time equivalent Administrative Assistant position for the efficient administration of the State Ethics Commission.

(b) The Executive Director may fill the position created in subsection (a) of this section with the consent of the State Ethics Commission.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Government Operations, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

H. 337.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the printing and distribution of State publications.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 6, 22 V.S.A. § 611 (d), immediately following the words “by the State Librarian” by inserting , provided that the sale is permitted by the publishing contract before the period.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.
Senator Hardy, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

Senator Baruth, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 436.

Senator Cummings, for the Committee on Finance, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to Vermont’s tax laws.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 11, 32 V.S.A. § 9706(nn), and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Sales and Use Tax * * *

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 9706(nn) and (oo) are added to read:

(nn) The statutory purpose of the exemption for sales of recyclable paper carryout bags in subdivision 9741(54) of this title is to lessen the cost of recyclable paper carryout bags incidental to other retail purchases made by customers in Vermont.

(oo) The statutory purpose of the exemption for feminine hygiene products in subdivision 9741(56) of this title is to limit the cost of goods that are necessary for the health and welfare of Vermon ters.
Sec. 11a. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(56) is added to read:

(56) Feminine hygiene products. As used in this subdivision, “feminine hygiene products” means tampons, panty liners, menstrual cups, sanitary napkins, and other similar tangible personal property designed for feminine hygiene in connection with the human menstrual cycle but does not include “grooming and hygiene products” as defined in this chapter.

Second: By striking out Sec. 17, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Education Property Tax; Yields; Nonhomestead Rate ***

Sec. 17. PROPERTY DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD, INCOME DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD, AND NONHOMESTEAD RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

(a) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), for fiscal year 2022 only, the property dollar equivalent yield shall be $11,202.00.

(b) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), for fiscal year 2022 only, the income dollar equivalent yield shall be $13,770.00.

(c) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 5402(a)(1) and any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax rate for nonhomestead property for fiscal year 2022 shall be $1.628 per $100.00 of equalized education property value.

*** Exclusion from Excess Spending Penalty; Capital Project Costs ***

Sec. 18. 16 V.S.A. § 4001 is amended to read:

§ 4001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

***

(6) “Education spending” means the amount of the school district budget, any assessment for a joint contract school, career technical center payments made on behalf of the district under subsection 1561(b) of this title, and any amount added to pay a deficit pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1523(b) that is paid for by the school district, but excluding any portion of the school budget paid for from any other sources such as endowments, parental fundraising, federal funds, nongovernmental grants, or other State funds such as special education funds paid under chapter 101 of this title.

(A) [Repealed.]

(B) For purposes of calculating excess spending pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12), “education spending” shall not include:
(i) Spending during the budget year for:

(I) approved school capital construction for a project that received preliminary approval under section 3448 of this title, including interest paid on the debt, provided the district shall not be reimbursed or otherwise receive State construction aid for the approved school capital construction; or

(II) spending on eligible school capital project costs pursuant to the State Board of Education’s Rule 6134 for a project that received preliminary approval under section 3448 of this title.

(ii) For a project that received final approval for State construction aid under chapter 123 of this title:

(I) spending for approved school capital construction during the budget year that represents the district’s share of the project, including interest paid on the debt; and or

(II) payment during the budget year of interest on funds borrowed under subdivision 563(21) of this title in anticipation of receiving State aid for the project.

(iii) Spending that is approved school capital construction spending or deposited into a reserve fund under 24 V.S.A. § 2804 to pay future approved school capital construction costs, including that portion of tuition paid to an independent school designated as the public high school of the school district pursuant to section 827 of this title for capital construction costs by the independent school that has received approval from the State Board of Education, using the processes for preliminary approval of public school construction costs pursuant to subdivision 3448(a)(2) of this title.

** **

** ** Declining Enrollment; 3.5 Percent Hold Harmless ** **

Sec. 19. 16 V.S.A. § 4010 is amended to read:

§ 4010. DETERMINATION OF WEIGHTED MEMBERSHIP

** **

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

** **
Sec. 20. 16 V.S.A. § 4015 is amended to read

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

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

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

Sec. 21. COMMERCIAL PROPERTY APPRAISAL PROPOSAL

On or before January 15, 2022, the Commissioner of Taxes, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, shall submit a proposal, including proposed legislation, to the House Committees on Government Operations and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Government Operations that recommends ways to assist towns with appraising high-value or unique commercial properties, including property owned by utilities. In making the proposal required under this section, the Commissioner shall consider the recommendations contained in the Final Report of the Vermont Tax Structure Commission dated February 8, 2021 relating to appraisals, including the possibility of creating a State appraisal and litigation assistance program.

Sec. 22. REPORT; DEPARTMENT OF TAXES; SECONDARY RESIDENCES

On or before January 15, 2022, the Commissioner of Taxes, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and the Vermont Municipal Clerks’ and Treasurers’ Association, shall submit a report to the House
Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance proposing options to collect and report data annually on the number and grand list value of secondary residences located within this State. The report required under this section shall include the following recommendations:

(1) a definition for “secondary residences” to determine the new grand list classification of properties that would be subject to data collection and reporting;

(2) a structure and an implementation plan for collecting and reporting data on secondary residences as part of the grand list, including the State entity or State and municipal entities that would conduct the data collection and reporting; and

(3) initial and on-going education and guidance for municipalities and listers.

* * * Annual Link to Federal Statutes * * *

Sec. 23. 32 V.S.A. § 5824 is amended to read:

§ 5824. ADOPTION OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS

The statutes of the United States relating to the federal income tax, as in effect on December 31, 2020 March 31, 2021, but without regard to federal income tax rates under 26 U.S.C. § 1, are hereby adopted for the purpose of computing the tax liability under this chapter, and shall continue in effect as adopted until amended, repealed, or replaced by act of the General Assembly.

Sec. 24. 32 V.S.A. § 7402(8) is amended to read:

(8) “Laws of the United States” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2020, which shall continue in effect as adopted until amended, repealed, or replaced by act of the General Assembly. As used in this chapter, “Internal Revenue Code” has the same meaning as “laws of the United States” as defined in this subdivision. The date through which amendments to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are adopted under this subdivision shall continue in effect until amended, repealed, or replaced by act of the General Assembly.

Sec. 25. REPEAL; FORGIVEN PAYROLL PROTECTION PROGRAM LOANS INCLUDED IN TAXABLE INCOME

2021 Acts and Resolves No. 9, Sec. 23c (forgiven PPP loans included in taxable income) is repealed.
Sec. 26. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(l) is amended to read:

(1) The State Auditor of Accounts shall conduct performance audits of all tax increment financing districts according to a schedule, which will be arrived at in consultation with the Vermont Economic Progress Council. The cost of conducting each audit shall be considered a “related cost” as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 1891(6) and shall be billed back to the municipality. Audits conducted pursuant to this subsection shall include a review of a municipality’s adherence to relevant statutes and rules adopted by the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to subsection (j) of this section, an assessment of record keeping related to revenues and expenditures, and a validation of the portion of the tax increment retained by the municipality and used for debt repayment and the portion directed to the Education Fund.

(1)(A) For municipalities with a district created prior to January 1, 2006 and a debt repayment schedule that anticipates retention of education increment beyond fiscal year 2016, an audit shall be conducted when approximately three-quarters of the period for retention of education increment has elapsed, and at the end of that same period, an audit shall be conducted for the final one-quarter period for retention of education increment, except that for the Milton Catamount/Husky district and the Burlington Waterfront district only a final audit shall be conducted to cover the period from the effective date of the rules pursuant to subdivision (j)(1) of this section to the end of the retention period.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection, the audit schedule for the Burlington Waterfront Tax Increment Financing District shall be as follows:

(i) an audit shall be conducted not less than 5 years after the effective date of the rules adopted pursuant subdivision (j)(1) of this section;

(ii) an audit shall be conducted not more than three years from the date debt is incurred as allowed by 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 175, Sec. 29(4);

(iii) a final audit shall be conducted at the end of the retention period for the District.

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 27. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except:
(1) Sec. 1 (taxable meal facilitators) shall take effect on August 1, 2021.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 2 (alcoholic beverages) shall take effect retroactively on April 1, 2021 and apply to sales made on and after April 1, 2021.

(3) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 9–10 (current use contingent lien and subordination fee) and 11 (tax expenditure; statutory purpose) shall take effect retroactively on July 1, 2020. Secs. 9–10 shall take effect retroactively to correct an erroneous technical revision to 2019 Acts and Resolves, No. 20, Sec. 109(a).

(4) Secs. 19–20 (3.5 percent hold harmless; small schools grant) shall take effect on passage.

(5) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 23 (tax year 2021 link to federal income tax statutes) shall take effect retroactively on March 31, 2021 and shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2021.

(6) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 24 (tax year 2020 link to federal estate tax statutes) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2021 and shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2020.

(7) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 25 (repeal; forgiven PPP loans included in taxable income) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2021.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Baruth, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 11a, 32 V.S.A. § 9741(56), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11a to read as follows:

Sec. 11a. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title-?

* * *

(26) Sales of electricity, oil, gas, and other fuels used in a residence for all domestic use, including heating, but not including fuel sold at retail in free-standing containers, or sold as part of a transaction where a free-standing container is exchanged without a separate charge. Wood pellets sold to an
individual on the vendor’s premises or delivered to an individual’s residence shall be presumed to be purchased for residential use and shall be exempt sales under this subdivision unless the vendor knew or ought reasonably to have known that the wood pellets were not purchased for residential use. A certificate of exemption shall not be required for exempt retail sales of wood pellets to an individual. The Commissioner shall by rule determine that portion of the sales attributable to domestic use where fuels are used for purposes in addition to domestic use.

* * *

(56) Feminine hygiene products. As used in this subdivision, “feminine hygiene products” means tampons, panty liners, menstrual cups, sanitary napkins, and other similar tangible personal property designed for feminine hygiene in connection with the human menstrual cycle but does not include “grooming and hygiene products” as defined in this chapter.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposals of amendment of the Committee on Finance were collectively agreed to.

Thereupon, the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Appropriation was agreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

**House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment; Rules Suspended; Bil Messaged H. 171.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate Proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to the governance and financing of Vermont’s child care system.

Was taken up.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with 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.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators Lyons, Hardy, Cummings, Hooker and Terenzini moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment by striking out Sec. 10, recommendations; American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; Child Care Development Block Grant; Child Care Stabilization Grants, 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 Development Grant 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 Child Care Development Block Grant funds, received by the State pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), Pub. L. No. 117-2 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 a proposal for consideration as part of the fiscal year 2022 budget adjustment process to utilize State funds or alternative federal funds to cover the child care workforce support programs.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 360.

An act relating to accelerated community broadband deployment.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Cummings
Senator Pearson
Senator Brock

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 433.

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

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Mazza
Senator Perchlik
Senator Chittenden

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.
House Concurrent Resolutions

The following joint concurrent resolutions having been placed on the consent calendar on the preceding legislative day, and no Senator having requested floor consideration as provided by the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, were severally adopted in concurrence:

By Reps. Birong and others,

H.C.R. 64.

House concurrent resolution honoring former Counseling Service of Addison County Medical Director Dr. Robert C. Jimerson.

By Reps. Conlon and others,

H.C.R. 65.

House concurrent resolution honoring Anne Severy for her exemplary career as a public-school music educator.

By Reps. Coffey and others,

H.C.R. 66.

House concurrent resolution honoring the memory of Vermont African American pioneer Lucy Terry Prince on the bicentennial of her death.

By Reps. Morrissey and others,

By Senators Campion and Sears,

H.C.R. 67.

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 250th anniversary of the Breakenridge Stand-off in North Bennington.

By Rep. Rosenquist,

H.C.R. 68.

House concurrent resolution in memory of Edwin Ora Brehaut of Georgia.

Message from the House No. 72

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Alona Tate, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Madam President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:
S. 3. An act relating to competency to stand trial and insanity as a defense.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to the following House bill:

H. 420. An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

And has severally concurred therein.

The House has adopted House concurrent resolutions of the following titles:

H.C.R. 64. House concurrent resolution honoring former Counseling Service of Addison County Medical Director Dr. Robert C. Jimerson.

H.C.R. 65. House concurrent resolution honoring Anne Severy for her exemplary career as a public-school music educator.

H.C.R. 66. House concurrent resolution honoring the memory of Vermont African American pioneer Lucy Terry Prince on the bicentennial of her death.

H.C.R. 67. House concurrent resolution commemorating the 250th anniversary of the Breakenridge Stand-off in North Bennington.


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

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Balint, the Senate adjourned, to reconvene on Tuesday, May 18, 2021, at ten o’clock in the forenoon pursuant to J.R.S. 28.