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. 78
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 passed a House bill of the following title:

**H. 454.** An act relating to approval of an amendment to the charter of the City of Burlington.

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

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

**S. 115.** An act relating to making miscellaneous changes in education laws. And has concurred therein.

Bill Introduced

Senate bill of the following title was introduced, read the first time and referred:

**S. 149.**

By Senators Ram, Baruth and Hardy,

An act relating to eliminating life without parole.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

Bills Referred

House bills of the following titles were severally read the first time and referred:

**H. 444.**

1185

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An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Barre.

To the Committee on Rules.

H. 454.

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

To the Committee on Rules.

Third Reading Ordered


Senator Hardy, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred joint House resolution entitled:

Joint resolution relating to racism as a public health emergency.

Reported that the joint resolution ought to be adopted in concurrence.

Thereupon, the joint resolution was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the joint resolution was ordered.

House Proposals of Amendment Concurred In

S. 47.

House proposals of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to motor vehicle manufacturers, dealers, and warranty or service facilities.

Were taken up.

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

First: In Sec. 2, 9 V.S.A. § 4085(18), in subdivision (18), by striking out the words “zero emissions” and inserting in lieu thereof “zero-emission”

Second: In Sec. 2, 9 V.S.A. § 4085(18), in subdivision (18)(D), by striking out the words “zero emissions” and inserting in lieu thereof “zero-emission”

Third: In Sec. 3, 9 V.S.A. § 4086(i), in subdivision (i)(3), by striking out the words “zero emissions” and inserting in lieu thereof “zero-emission”

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 4, 9 V.S.A. § 4097, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 4097 is amended to read:

§ 4097. MANUFACTURER VIOLATIONS

It shall be a violation of this chapter for any manufacturer defined under this chapter:

* * *

(8)(A) To compete with a new motor vehicle dealer in the same line-make operating under an agreement or franchise from the aforementioned manufacturer in the relevant market area in the State.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision (8), any manufacturer that is not a non-franchised zero-emission vehicle manufacturer competes with a new motor vehicle dealer if it engages in the business of any of the following with respect to new motor vehicles:

(i) selling or leasing;
(ii) offering to sell or lease; or
(iii) soliciting or advertising the sale or lease.

(C) A manufacturer shall not, however, be deemed to be competing when operating a dealership either temporarily for a reasonable period, or in a bona fide retail operation that is for sale to any qualified independent person at a fair and reasonable price, or in a bona fide relationship in which an independent person has made a significant investment subject to loss in the dealership and can reasonably expect to acquire full ownership of the dealership on reasonable terms and conditions.

* * *

Sec. 4a. 9 V.S.A. § 4097(8) is amended to read:

(8)(A) To compete with a new motor vehicle dealer operating under an agreement or franchise from the aforementioned manufacturer in the State.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision (8), any manufacturer that is not a non-franchised zero-emission vehicle manufacturer competes with a new motor vehicle dealer if it engages in the business of any of the following with respect to new motor vehicles or the retail sale of parts and accessories for those new motor vehicles:

(i) selling or leasing;
(ii) offering to sell or lease; or
(iii) soliciting or advertising the sale or lease; or
(iv) offering through a subscription or like agreement.
Fifth: By striking out Sec. 6, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 4a (9 V.S.A. § 4097(8); manufacturer violations) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

House Proposals of Amendment Concurred In
S. 48.

House proposals of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to Vermont’s adoption of the interstate Nurse Licensure Compact.

Were taken up.

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

First: By adding a new section to be Sec. 1a to read as follows:

Sec. 1a. SECRETARY OF STATE; OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2024, the Office of Professional Regulation shall report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Government Operations and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Government Operations concerning the implementation of 26 V.S.A. chapter 28, subchapter 5, including:

(1) the number of compact licensees and single state licenses issued annually following the adoption of the Nurse Licensure Compact and noting how many of those license fees were paid by a licensee and how many were paid by an employer or other entity on behalf of a licensee;

(2) the resources necessary to implement the Nurse Licensure Compact;

(3) the fiscal impact on the Vermont State Board of Nursing’s special fund; and

(4) if the Office of Professional Regulation determines that implementation of the Nurse Licensure Compact has resulted in a reduction of
revenue available to the Vermont Board of Nursing, the Office shall include in its report:

(A) a proposal to manage the reduction through administrative efficiencies; and

(B) if the Office is not able to manage the reduction in revenue through administrative efficiencies, a proposal to address the reduction through an increase in the license fee for a compact multistate license only.

Second: In Sec. 1, 26 V.S.A. chapter 28, subchapter 5, in section 1648, in subsection (a), in subdivision (2), following “taken against that nurse;” by inserting “and” and by striking out subdivision (a)(3) in its entirety and redesignating subdivision (a)(4) to be subdivision (a)(3)

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Bills Delivered

On motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith:

S. 47, S. 48.

Message from the House No. 79

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. 62. An act relating to creating incentives for new remote and relocating workers.

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

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Balint, the Senate adjourned until one o’clock in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.
Rules Suspended; Joint Resolution Adopted in Concurrence


Pending entry on the Calendar for action, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and Joint House resolution entitled:

Joint resolution relating to racism as a public health emergency.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was placed on all remaining stages of its adoption in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon, the joint resolution was read the third time and adopted.

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 7.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to expanding access to expungement and sealing of criminal history records.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 5301 is amended to read:

§ 5301. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) “Listed crime” means any of the following offenses:

(A) stalking as defined in section 1062 of this title;

(B) aggravated stalking as defined in subdivision 1063(a)(3) or (4)(b) of this title;

(C) domestic assault as defined in section 1042 of this title;

(D) first degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1043 of this title;

(E) second degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1044 of this title;
(F) sexual assault as defined in section 3252 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 3201 or 3202 of this title;

(G) aggravated sexual assault as defined in section 3253 of this title;

(H) lewd or lascivious conduct as defined in section 2601 of this title;

(I) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child as defined in section 2602 of this title;

(J) murder as defined in section 2301 of this title;

(K) aggravated murder as defined in section 2311 of this title;

(L) manslaughter as defined in section 2304 of this title;

(M) aggravated assault as defined in section 1024 of this title;

(N) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in subsection 608(b) of this title;

(O) arson causing death as defined in section 501 of this title;

(P) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in subsection 608(c) of this title;

(Q) maiming as defined in section 2701 of this title;

(R) kidnapping as defined in section 2405 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 2401 of this title;

(S) unlawful restraint in the second degree as defined in section 2406 of this title;

(T) unlawful restraint in the first degree as defined in section 2407 of this title;

(U) recklessly endangering another person as defined in section 1025 of this title;

(V) violation of abuse prevention order as defined in section 1030 of this title, excluding violation of an abuse prevention order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1104 (emergency relief) or 33 V.S.A. § 6936 (emergency relief);

(W) operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance with either death or serious bodily injury resulting as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1210(f) and (g);

(X) careless or negligent or grossly negligent operation resulting in serious bodily injury or death as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1091(b);
(Y) leaving the scene of an accident with serious bodily injury or death as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1128(b) or (c);

(Z) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in subsection 1201(c) of this title;

(AA) the attempt to commit any of the offenses listed in this section;

(BB) abuse (section 1376 of this title), abuse by restraint (section 1377 of this title), neglect (section 1378 of this title), sexual abuse (section 1379 of this title), financial exploitation (section 1380 of this title), and exploitation of services (section 1381 of this title);

(CC) aggravated sexual assault of a child in violation of section 3253a of this title;

/DD human trafficking in violation of section 2652 of this title; and

(EE) aggravated human trafficking in violation of section 2653 of this title.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7282 is amended to read:

§ 7282. SURCHARGE

* * *

(b) The surcharges imposed by this section shall not be waived by the court except as part of an expungement or sealing proceeding where the petitioner demonstrates an inability to pay.

* * *

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5119 is amended to read:

§ 5119. SEALING OF RECORDS

* * *

(e)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon the entry of an order sealing such files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter under this act shall be considered never to have occurred, all general index references thereto to the sealed record shall be deleted, and the person, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such person upon inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named in the order.

(2)(A) Any court, agency, or department that seals a record pursuant to an order under this section may keep a special index of files and records that have been sealed. This index shall only list the name and date of birth of the
subject of the sealed files and records and the docket number of the proceeding which was the subject of the sealing. The special index shall be confidential and may be accessed only for purposes for which a department or agency may request to unseal a file or record pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(B) Access to the special index shall be restricted to the following persons:

(i) the commissioner and general counsel of any administrative department;

(ii) the secretary and general counsel of any administrative agency;

(iii) a sheriff;

(iv) a police chief;

(v) a State’s Attorney;

(vi) the Attorney General;

(vii) the Director of the Vermont Crime Information Center; and

(viii) a designated clerical staff person in each office identified in subdivisions (i)–(vii) of this subdivision (B) who is necessary for establishing and maintaining the indices for persons who are permitted access.

(C) Persons authorized to access an index pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (2) may access only the index of their own department or agency.

* * *

(g) On application of a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State which the person committed prior to attaining the age of 25 years of age, or on the motion of the court having jurisdiction over such a person, after notice to all parties of record and hearing, the court shall order the sealing of all files and records related to the proceeding if it finds:

(1) two years have elapsed since the final discharge of the person;

(2) the person has not been convicted of a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301 or adjudicated delinquent for such an offense after the initial conviction for 10 years prior to the application or motion, and no new proceeding is pending seeking such conviction or adjudication; and

(3) the person’s rehabilitation has been attained to the satisfaction of the court.
Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 2303 is added to read:

§ 2303. EXPUNGEMENT OF VIOLATION RECORDS

(a) Expungement. Two years following the satisfaction of a judgment resulting from an adjudication or conviction of a violation identified in this subsection the Judicial Bureau shall make an entry of “expunged” and notify the Department of Motor Vehicles of such action consistent with the data transfer policy between the Judicial Bureau and the Department. The data transfer to the Department shall include the name, date of birth, ticket number, offense, license number, and personal identifying number. The Judicial Bureau shall make the expungement entry pursuant to this section for the following violations:

(1) section 301 of this title (operating an unregistered vehicle);  
(2) subsection 307(a) of this title (failing to possess registration);  
(3) section 611 of this title (failing to possess license);  
(4) subsection 676(a) of this title (operating after suspension);  
(5) section 601 of this title (operating without a license);  
(6) section 800 of this title (operating without insurance); and  
(7) subsection 1222(c) of this title (operating an uninspected vehicle).

(b) Effect of expungement.

(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the individual whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been convicted or adjudicated of the violation. This includes the expungement of any points accumulated pursuant to chapter 25 of this title.

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

(3) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, the Judicial Bureau and Department of Motor Vehicles shall respond that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”
(c) Exception for research entities. Research entities that maintain conviction or adjudication records for purposes of collecting, analyzing and disseminating criminal justice data shall not be subject to the expungement requirements established in this section. Research entities shall abide by the policies established by the Court Administrator and shall not disclose any identifying information from the records they maintain.

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

Sec. 5. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE; EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING STUDY

During the 2021 legislative interim, the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall consider how to simplify and automate the process of expungement and sealing of criminal history records and consider a comprehensive policy that provides an avenue for expungement or sealing of records for all or most offenses except those listed in 33 V.S.A. § 5204(a). In its analysis of what offenses should be eligible, the Committee shall consider whether to exclude from eligibility those offenses associated with and resulting from domestic and sexual violence. The Committee shall propose legislation for the 2022 legislative session on its recommendations regarding:

(1) a policy to make all or most criminal history records eligible for sealing or expungement, except for conviction records of offenses listed in 33 V.S.A. § 5204(a) and any other offenses the Committee deems appropriate for exclusion;

(2) the individuals or entities that should have access to sealed criminal history records;

(3) whether Vermont should continue to employ a two-track system that provides for sealing or expungement of criminal history records based on the nature of the offense, or whether Vermont should employ a one-track system that provides for either sealing or expungement for all eligible offenses;

(4) implementing an automated process, not requiring a petition, to seal and expunge criminal conviction records that provides for notice to the prosecuting office and an opportunity for the prosecutor to oppose the sealing or expungement.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.
Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 25.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis regulation procedures.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

*** Town Vote on Retail Sales ***

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 863 is amended to read:

§ 863. REGULATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(a)(1) Prior to a cannabis retailer or the retail portion of an integrated licensee operating within a municipality, the municipality shall affirmatively permit the operation of such cannabis establishments by majority vote of those present and voting by Australian ballot at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose. A municipality may place retailers or integrated licensees, or both, on the ballot for approval.

***

*** Cannabis Control Board Advisory Committee ***

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 843 is amended to read:

§ 843. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; DUTIES; MEMBERS

***

(c) Membership.

***

(4) A member may be removed only for cause by the remaining members of the Commission in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act. The Board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define the basis and process for removal.

***

(h) Advisory committee.

(1) There is an advisory committee established within the Board that shall be composed of members with expertise and knowledge relevant to the
Board’s mission. The Board shall collaborate with the advisory committee on recommendations to the General Assembly. The advisory committee shall be composed of the following 12 members:

(A) one member with an expertise in public health appointed by the Governor;

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

(C) one member with an expertise in laboratory science or toxicology appointed by the Governor;

(D) one member with an expertise in systemic social justice and equity issues appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(E) one member with an expertise in women's and minority-owned business ownership appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(F) one member with an expertise in substance misuse prevention, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees, the Chair of the Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight and Advisory Council or designee;

(G) one member with an expertise in the cannabis industry appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;

(H) one member with an expertise in business management or regulatory compliance appointed by the Treasurer;

(I) one member with an expertise in municipal issues appointed by the Treasurer;

(J) one member with an expertise in public safety appointed by the Attorney General;

(K) one member with an expertise in criminal justice reform appointed by the Attorney General; and

(L) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(M) the Chair of the Cannabis for Symptom Relief Oversight Committee or designee; and

(N) one member appointed by the Vermont Cannabis Trade Association.

(2) Initial appointments to the advisory committee as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection (h) shall be made on or before May 1, 2021.

* * *

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]
Sec. 4. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

Sec. 5. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORT TO THE GENERAL
ASSEMBLY; PROPOSAL FOR POSITIONS, FEES, AND
APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2023;
LAND USE, ENVIRONMENTAL, ENERGY, AND
EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS OR STANDARDS;
ADVERTISING; OUTREACH, TRAINING, AND
EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS; ONLINE ORDERING AND
DELIVERY; ADDITIONAL TYPES OF LICENSES

(a) On or before April 1, 2021, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board shall provide recommendations to the General Assembly on the following:

1. Resources necessary for implementation of this act for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, including positions and funding. The Board shall consider utilization of current expertise and resources within State government and cooperation with other State departments and agencies where there may be an overlap in duties.

2. State fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board’s authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The State fees submitted in accordance with this subdivision shall be projected to be sufficient to fund the duties of the Cannabis Control Board as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 843. To the extent possible, the recommend fees shall include an amount to repay over a period, not greater than 10 years, to the General Fund any application of excise taxes to the Cannabis Regulation Fund made pursuant to Sec. 6c of this act.

(A) Application fees, initial annual license fees, and annual license renewal fees for each type of cannabis establishment license as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 846: cultivator, product manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, testing laboratory, and integrated. If the Board establishes tiers within a licensing category, it shall provide a fee recommendation for each tier.

(B) Fee for a cannabis establishment identification card as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 884.

3. Whether monies expected to be generated by State fees identified in subdivision (2) of this subsection are sufficient to support the statutory duties of the Board and whether any portion of the tax established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 7902 should be allocated to the Cannabis Regulation Fund to ensure these duties are met.
(4) Local fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board’s authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The Board shall recommend local fees that are designed to help defray the costs incurred by municipalities in which cannabis establishments are located.

* * *

Sec. 4a. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORT; FEES

On or before October 1, 2021, the Cannabis Control Board shall provide recommendations to the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations on the following:

(1) State fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board’s authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The State fees submitted in accordance with this subdivision shall be projected to be sufficient to fund the duties of the Cannabis Control Board as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 843. To the extent possible, the recommend fees shall include an amount to repay over a period, not greater than 10 years, to the General Fund any application of excise taxes to the Cannabis Regulation Fund made pursuant to 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 6c.

(A) Application fees, initial annual license fees, and annual license renewal fees for each type of cannabis establishment license as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 846: cultivator, product manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, testing laboratory, and integrated. If the Board establishes tiers within a licensing category, it shall provide a fee recommendation for each tier.

(B) Fee for a cannabis establishment identification card as provided in 7 V.S.A. § 884.

(2) Whether monies expected to be generated by State fees identified in subdivision (1) of this section are sufficient to support the statutory duties of the Board and whether any portion of the tax established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 7902 should be allocated to the Cannabis Regulation Fund to ensure these duties are met.

(3) Local fees to be charged and collected in accordance with the Board’s authority pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 846. The recommendations shall be accompanied by information justifying the recommended rate as required by 32 V.S.A. § 605(d). The Board shall recommend local fees that are designed to help defray the costs incurred by municipalities in which cannabis
establishments are located.

Sec. 4b. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; THC

On or before November 1, 2021, the Cannabis Control Board shall report to the General Assembly on the following:

(1) recommendations as to whether integrated licensees and product manufacturers licensees should be permitted to produce solid concentrate products with greater than 60 percent THC for purposes of incorporation into other cannabis products that otherwise comply with restrictions in 7 V.S.A. § 868 (prohibited products) and rules promulgated by the Board pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 881(a)(3); and

(2) recommendations developed in consultation with the Agency of Agriculture as to whether the Board should permit hemp or CBD to be converted to Delta-9 THC and, if so, how it should be regulated.

Sec. 4c. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; POSITIONS

The following new permanent positions are created in the Cannabis Control Board:

(1) one full-time, exempt General Counsel; and

(2) one full-time, classified Administrative Assistant.

*** Advertising ***

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 861 is amended to read:

§ 861. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Advertise” means the publication or dissemination of an advertisement.

(2) “Advertisement” means any written or verbal statement, illustration, or depiction that is calculated to induce sales of cannabis or cannabis products, including any written, printed, graphic, or other material, billboard, sign, or other outdoor display, other periodical literature, publication, or in a radio or television broadcast, the Internet, or in any other media. The term does not include:

(A) any label affixed to any cannabis or cannabis product, or any individual covering, carton, or other wrapper of that container that constitutes a part of the labeling under provisions of these standards;
(B) any editorial or other reading material, such as a news release, in any periodical or publication or newspaper for the publication of which no money or valuable consideration is paid or promised, directly or indirectly, by any cannabis establishment, and that is not written by or at the direction of the licensee;

(C) any educational, instructional, or otherwise noncommercial material that is not intended to induce sales and that does not propose an economic transaction, but that merely provides information to the public in an unbiased manner; or

(D) a sign attached to the premises of a cannabis establishment that merely identifies the location of the cannabis establishment.

(3) “Affiliate” means a person that directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with another person.

(2)(4) “Applicant” means a person that applies for a license to operate a cannabis establishment pursuant to this chapter.

(3)(5) “Board” means the Cannabis Control Board.

(4)(6) “Cannabis” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

(5)(7) “Cannabis cultivator” or “cultivator” means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the cultivation of cannabis in accordance with this chapter.

(6)(8) “Cannabis establishment” means a cannabis cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, or testing laboratory licensed by the Board to engage in commercial cannabis activity in accordance with this chapter.

(7)(9) “Cannabis product” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 831 of this title.

(8)(10) “Cannabis product manufacturer” or “product manufacturer” means a person licensed by the Board to manufacture cannabis products in accordance with this chapter.

(9)(11) “Cannabis retailer” or “retailer” means a person licensed by the Board to sell cannabis and cannabis products to adults 21 years of age and older for off-site consumption in accordance with this chapter.

(10)(12) “Cannabis testing laboratory” or “testing laboratory” means a person licensed by the Board to test cannabis and cannabis products in accordance with this chapter.
(13) “Cannabis wholesaler” or “wholesaler” means a person licensed by the Board to purchase, process, transport, and sell cannabis and cannabis products in accordance with this chapter.

(14) “Chair” means the Chair of the Cannabis Control Board.

(15) “Characterizing flavor” means a taste or aroma, other than the taste or aroma of cannabis, imparted either prior to or during consumption of a cannabis product. The term includes tastes or aromas relating to any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, maple, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, mint, menthol, wintergreen, herb or spice, or other food or drink or to any conceptual flavor that imparts a taste or aroma that is distinguishable from cannabis flavor but may not relate to any particular known flavor.

(16) “Child-resistant packaging” means packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but does not mean packaging that all children under five years of age cannot open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a reasonable time.

(17) “Controls,” “is controlled by,” and “under common control” mean the power to direct, or cause the direction or management and policies of a person, whether through the direct or beneficial ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. A person who directly or beneficially owns 10 percent or more equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of another person shall be deemed to control the person.

(18) “Dispensary” means a business organization licensed pursuant to chapter 37 of this title or 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

(19) “Enclosed, locked facility” means a building, room, greenhouse, outdoor fenced-in area, or other location that is enclosed on all sides and prevents cannabis from easily being viewed by the public. The facility shall be equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by:

(A) Employees, agents, or owners of the cultivator, all of whom shall be 21 years of age or older.

(B) Government employees performing their official duties.

(C) Contractors performing labor that does not include cannabis cultivation, packaging, or processing. Contractors shall be accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator when they are in areas where cannabis is being grown, processed, packaged, or stored.
(D) Registered employees of other cultivators, members of the media, elected officials, and other individuals 21 years of age or older visiting the facility, provided they are accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator.

(14)(20) “Flavored oil cannabis product” means any oil cannabis product that contains an additive to give it a characterizing flavor.

(19)(21) “Integrated licensee” means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the activities of a cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, and testing laboratory in accordance with this chapter.

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

(21)(23) “Person” shall include any natural person; corporation; municipality; the State of Vermont or any department, agency, or subdivision of the State; and any partnership, unincorporated association, or other legal entity.

(22)(24) “Plant canopy” means the square footage dedicated to live plant production and does not include areas such as office space or areas used for the storage of fertilizers, pesticides, or other products.

(23)(25) “Principal” means an individual vested with the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the business affairs of a person, and may include the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business; a director of a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member-managed limited liability company; and a partner of a partnership.

(24)(26) “Small cultivator” means a cultivator with a plant canopy or space for cultivating plants for breeding stock of not more than 1,000 square feet.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 864 is added to read:

§ 864. ADVERTISING

(a) “Advertise” and “advertisement” have the same meaning as in section 861 of this title.

(b) A cannabis establishment advertisement shall not contain any statement or illustration that:

(1) is deceptive, false, or misleading;

(2) promotes overconsumption;

(3) represents that the use of cannabis has curative effects;
(4) offers a prize, award, or inducement for purchasing cannabis or a cannabis product, except that price discounts are allowed;

(5) offers free samples of cannabis or cannabis products;

(6) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis or cannabis products; or

(7) is designed to be or has the effect of being particularly appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

(c) Cannabis establishments shall not advertise their products via any medium unless the licensee can show that not more than 15 percent of the audience is reasonably expected to be under 21 years of age.

(d) All advertisements shall contain health warnings adopted by rule by the Board in consultation with the Department of Health.

(e) All advertisements shall be submitted to the Board on a form or in a format prescribed by the Board, prior to the dissemination of the advertisement. The Board may:

(1) require a specific disclosure be made in the advertisement in a clear and conspicuous manner if the Board determines that the advertisement would be false or misleading without such a disclosure; or

(2) require changes that are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare or consistent with dispensing information for the product under review.

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 866(d) is added to read:

(d) In accordance with section 864 of this title, advertising by a cannabis establishment shall not depict a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis or cannabis products or be designed to be or have the effect of being particularly appealing to persons under 21 years of age. Cannabis establishments shall not advertise their products via any medium unless the licensee can show that not more than 15 percent of the audience is reasonably expected to be under 21 years of age.

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 881 is amended to read:

§ 881. RULEMAKING; CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS

(a) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(7) of this subsection.

(1) Rules concerning any cannabis establishment shall include:

** * * *
(P) disclosure or eligibility requirements for a financier, its owners and principals, and its affiliates, which may include:

(i) requirements to disclose information to a licensed establishment, the Board, or the Department of Financial Regulation;

(ii) a minimum age requirement and a requirement to conduct a background check for natural persons;

(iii) requirements to ensure that a financier complies with applicable State and federal laws governing financial institutions, licensed lenders, and other financial service providers; and

(iv) any other requirements, conditions, or limitations on the type or amount of loans or capital investments made by a financier or its affiliates, which the Board, in consultation with the Department of Financial Regulation, determines is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare; and

(Q) policies and procedures for conducting outreach and promoting participation in the regulated cannabis market by diverse groups of individuals, including those who have been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition; and

(R) advertising and marketing.

***

Sec. 8a. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; REPORT

On or before March 1, 2022, the Department of Health shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations regarding its collaboration with the Cannabis Control Board developing health warnings as required by 7 V.S.A. chapters 33 (cannabis establishments) and 37 (medical cannabis dispensaries).

Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. § 978 is added to read:

§ 978. ADVERTISING

(a) “Advertise” and “advertisement” have the same meaning as in section 861 of this title.

(b) A dispensary advertisement shall not contain any statement or illustration that:

1. is deceptive, false, or misleading;

2. promotes overconsumption;

3. represents that the use of cannabis has curative effects;
(4) offers a prize, award, or inducement for purchasing cannabis or a cannabis product, except that price discounts are allowed;

(5) offers free samples of cannabis or cannabis products;

(6) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis or cannabis products; or

(7) is designed to be or has the effect of being particularly appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

(c) Dispensaries shall not advertise their products via any medium unless the licensee can show that not more than 15 percent of the audience is reasonably expected to be under 21 years of age.

(d) All advertisements shall contain health warnings adopted by rule by the Board in consultation with the Department of Health.

(e) All advertisements shall be submitted to the Board on a form or in a format prescribed by the Board, prior to the dissemination of the advertisement. The Board may:

(1) require a specific disclosure be made in the advertisement in a clear and conspicuous manner if the Board determines that the advertisement would be false or misleading without such a disclosure; or

(2) require changes that are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare or consistent with dispensing information for the product under review.

(f) The Board may charge and collect fees for review of advertisements.

* * * Cultivation * * *

Sec. 10. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. IMPLEMENTATION OF LICENSING CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS

(a)(1) The cannabis plant, cannabis product, and useable cannabis possession limits for a registered dispensary set forth in 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 shall no longer apply on and after February 1, 2022. A dispensary shall be permitted to cultivate cannabis and manufacture cannabis products for the purpose of transferring or selling such products to an integrated licensee on or after April 1, 2022 and engaging in the activities permitted by 7 V.S.A. chapter 33.

(2) On or before April 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for integrated licenses.
(3) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing integrated licenses to qualified applicants. An integrated licensee may begin selling cannabis and cannabis products transferred or purchased from a dispensary immediately. Between August 1, 2022 and October 1, 2022, 25 percent of cannabis flower sold by an integrated licensee shall be obtained from a licensed small cultivator, if available.

(b)(1) On or before April 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for small cultivator licenses and testing laboratories. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing small cultivator and testing laboratories licenses to qualified applicants. Upon licensing, small cultivators shall be permitted to sell cannabis legally grown pursuant to the license to an integrated licensee and a dispensary licensed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 prior to other types of cannabis establishment licensees beginning operations.

(c)(1) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for all cultivator licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before June 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing all cultivator licenses to qualified applicants.

(d)(1) On or before July 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for product manufacturer licenses and wholesaler licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before August 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing product manufacturer and wholesaler licenses to qualified applicants.

(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for retailer licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before October 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing retailer licenses to qualified applicants and sales of cannabis and cannabis products by licensed retailers to the public shall be allowed immediately.
Sec. 11. FEES; SOCIAL EQUITY

When reporting to the General Assembly regarding recommended fees for licensing cannabis establishments pursuant to Sec. 4a of this act, the Cannabis Control Board shall propose a plan for reducing or eliminating licensing fees for individuals from communities that historically have been disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition or individuals directly and personally impacted by cannabis prohibition.

Sec. 12. 7 V.S.A. chapter 39 is added to read:

CHAPTER 39. CANNABIS SOCIAL EQUITY PROGRAMS

§ 986. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

(2) “Board” means the Cannabis Control Board.

§ 987. CANNABIS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND

(a) There is established the Cannabis Business Development Fund, which shall be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

(b) The Fund shall comprise:

(1) a one-time contribution of $50,000.00 per integrated license to be made on or before October 15, 2022; and

(2) monies allocated to the fund by the General Assembly.

(c) The Fund shall be used for the following purposes:

(1) to provide low-interest rate loans and grants to social equity applicants to pay for ordinary and necessary expenses to start and operate a licensed cannabis establishment;

(2) to pay for outreach that may be provided or targeted to attract and support social equity applicants;

(3) to assist with job training and technical assistance for social equity applicants; and

(4) to pay for necessary costs incurred in administering the Fund.

(d) Amounts from loans that are repaid shall provide additional funding through the Fund.
§ 988. SOCIAL EQUITY LOANS AND GRANTS

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall establish a program using funds from the Cannabis Business Development Fund for the purpose of providing financial assistance, loans, grants, and outreach to social equity applicants. The Agency may procure by contract all or part of the necessary underwriting, execution, and administration services required for loans and grants to be made from the Cannabis Business Development Fund to eligible social equity applicants as allowed under this chapter. Should the Agency be unable to do so, the program shall not move forward until the General Assembly appropriates the operational resources necessary for the Agency to make loans and provide financial assistance to social equity applicants.

§ 989. REPORTING

The Cannabis Control Board, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Executive Director of Racial Equity, shall report to the General Assembly on or before January 15, 2023 and biennially thereafter regarding the implementation and application of this chapter, including data on the number of applicants, the number of recipients, the number and amounts of loans and grants, and the identification of continuing barriers to accessing the cannabis market for social equity applicants. This information shall be presented in a manner that can be quantified and tracked over time.

Sec. 13. SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS; CRITERIA

The Cannabis Control Board, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Executive Director of Racial Equity, shall develop criteria for social equity applicants for the purpose of obtaining social equity loans and grants from the Cannabis Business Development Fund pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 39. The Board shall provide the criteria to the General Assembly not later than October 15, 2021.

Sec. 14. TRANSFER AND APPROPRIATION

(a) In fiscal year 2022, $500,000.00 is transferred from General Fund to the Cannabis Business Development Fund established pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 987.

(b) In fiscal year 2022, $500,000.00 is appropriated from the Cannabis Business Development Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to make loans and grants pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 987.
Sec. 15. IMPLEMENTATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS REGISTRY

(a) On January 1, 2022, the following shall transfer from the Department of Public Safety to the Cannabis Control Board:

(1) the authority to administer the Medical Cannabis Registry and the regulation of cannabis dispensaries pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86;

(2) the cannabis registration fee fund established pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86; and

(3) the positions dedicated to administering 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

(b) The Registry shall continue to be governed by 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 and the rules adopted pursuant to that chapter until 7 V.S.A. chapters 35 and 37 and the rules adopted by the Board pursuant to those chapters take effect on March 1, 2022 as provided in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164.

Sec. 16. REPEAL

2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Secs. 10 (implementation of Medical Cannabis Registry) and 13 (implementation of medical cannabis dispensaries) are repealed.

Sec. 16a. MEDICAL CANNABIS OVERSIGHT ADVISORY PANEL

2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164 repeals the Cannabis for Symptom Relief Oversight Committee on March 1, 2022. The General Assembly recognizes the value of continuing to employ an advisory entity focused on medical cannabis and the patients and caregivers on Vermont’s Medical Cannabis Registry. However, the General Assembly finds that the structure and mission of such an entity should be updated to reflect the changing approach to cannabis since the establishment of the current Oversight Committee in 2011. Therefore, in the 2022 legislative session, the General Assembly intends to establish the Medical Cannabis Oversight Advisory Panel and requests that the Cannabis Control Board submit its recommendations for the membership and duties of this panel to the General Assembly on or before November 1, 2021.

* * * Highway Safety * * *

Sec. 17. VERMONT CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL; ARIDE REPORT

On or before October 1, 2021, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Government Operations on the following:

(1) the funding for the requirement that on or before December 31, 2021 all law enforcement officers receive Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving
Enforcement (ARIDE) training as required by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 20; and

(2) a recommendation as to which law enforcement officers, if any, should not be required to receive ARIDE training because those officers do not make roadside stops or those officers would not be proficient in the standardized field sobriety test that is a prerequisite of ARIDE training because of their law enforcement position or training.

* * * Substance Misuse Prevention Funding * *

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 7909 is added to read:

§ 7909. SUBSTANCE MISUSE PREVENTION FUNDING

(a) Thirty percent of the revenues raised by the cannabis excise tax imposed by section 7902 of this title, not to exceed $10,000,000.00 per fiscal year, shall be used to fund substance misuse prevention programming.

(b) If any General Fund appropriations for substance misuse prevention programming remain unexpended at the end of a fiscal year, that balance shall be carried forward and shall only be used for the purpose of funding substance misuse prevention programming in the subsequent fiscal year.

(c) Any appropriation balance carried forward pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be in addition to revenues allocated for substance misuse prevention programming pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 19. REPEAL

2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 19 (substance misuse prevention funding) is repealed.

* * * Effective Dates * *

Sec. 20. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 9 (advertising) and 18 (substance misuse prevention) shall take effect on March 1, 2022.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Joint Resolution Messaged

On motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended, and the following joint resolution was ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

Rules Suspended; Bills Delivered

On motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith:

S. 7, S. 25.

Recess

On motion of Senator Balint the Senate recessed until 4:00 P.M.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Message from the House No. 80

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 joint resolution originating in the Senate of the following title:

J.R.S. 24. Joint resolution relating to amending temporary Joint Rule 22A.

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

Message from the House No. 81

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 Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 3. An act relating to competency to stand trial and insanity as a defense.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.
Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Concurred in With an Amendment

S. 97.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

* * * Sunset Repeals and Extension * * *

Sec. 1. SUNSET REPEAL; COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM CHANGES

2017 Acts and Resolves No. 61, Sec. 7, as amended by 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 134, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2020 repeal of changes to the court diversion program), is repealed.

Sec. 2. SUNSET REPEAL; RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS ADVISORY PANEL

2017 Acts and Resolves No. 54, Sec. 6a, as amended by 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 134, Sec. 2 (July 1, 2020 repeal of 3 V.S.A. § 168, Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel), is repealed.

Sec. 3. SUNSET REPEAL; SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT GUIDELINES

2017 Acts and Resolves No. 60, Sec. 3, as amended by 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 203, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2021 repeal of spousal maintenance and support guidelines), is repealed.

Sec. 4. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 142, Sec. 5, is amended to read:

Sec. 5. REPEAL

13 V.S.A. §§ 5451 (creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) and 5452 (creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) shall be repealed on July 1, 2021 2022.
Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 2579 is amended to read:

§ 2579. CIVIL RECOVERY FOR RETAIL THEFT

(a) Any person over the age of 16 years or any emancipated minor who commits the offense of retail theft against a retail mercantile establishment in violation of section 2575 of this title shall be civilly liable to the retail mercantile establishment in an amount consisting of:

(1) damages equal to the retail price of the merchandise if the item is not returned in a merchantable condition; and

(2) a civil penalty of two times the retail price of the merchandise, to be not less than $25.00 and not more than $300.00.

(b) The fact that an action may be brought against an individual as provided in this section shall not limit the right of a retail mercantile establishment to demand, in writing, that a person who is liable for damages and penalties under this section remit the damages and penalties prior to the commencement of any legal action.

(c) If the person to whom a demand is made complies with the demand, that person shall incur no further civil liability for that specific act of retail theft.

(d) Any demand made under this section shall be accompanied by a copy of this law.

(e) A criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title is not a prerequisite to the applicability of this section and such a criminal prosecution shall not bar an action under this section. An action under this section shall not bar a criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit or limit any other cause of action that a retail mercantile establishment may have against a person who unlawfully takes merchandise from a retail mercantile establishment, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

(g) Any testimony or statements by the defendant or any evidence derived from an attempt to reach a civil settlement or from a civil proceeding brought under this section shall be inadmissible in any other court proceeding relating to such retail theft.

(h) If a retail mercantile establishment files suit to recover damages and penalties pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the mercantile establishment fails to appear at a hearing in such proceedings without excuse from the court, the court shall dismiss the suit with prejudice and award costs.
to the defendant.

(i) A person who knowingly uses the provisions of this section to demand or extract money from a person who is not legally obligated to pay a penalty shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both. [Repealed.]

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 187 is amended to read:

§ 187. SPECIAL EMERGENCY JUDGES

In the event that any district judge is unavailable to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of his or her office, the duties of the office shall be discharged and the powers exercised by one of three special emergency judges residing in the district served by such judge, and designated by him or her within 60 days after the approval of this chapter, and thereafter immediately after the date that he or she shall have been appointed and qualified as such. Such special emergency judges shall, in the order specified, exercise the powers and discharge the duties of such office in case of the unavailability of the regular judge or persons immediately preceding them in the designation. The designating authority shall, each year, review and shall revise, as necessary, designations made pursuant to this chapter to insure their current status. Forthwith after such designations are made and after a revision thereof copies shall be filed in the offices of the governor and the county clerk. Said emergency special judges shall discharge the duties and exercise the powers of such office until such time as a vacancy which may exist shall be filled in accordance with the constitution and statutes or until the regular judge or one preceding the designee in the order of designation becomes available to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of his or her office. While exercising the powers and discharging the duties of the office of a district judge a special emergency judge shall receive the pro rata salary and perquisites thereof. [Repealed.]

*** Probate Fees ***

Sec. 7. 14 V.S.A. § 1492 is amended to read:

§ 1492. ACTION FOR DEATH FROM WRONGFUL ACT; PROCEDURE; DAMAGES

(a) The action shall be brought in the name of the personal representative of the deceased person and commenced within two years from the discovery of the death of the person, but if the person against whom the action accrues is out of the State, the action may be commenced within two years after the person comes into the State. After the cause of action accrues and before the two years have run, if the person against whom it accrues is absent from and resides out of the State and has no known property within the State that can by
common process of law be attached, the time of his or her absence shall not be taken as part of the time limited for the commencement of the action. If the death of the decedent occurred under circumstances such that probable cause is found to charge a person with homicide, the action shall be commenced within seven years after the discovery of the death of the decedent or not more than two years after the judgment in that criminal action has become final, whichever occurs later.

*(f)* The fee for the appointment of a personal representative to bring an action pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be the entry fee established by 32 V.S.A. § 1434(a)(1).

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:

§ 1434. PROBATE CASES

(a) The following entry fees shall be paid to the Probate Division of the Superior Court for the benefit of the State, except for subdivisions (18) and (19) of this subsection, which shall be for the benefit of the county in which the fee was collected:

(1) Estates of $10,000.00 or less $50.00

* * *

(34) Registration of foreign guardianship order $90.00

* * *

* * * Judicial Bureau; Agricultural Product Identification Labels Misuse * * *

Sec. 9. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

(a) The Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the supervision of the Supreme Court.

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(7) Violations of 16 V.S.A. chapter 9, subchapter 9 § 5, relating to hazing.

* * *

(19) Violations of 6 V.S.A. § 2965, relating to the misuse of identification labels for agricultural products produced in Vermont and
meeting standards of quality established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. [Repealed.]

** * * *

** * * * Roadside Safety Technical Correction * * *

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS; RETENTION OF TEST AND VIDEOTAPE

(a) A breath test shall be administered only by a person who has been certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council to operate the breath testing equipment being employed. In any proceeding under this subchapter, a person’s testimony that he or she is certified to operate the breath testing equipment employed shall be prima facie evidence of that fact.

(b)(1) Only a physician, licensed nurse, medical technician, physician assistant, medical technologist, laboratory assistant, intermediate or advanced emergency medical technician, or paramedic acting at the request of a law enforcement officer may, at a medical facility, police or fire department, or other safe and clean location as determined by the individual withdrawing blood, withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol or another drug. Any withdrawal of blood shall not be taken at roadside, and a law enforcement officer, even if trained to withdraw blood, acting in that official capacity may not withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol or another drug. These limitations do not apply to the taking of a breath sample. A medical facility or business may not charge more than $75.00 for services rendered when an individual is brought to a facility for the sole purpose of an evidentiary blood sample or when an emergency medical technician or paramedic draws an evidentiary blood sample.

(2) A saliva sample may be obtained by a person authorized by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council to collect a saliva sample for the purpose of evidentiary testing to determine the presence of a drug. Any saliva sample obtained pursuant to this section shall not be taken at roadside.

(c) When a breath test that is intended to be introduced in evidence is taken with a crimper device or when blood or saliva is withdrawn at an officer’s request, a sufficient amount of breath, saliva, or blood, as the case may be, shall be taken to enable the person to have made an independent analysis of the sample and shall be held for at least 45 days from the date the sample was taken. At any time during that period, the person may direct that the sample be sent to an independent laboratory of the person’s choosing for an independent analysis. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules providing for the security of the sample. At no time shall the defendant or any
agent of the defendant have access to the sample. A preserved sample of breath shall not be required when an infrared breath-testing instrument is used. A person tested with an infrared breath-testing instrument shall have the option of having a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the first test.

(d) In the case of a breath, saliva, or blood test administered using an infrared breath testing instrument, the test shall be analyzed in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety. The analyses shall be retained by the State. A sample is adequate if the infrared breath testing instrument analyzes the sample and does not indicate the sample is deficient. Analysis An analysis of the person’s breath saliva or blood that is available to that person for independent analysis shall be considered valid when performed according to methods approved by the Department of Public Safety. The analysis performed by the State shall be considered valid when performed according to a method or methods selected by the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall use rule making procedures to select its method or methods. Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath or saliva sample constitutes a refusal.

(e) [Repealed.]

(f) When a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person may be violating or has violated section 1201 of this title, the officer may request the person to provide a sample of breath for a preliminary screening test using a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for this purpose. The person shall not have the right to consult an attorney prior to submitting to this preliminary breath alcohol screening test. The results of this preliminary screening test may be used for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest should be made and whether to request an evidentiary test and shall not be used in any court proceeding except on those issues. Following the screening test additional tests may be required of the operator pursuant to the provisions of section 1202 of this title.

* * *

(h) A Vermont law enforcement officer shall have a right to request a breath, saliva, or blood sample in an adjoining state or country under this section unless prohibited by the law of the other state or country. If the law in an adjoining state or country does not prohibit an officer acting under this section from taking a breath, saliva, or blood sample in its jurisdiction, evidence of such sample shall not be excluded in the courts of this State solely on the basis that the test was taken outside the State.

* * *
Sec. 11. REPEAL

2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 24 (administration of tests; 23 V.S.A. § 1203) is repealed.

Sec. 12. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 33(c) is amended to read:

(c) Secs. 10 (implementation of Medical Cannabis Registry), 13 (implementation of medical cannabis dispensaries), 18 (income tax deduction), 18c (legislative intent), 21 (definition of evidentiary test), 22 (operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance), 23 (consent to taking of tests to determine blood alcohol content or presence of other drug), 24 (administration of tests), and 25 (independent testing of evidentiary sample) shall take effect January 1, 2022.

**Juvenile Justice Stakeholders Working Group Recommendations**

Sec. 13. 4 V.S.A. § 33 is amended to read:

§ 33. JURISDICTION; FAMILY DIVISION

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Family Division shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and dispose of the following proceedings filed or pending on or after October 1, 1990:

**

(8) All juvenile proceedings filed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 51, 52, and 53, including proceedings involving “youthful offenders” pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5281 whether the matter originated in the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court, except for a proceeding charging the holder of a commercial driver’s license as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4103 with an offense or violation listed in 23 V.S.A. § 4116 that would result in the license holder being disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle if convicted.

**

Sec. 14. 33 V.S.A. § 5103 is amended to read:

§ 5103. JURISDICTION

(a) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all proceedings concerning a child who is or who is alleged to be a delinquent child or a child in need of care or supervision brought under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, except as otherwise provided in such chapters.

**

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the
child’s 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a pending delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child’s:

   (i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she committed the offense; or

   (ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she committed the offense.

* * *

Sec. 15. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 124, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5103(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child’s 18th birthday.

   (2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a pending delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child’s:

   (i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she committed the offense; or

   (ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she committed the offense; or

   (iii) 21st birthday if the child was 19 years of age when he or she committed the offense.

* * *

Sec. 16. 33 V.S.A. § 5204a is amended to read:

§ 5204a. JURISDICTION OVER ADULT DEFENDANT FOR CRIME COMMITTED WHEN DEFENDANT WAS UNDER 18 19 YEARS OF AGE:

(a) A proceeding may be commenced in the Family Division against a defendant who has attained 18 years of age if:

   (1) the petition alleges that the defendant:

       (A) before attaining 18 19 years of age, violated a crime listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title;

       (B) after attaining 14 years of age but before attaining 18 19 years of age, committed an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; or
(C) after attaining 17 years of age but before attaining 18 years of age, committed any offense not listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or subsection 5204(a) of this title, as long as provided the petition is filed prior to the defendant’s 19th birthday;

(2) a juvenile petition was never filed based upon the alleged conduct; and

(3) the statute of limitations has not tolled on the crime that the defendant is alleged to have committed.

(b)(1) The Family Division shall, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, transfer a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section to the Criminal Division if the Family Division finds that:

(A) there is probable cause to believe that while the defendant was less than 18 years of age he or she committed an act listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title;

(B) there was good cause for not filing a delinquency petition in the Family Division when the defendant was less than 18 years of age;

(C) there has not been an unreasonable delay in filing the petition; and

(D) transfer would be in the interest of justice and public safety.

(2)(A) If a petition has been filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, the Family Division may order that the defendant be treated as a youthful offender consistent with the applicable provisions of chapter 52A of this title if the defendant is under 23 years of age and the Family Division:

* * *

(3) The Family Division shall in all respects treat a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section in the same manner as a petition filed pursuant to section 5201 of this title, except that the Family Division’s jurisdiction shall end on or before the defendant’s 22nd birthday, if the Family Division:

(A) finds that there is probable cause to believe that, after attaining 14 years of age but before attaining 18 years of age, the defendant committed an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; and

(B) makes the findings required by subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (C) of this section.

* * *
Sec. 17. 33 V.S.A. § 5117 is amended to read:

§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

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

(b)(1) Notwithstanding the foregoing, inspection of such records and files by or dissemination of such records and files to the following is not prohibited:

(A) a court having the child before it in any juvenile judicial proceeding;

(B) the officers of public institutions or agencies to whom the child is committed as a delinquent child;

(C) a court in which a person is convicted of a criminal offense for the purpose of imposing sentence upon or supervising the person, or by officials of penal institutions and other penal facilities to which the person is committed, or by a parole board in considering the person’s parole or discharge or in exercising supervision over the person;

(D) the parties to the proceeding, court personnel, the State’s Attorney or other prosecutor authorized to prosecute criminal or juvenile cases under State law, the child’s guardian ad litem, the attorneys for the parties, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the child;

(E) the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the child’s parents, guardian, and custodian may inspect such records and files upon approval of the Family Court judge;

(F) any other person who has a need to know may be designated by order of the Family Division of the Superior Court;
(G) the Commissioner of Corrections if the information would be helpful in preparing a presentence report, in determining placement, or in developing a treatment plan for a person convicted of a sex offense that requires registration pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, subchapter 3;

(H) the Human Services Board and the Commissioner’s Registry Review Unit in processes required under chapter 49 of this title; and

(I) the Department for Children and Families.

(2) Files inspected under this subsection shall be marked: UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATION OF THIS INFORMATION IS A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY A FINE UP TO $2,000.00.

***

*** Annual Report on Hate-Motivated Crimes ***

Sec 18. 13 V.S.A. § 1455 is amended to read:

§ 1455. HATE-MOTIVATED CRIMES

***

(d)(1) On or before January 1, 2022 and annually thereafter, the Executive Director of the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary a report that details for the prior year:

(A) incidents reported to the National Incident-Based Reporting System, with details on both categories of bias motivation and types of offenses that were coded with an offender bias motivation;

(B) any convictions in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for which the sentence was enhanced pursuant to this section; and

(C) any reported bias incidents that resulted in a final judgement in the Civil Division of the Superior Court.

(2) To the extent feasible, the report required by this subsection shall:

(A) include demographic information about the defendants; and

(B) protect victim confidentiality when statistical information may be identifying.
Sec. 19. 3 V.S.A. § 168 is amended to read:

§ 168. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ADVISORY PANEL

(a) The Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel is established. The Panel shall be organized and have the duties and responsibilities as provided in this section. The Panel shall be organized within the Office of the Attorney General and shall consult with the Vermont Human Rights Commission, the Vermont chapter of the ACLU, the Vermont Police Association, the Vermont Sheriffs’ Association, the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, and others.

(b) The Panel shall comprise the following 13 members:

(1) five members, drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color throughout the State, who have had experience working to implement racial justice reform, appointed by the Attorney General;

(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Council or designee;

(3) the Attorney General or designee;

(4) the Defender General or designee;

(5) the Executive Director of the State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee;

(6) the Chief Superior Judge or designee;

(7) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;

(8) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee; and

(9) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;

(10) the Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee; and

(11) two members, drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color throughout the State, who have had experience working in information technology or data collection systems, appointed by the Executive Director of Racial Equity.
Sec. 20. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ADVISORY PANEL; REPORT ON BUREAU OF RACIAL JUSTICE STATISTICS

(a) On or before November 15, 2021, the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on the creation of the Bureau of Racial Justice Statistics to collect and analyze data related to systemic racial bias and disparities within the criminal and juvenile justice systems. The report shall address:

(1) where the Bureau should be situated, taking into account the necessity for independence and the advantages and disadvantages of being a stand-alone body or being housed in State government;

(2) how and to what extent the Bureau should be staffed;

(3) what should be the scope of the Bureau’s mission;

(4) how the Bureau should conduct data collection and analysis; and

(5) the best methods for the Bureau to enforce its data collection and analysis responsibilities.

(b) For purposes of developing the report required by subsection (a) of this section, the Panel shall create a subcommittee working group that shall:

(1) consult with:

(A) the Vermont Crime Research Group;

(B) the National Center on Restorative Justice;

(C) the University of Vermont; and

(D) any other entity that would be of assistance to the Bureau; and

(2) consult with and have the assistance of:

(A) the Vermont Chief Performance Officer; and

(B) the Vermont Chief Data Officer.

(c) The report required by subsection (a) of this section shall include proposed draft legislation.

(d) Members of the Panel who are neither State employees nor otherwise paid to participate in the working group in their professional capacity shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for attending meetings as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.
(e) In fiscal year 2022, $50,000.00 is appropriated to the Office of the Attorney General from the General Fund to complete the work described in this section, portions of which may be used to establish performance-based contracts with:

(1) other entities and individuals to research and provide:

(A) other models of data collection entities and determine how they are typically organized, structured, and located;

(B) methodologies for how data can be gathered from disparate locations and organizations;

(C) best practices for collection and organization of data to permit ease of accessibility and development of policy recommendations;

(D) how to use the data to create a public-facing dashboard that is user-friendly and permits public transparency;

(E) technical assistance and customized consulting to support new data-sharing collaborations and partnerships on a range of topics, including:

(i) legal frameworks for data sharing;

(ii) data governance;

(iii) procedures for data access;

(iv) data management and analytics;

(v) staffing data infrastructure; and

(vi) community engagement and agenda setting; and

(2) the University of Vermont Legislative Internship Program for the purposes of providing support to the Panel for the report required by this section. Interns for the Panel shall be drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color throughout the State.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 10 (23 V.S.A. § 1203) shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment? Senator Sears moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment, as follows;

By striking out Sec. 18, 13 V.S.A. § 1455, and its reader assistance in their entireties
And by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

**Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**

**H. 313.**

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to alcoholic beverage laws.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 6, reports; sports betting study; impacts of sale of alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption, in subsection (a), immediately following the words “to the House” by striking out the word “Committee” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “Committees on Ways and Means and” before the words “on General, Housing, and Military Affairs”.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

**Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**

**S. 62.**

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to creating incentives for new remote and relocating workers.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 1. INTENT AND PURPOSE

It is the intent of the General Assembly and the purpose of Sec. 2 of this act to:

(1) expand the Vermont workforce;
(2) attract new residents to the State; and
(3) provide support to employers who are unable to fill positions from among candidates who are already located in this State, whether due to very low unemployment rate or due to a disconnect between job requirements and candidate qualifications.

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

§ 4. NEW RELOCATING EMPLOYEE INCENTIVES

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

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

(1) A base grant shall not exceed $5,000.00.
(2) The Agency may award an enhanced grant, which shall not exceed $7,500.00, for a relocating employee who becomes a resident in a labor market area in this State in which:

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

(c) The Agency shall:

(1) adopt procedures for implementing the program, which shall include a simple certification process to certify relocating employees and qualifying expenses;
(2) promote awareness of the program, including through coordination with relevant trade groups and by integration into the Agency’s economic development marketing campaigns;
(3) award grants to relocating employees on a first-come, first-served basis beginning on July 1, 2021, subject to available funding; and
(4) adopt measurable goals, performance measures, and an audit strategy to assess the utilization and performance of the program.

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

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

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

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

(e) As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

(II) the individual becomes a full-time employee at a Vermont location of a for-profit or nonprofit business organization domiciled or authorized to do business in this State, or of a State, municipal, or other public sector employer;

(III) the individual becomes employed in one of the “Occupations with the Most Openings” identified by the Vermont Department of Labor in its “Short Term Employment Projections 2020-2022”; and

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

(ii) on or after February 1, 2022:

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

(II) the individual is a full-time employee of an out-of-state business and performs the majority of his or her employment duties remotely from a home office or a co-working space located in this State.
(B) The individual receives gross salary or wages that equal or exceed the Vermont livable wage rate calculated pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 526.

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

Sec. 2a. ALLOCATION OF APPROPRIATION

The Agency of Commerce shall allocate the amounts appropriated in Sec. G.300(a)(20) of H. 439 as follows:

(1) The Agency may use not more than $480,000.00 to provide grants to new relocating employees who qualify under 10 V.S.A. § 4(e)(2)(A)(i).

(2) The Agency may use not more than $130,000.00 to provide grants to new relocating employees who qualify under 10 V.S.A. § 4(e)(2)(A)(ii).

(3)(A) The Agency shall transfer not more than $40,000.00 to the Department of Financial Regulation for the amount required to hire an independent consultant as required in Sec. 2b of this act.

(B) If any amounts from subdivision (3)(A) of this section remain unspent upon conclusion of the study, the Agency shall divide such amounts evenly for grants pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section.

Sec. 2b. NEW RELOCATING WORKERS; STUDY

(a) The Department of Financial Regulation shall contract with an independent consultant to study and report on the effectiveness of incentive programs to attract new workers and new remote workers in meeting the demographic challenges and workforce shortages that exist in Vermont.

(b) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall make available to the consultant any data and information necessary to assess the administration and outcomes of the programs created in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 197, Sec. 1, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 80, Sec. 15 (New Remote Worker Grant Program); in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 80, Sec. 12 (New Worker Relocation Incentive Program); and the new relocating employee program created by this act in 10 V.S.A. § 4.

(c) On or before December 15, 2021, the Department shall deliver a final report and any recommendations for legislative action to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Appropriations and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Appropriations.

Sec. 3. REPEALS

The following are repealed:
Sec. 4. CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION; ALLOCATIONS

The following recipients shall use the amounts appropriated in Sec. G.300(a)(21) of H. 439 for the purposes specified:

(1) Career and Technical Education Adult Training Scholarships.
   (A) The Vermont Student Assistance Corporation (VSAC) shall use $100,000.00 appropriated for CTE Adult Training Scholarships to provide not more than $1,000.00 in tuition support to students enrolled in workforce development programs at Adult Career and Technical Education Centers.
   (B) Funding may be used for standalone grants or for supplemental grants to the VSAC Advancement Grant.
   (C) Eligible students may be nominated by a VSAC Outreach Counselor or a caseworker from the Vermont Department of Labor.

(2) Career and Technical Education equipment purchasing.
   (A) The Vermont Agency of Education shall use $150,000.00 appropriated to award grants of not more than $20,000.00 to Adult Career and Technical Education Centers for the purchase of equipment needed to launch or sustain workforce development programs in high-growth, high-need sectors.
   (B) The Agency of Education shall collaborate with the Vermont Adult Career and Technical Education Association and the Vermont Department of Labor to create a competitive grant program.

(3) CTE program development and instruction.
   (A) The Agency of Education shall use $150,000.00 to provide adult CTE coordinators with access to curriculum development experts to build local programs that are needed to address local or regional workforce development needs.
   (B) The Agency shall collaborate with the Adult Career and Technical Education Association and the Vermont Department of Labor to make awards of not more than $20,000.00.
Sec. 5. INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to:

(1) ensure that COVID-19-related protections for unemployment insurance claimants and employers that were enacted as part of 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 91 remain in effect until after the state of emergency declared in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic has been lifted;

(2) ensure that the maximum amount of weekly unemployment insurance benefits that a claimant may receive does not decrease;

(3) provide claimants with enhanced unemployment insurance benefits;

(4) prevent unemployment insurance tax rates from increasing by an amount that is greater than necessary to replenish the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund;

(5) ensure that the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund is restored to a healthy balance;

(6) determine whether the State should increase the amount of unemployment insurance benefits that a claimant may be eligible to receive in the future;

(7) develop improved strategies to prevent the Trust Fund from being harmed by unemployment insurance fraud and employee misclassification; and

(8) avoid placing additional demands on the Department of Labor’s limited staff and information technology resources, which are already experiencing significant strain from the unprecedented demands placed on the unemployment insurance system by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

* * * Experience Rating Relief for Calendar Year 2020 * * *

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 1325 is amended to read:

§ 1325. EMPLOYERS’ EXPERIENCE-RATING RECORDS; DISCLOSURE TO SUCCESSOR ENTITY

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain an experience-rating record for each employer. Benefits paid shall be charged against the experience-rating record of each subject employer who provided base-period wages to the eligible individual. Each subject employer’s experience-rating charge shall bear the same ratio to total benefits paid as the total base-period wages paid by that employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to the individual by all base-period employers. The experience-rating record of an individual subject base-period employer shall not be charged for benefits paid to an individual
under any of the following conditions:

* * *

(G) The During calendar year 2020, the individual voluntarily separated from that employer as provided by subdivision 1344(a)(2)(A) of this chapter for one of the following reasons:

* * *

(3)(A) Subject to the provisions of Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (a)(3), an employer shall be relieved of charges for benefits paid to an individual for a period of up to eight weeks with respect to benefits paid because:

(i) the employer temporarily ceased operation, either partially or completely, at the individual’s place of employment in response to a request from a public health authority with jurisdiction that the employer cease operations because of COVID-19, in response to an emergency order or directive issued by the Governor or the President related to COVID-19, or because the employer voluntarily ceased operations due to the actual exposure of workers at that place of employment to COVID-19;

(ii) the individual becomes unemployed as a direct result of a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the President in relation to COVID-19 or an order or directive issued by the Governor or President in relation to COVID-19; or

(iii) the individual has been recommended or requested by a medical professional or a public health authority with jurisdiction to be isolated or quarantined as a result of COVID-19, regardless of whether the individual has been diagnosed with COVID-19 during calendar year 2020.

(B)(i) An employer shall only be eligible for relief be relieved of charges for benefits paid during calendar year 2020 in relation to a COVID-19-related separation from employment under the provisions of this subdivision (a)(3) if the employer rehires or offers to rehire the individual within a reasonable period of time after the employer resumes operations at the individual’s place of employment, as determined by the Commissioner, or upon the completion of the individual’s period of isolation or quarantine unless the Commissioner determines that the COVID-19-related reason for the individual’s separation from employment no longer exists and the employer has failed to rehire or offer to rehire the individual without good cause.

(ii) If the Commissioner has cause to believe or receives an allegation or other information indicating that an employer may not be entitled to relief from charges pursuant to this subdivision (a)(3), the Commissioner
shall examine the employer’s records and any other documents and information necessary to determine if the employer is entitled to relief from charges pursuant to this subdivision (a)(3).

(C) The Commissioner may extend the period for which an employer shall be relieved of charges for benefits paid to employees pursuant to subdivision (A)(i) of this subdivision (a)(3) by an amount that the Commissioner determines to be appropriate in light of the terms of any applicable request from a local health official or the Commissioner of Health or any applicable emergency order or directive issued by the Governor or the President and any other relevant conditions or factors. As used in this subdivision (a)(3), “COVID-19-related separation from employment” shall mean a separation from employment for one of the following reasons:

(i) the employer temporarily ceased operation, either partially or completely, at the individual’s place of employment in response to a request from a public health authority with jurisdiction that the employer cease operations because of COVID-19, in response to an emergency order or directive issued by the Governor or the President related to COVID-19, or because the employer voluntarily ceased operations due to the actual exposure of workers at that place of employment to COVID-19;

(ii) the individual became unemployed as a direct result of a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the President in relation to COVID-19 or an order or directive issued by the Governor or President in relation to COVID-19, including through a change or reduction in the employer’s operation at the individual’s place of employment that directly resulted from such a state of emergency, order, or directive; or

(iii) the employer temporarily laid off the individual based on a recommendation or request by a medical professional or a public health authority with jurisdiction that the individual be isolated or quarantined as a result of COVID-19, regardless of whether the individual has been diagnosed with COVID-19.

* * *

* * * Experience Rating Relief for Calendar Year 2021 * * *

Sec. 7. RELIEF FROM COVID-19-RELATED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CHARGES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2021

(a) For calendar year 2021, an employer shall be relieved from charges against its unemployment insurance experience rating under 21 V.S.A. § 1325 for benefits paid to an individual because:
(1)(A) the individual voluntarily separated from employment with the employer for one of the reasons set forth in 21 V.S.A. § 1344(a)(2)(A)(ii)–(vi);

(B) the employer temporarily ceased operation, either partially or completely, at the individual’s place of employment in response to a request from a public health authority with jurisdiction that the employer cease operations because of COVID-19, in response to an emergency order or directive issued by the Governor or the President related to COVID-19, or because the employer voluntarily ceased operations due to the actual exposure of workers at that place of employment to COVID-19;

(C) the individual became unemployed as a direct result of a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the President in relation to COVID-19 or an order or directive issued by the Governor or President in relation to COVID-19, including through a change or reduction in the employer’s operation at the individual’s place of employment that was a direct result of such a state of emergency, order, or directive; or

(D) the employer temporarily laid off the individual based on a recommendation or request by a medical professional or a public health authority with jurisdiction that the individual be isolated or quarantined as a result of COVID-19, regardless of whether the individual was diagnosed with COVID-19; and

(2)(A) the employer rehired or offered to rehire the employee within a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days after the reason for the individual’s separation from employment set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection (a) no longer exists; or

(B) the employer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that it had good cause for failing to rehire or offer to rehire the employee within the time period set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(2).

(b) On or before July 1, 2021, the Commissioner of Labor shall adopt procedures and an application form for employers to apply for relief from charges pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Commissioner shall not be required to initiate rulemaking pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 831(c) in relation to any procedures adopted under subsection (b) of this section.

(d) On or before June 15, 2021, the Commissioner shall:

(1) submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a report summarizing the procedures and application form
to be adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; and

(2) commence a public outreach campaign to notify employers, employees, and claimants of the requirements and procedures to obtain relief from charges under this section.

*** Extension of Unemployment Insurance-Related Sunset from 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 91 ***

Sec. 8. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 91, Sec. 38(3) is amended to read:

(3) Secs. 32 and 33 shall take effect on March 31, 2021 the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the state of emergency declared in response to COVID-19 pursuant to Executive Order 01-20 is terminated, provided that if the state of emergency is terminated within the final 30 days of a calendar quarter, Secs. 32 and 33 shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the state of emergency is terminated.

*** Implementation of Continued Assistance Act Provisions ***

Sec. 9. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR TRIGGERING AN EXTENDED BENEFIT PERIOD

For purposes of determining whether the State is in an extended benefit period during the period from November 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021, the Commissioner shall disregard the requirement in 21 V.S.A. § 1421 that no extended benefit period may begin before the 14th week following the end of a prior extended benefit period.

*** Unemployment Insurance Contribution Relief ***

Sec. 9a. 21 V.S.A. § 1326 is amended to read:

§ 1326. RATE BASED ON BENEFIT EXPERIENCE

***

(d) The Commissioner shall compute a current fund ratio, and a highest benefit cost rate, as follows:

(1) the The current fund ratio shall be determined by dividing the available balance of the Unemployment Compensation Fund on December 31 of the preceding calendar year by the total wages paid for employment during the said that calendar year as reported by employers by the following March 31:

\[ \text{Current Fund Ratio} = \frac{\text{Available Balance on December 31}}{\text{Total Wages Paid}} \]

(2)(A) the The highest benefit cost rate shall be determined by dividing the highest amount of benefit payments made during a consecutive 12 month period which that ended within the 40-year 10-year period ended
with ending on the preceding December 31, by the total wages paid during the four calendar quarter periods which ended within such 12-month period.

(B) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (d)(2) to the contrary, when computing the tax rate schedule to become effective on July 1, 2021 and on each subsequent July 1, the Commissioner shall calculate the highest benefit cost rate without consideration of benefit payments made in calendar year 2020.

***

*** Unemployment Insurance Benefits ***

Sec. 10. 21 V.S.A. § 1338(f) is amended to read:

(f)(1) The maximum weekly benefit amount shall be $425.00. When the State Unemployment Compensation Fund has a positive balance and all advances made to the State Unemployment Compensation Fund pursuant to Title XII of the Social Security Act have been repaid as of December 31 of the last completed calendar year, on the first day of the first calendar week of July, the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be adjusted by a percentage equal to the percentage change during the preceding calendar year in the State average weekly wage as determined by subsection (g) of this section. When the unemployment contribution rate schedule established by subsection 1326(e) of this title is at schedule III, the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be annually adjusted on the first day of the first calendar week in July to an amount equal to 57 percent of the State annual average weekly wage as determined by subsection (g) of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary:

(A) The maximum weekly benefit amount shall not increase in any year that advances made to the State Unemployment Compensation Fund pursuant to Title XII of the Social Security Act, as amended, remain unpaid.

(B) The maximum weekly benefit amount shall not decrease.

Sec. 11. 21 V.S.A. § 1338 is amended to read:

§ 1338. WEEKLY BENEFITS

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(b) For benefit years beginning prior to January 3, 1988 to qualify for benefits an individual must have had at least 20 weeks of work at wages of at least $35.00 per week in employment with an employer subject to this chapter in the individual’s base period. [Repealed.]
(c) For benefit years beginning prior to January 3, 1988, an individual’s weekly benefit amount shall be one-half of the average weekly wage earned by such individual in employment with an employer subject to this chapter for 20 of the weeks in the individual’s base period, whether or not consecutive, in which the wages earned by him or her in that employment were highest. Such weekly benefit amount shall be computed as a multiple of $1.00, provided, that the weekly benefit amount so determined:

(1) shall not exceed 1/40th of the total wages actually used in the calculation of the average weekly wage for the highest 20 weeks as hereinbefore provided; and

(2) shall not exceed the maximum weekly benefit amount computed as provided in this section. [Repealed.]

(d)(1) For benefit years beginning on January 3, 1988 and subsequent thereto, to qualify for benefits an individual must:

* * *

(e)(1) For benefit years beginning on January 3, 1988 and subsequent thereto, an individual’s weekly benefit amount shall be determined by dividing the individual’s two high quarter total subject wages required under subdivision (d)(1) of this section by 45; provided that the weekly benefit amount so determined shall not exceed the maximum weekly benefit amount computed as provided in pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding the maximum weekly benefit amount computed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, an individual shall receive a supplemental benefit of $25.00 per week in addition to the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 12. 21 V.S.A. § 1338(e) is amended to read:

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

(2) Notwithstanding the maximum weekly benefit amount computed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, an individual shall receive a supplemental benefit of $25.00 per week in addition to the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.
Sec. 13. 21 V.S.A. § 1309 is amended to read:

§ 1309. REPORTS; SOLVENCY OF TRUST FUND

(a)(1) On or before January 31 of each year, the Commissioner shall submit to the Governor and the Chairs of the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means a report covering the administration and operation of this chapter during the preceding calendar year.

(2) The report shall include:

(A) a balance sheet of the monies in the Fund and data as to probable reserve requirements based upon accepted actuarial principles, with respect to business activity, and other relevant factors for the longest available period. The report shall also include:

(B) recommendations for amendments of this chapter as the Board considers proper; and

(C) an accounting of the amount of supplemental benefits paid to claimants pursuant to subdivision 1338(e)(2) of this chapter.

(b) Whenever the Commissioner believes that the solvency of the Fund is in danger or the balance of the Fund drops below $180,000,000.00, the Commissioner shall promptly inform the Governor and the Chairs of the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance, and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means, and make recommendations for preserving an adequate level in the Trust Fund. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this section.

Sec. 14. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF FRAUD AND OVERPAYMENTS; CLAIM PROCESSING; CONSULTANT; REPORT

(a) On or before July 15, 2021, the State Auditor, in consultation with the Joint Fiscal Office, shall contract with an independent consulting entity with expertise in the field of unemployment insurance to evaluate certain aspects of Vermont’s unemployment insurance system in comparison with the unemployment insurance systems of other states and in consideration of the needs of Vermont claimants, employees, and employers, as well as the preparation for the modernization of the Department’s unemployment insurance information technology systems during the next several years. The
independent consulting entity shall specifically examine:

(1) the Department of Labor’s existing practices and procedures for detecting and preventing unemployment insurance fraud;

(2) instances in which it may be appropriate to refer unemployment insurance fraud for criminal prosecution, including a reasonable minimum threshold for such a referral;

(3) potential measures to eliminate or minimize claim processing delays that result from fraud prevention measures; and

(4) the Department of Labor’s existing practices and procedures for preventing, reducing, and collecting overpayments of unemployment insurance benefits.

(b) In performing the evaluation required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the independent consulting entity shall do the following:

(1) specifically identify:

(A) best practices and high performing aspects of other states’ unemployment insurance systems;

(B) shortcomings, challenges, and opportunities for improvement in Vermont’s unemployment insurance system;

(C) potential changes and improvements to the Vermont Department of Labor’s staffing, resources, information technology, training, funding, communications, practices, and procedures that are necessary to address the shortcomings, challenges, and opportunities for improvement identified pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (b)(1);

(D) potential statutory changes necessary to address the shortcomings, challenges, and opportunities for improvement identified pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (b)(1); and

(E) the anticipated cost of implementing the changes and improvements identified pursuant to subdivisions (C) and (D) of this subdivision (b)(1) and any ongoing costs associated with such changes and improvements; and

(2) consult with informed parties and relevant entities, including the Department of Labor, the Attorney General, the Agency of Digital Services, the Department of Human Resources, the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs, representatives of employers, representatives of employees, and representatives of claimants.
(c) The Department of Labor shall cooperate with the independent consulting entity and shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, provide the independent consulting entity with prompt access to all information requested.

(d)(1) On or before December 15, 2021, the independent consulting entity shall submit a written report detailing the findings and recommendations to the State Auditor, the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Finance, and the House Committees on Appropriations, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Ways and Means.

(2) The independent consulting entity shall omit from the report information regarding techniques, procedures, and guidelines for unemployment insurance fraud investigations or prosecution if the disclosure of that information could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) “Overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits” includes overpayments due to a mistake on the part of a claimant or the Department, a claimant’s unintentional misrepresentation or nondisclosure of a material fact, or a claimant’s intentional misrepresentation or nondisclosure of a material fact.

(2) “Unemployment insurance fraud” means the intentional misrepresentation or knowing nondisclosure of a material fact by a claimant or any other entity for purposes of obtaining unemployment insurance benefits.

Sec. 14a. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; TRUST FUND; BENEFITS; PENALTIES; REIMBURSABLE EMPLOYERS; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Unemployment Insurance Study Committee to examine the solvency of Vermont’s Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, its benefit structure, potential grants of authority for the Commissioner of Labor to reduce or waive certain penalties, and potential measures to mitigate the liability of reimbursable employers for some benefit charges.

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

(1) one current member of the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;
(2) one current member of the House Committee on Ways and Means, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(3) one current member of the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(4) one current member of the Senate Committee on Finance, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Committee shall study the following issues:

(A) the solvency of Vermont’s Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and the amount necessary to ensure that the Trust Fund remains solvent and able to continue meeting the needs of claimants during a future economic recession and subsequent recovery;

(B) the adequacy and appropriateness of Vermont’s unemployment insurance benefits, whether Vermont’s benefits should be increased, and whether the Vermont statutes related to benefits should be modified in any manner;

(C) instances for which it may be appropriate to provide the Commissioner of Labor with authority to reduce or waive a period of disqualification imposed in relation to a determination of unemployment insurance fraud;

(D) instances for which it may be appropriate to provide the Commissioner of Labor with authority to reduce or waive an individual’s liability to repay overpaid unemployment insurance benefits; and

(E) potential statutory changes to mitigate the impact of benefit charges attributed to reimbursable employers who paid wages to a claimant during the claimant’s base period but did not cause the claimant to become unemployed.

(2) In studying the issues set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Committee shall compare Vermont’s unemployment insurance system with the unemployment insurance systems of other states and specifically identify:

(A) best practices and high performing aspects of other states’ unemployment insurance systems;

(B) shortcomings, challenges, and opportunities for improvement in Vermont’s unemployment insurance system;
(C) potential changes and improvements to the Vermont Department of Labor’s staffing, resources, information technology, training, funding, communications, practices, and procedures that are necessary to address the shortcomings, challenges, and opportunities for improvement identified pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (c)(2);

(D) potential statutory changes necessary to address the shortcomings, challenges, and opportunities for improvement identified pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (c)(2); and

(E) to the extent possible, the anticipated cost of implementing the changes and improvements identified pursuant to subdivisions (C) and (D) of this subdivision (c)(2) and any ongoing costs associated with such changes and improvements.

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

(e) Report. On or before December 15, 2021, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Finance with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Speaker of the House shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 15, 2021.

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

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

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2021.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than 3 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

Sec. 15. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 9(a)(1) is amended to read:

(a)(1) On or before January 15, 2022 December 15, 2021, the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Labor shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on
General, Housing, and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance regarding the enforcement of employment laws related to employee misclassification pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 346, 387, 712, and 1379 and by the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapters 2 and 3, and 21 V.S.A. chapters 9 and 17.

Sec. 16. 3 V.S.A. § 2222d is amended to read:

§ 2222d. EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION TASK FORCE

* * *

(f) On or before December 15, 2021, the Task Force shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding ways to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the system of joint enforcement by the Commissioner of Labor and the Attorney General of the laws related to employee misclassification that is established pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 3, 346, 387, 712, and 1379. In particular, the Report shall examine:

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a)(1) This section and, except as provided in subdivisions (2)–(4) of this subsection, Secs. 5–16 shall take effect on passage.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 8 (extension of sunset) shall take effect retroactively on March 31, 2021.

(3) Sec. 11 (supplemental weekly benefit) shall take effect 30 days after the termination date for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation set forth in 15 U.S.C. § 9023(e)(2), as amended.

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

(b) Secs. 1–4 shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

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

An act relating to employee incentives, technical education, and unemployment insurance.
Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

**Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged**

On motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 97, H. 313.

**Rules Suspended; Bill Delivered**

On motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended, and the following bill was ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith:

S. 62.

**Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Balint, the Senate adjourned until nine o’clock and thirty minutes in the morning.