

Journal of the Senate

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 2022

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Mark Pitton of Sharon.

Pledge of Allegiance

The President then led the members of the Senate in the pledge of allegiance.

Bills Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Senate bills of the following titles, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule were severally referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

S. 195. An act relating to the certification of mental health peer support specialists.

S. 226. An act relating to expanding access to safe and affordable housing.

Rules Suspended; Bill Referred to Committee Finance

S. 281

Senate bill of the following title:

An act relating to hunting coyotes with dogs.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Balint, the rules were suspended, and affecting the revenue of the state, was referred to the Committee on Finance under Senate Rule 31.

Which was agreed to.

Joint Senate Resolution Adopted on the Part of the Senate

J.R.S. 46.

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted on the part of the Senate, and is as follows:

By Senator Balint,

J.R.S. 46. Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, March 18, 2022, it be to meet again no later than Tuesday, March 22, 2022.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 444.

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

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

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

By striking out Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 1, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 1 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 1. CITY OF BARRE

* * *

§ 104. GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS

* * *

(d) The City of Barre shall fly only the City, State, United States, and POW/MIA flags.

§ 105. ORDINANCES - SUBJECT MATTER

(a) The general grant of ordinance promulgating authority in section 104 shall include the authority:

* * *

(7) ~~To adopt and enforce ordinances relating to the mediation of landlord tenant issues by the Housing Board of Review~~ Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 23 V.S.A. § 1007, to adopt and enforce ordinances establishing a speed limit of less than 25 miles per hour on specified City streets, or sections thereof, within City boundaries as may be required for the safety and general welfare of the City.

* * *

§ 111. BONDING OF CITY OFFICIALS

The Mayor, councilors, members of the Police Department, City Manager, ~~First Constable~~ Finance Director, Superintendent of Public Works, Tax Collector, and Clerk and Treasurer shall annually be bonded by the City for the faithful discharge of their respective duties, as provided by State statute, and the expense of said bonds to be paid by the City.

* * *

§ 205. OFFICERS ELECTED

(a)(1) The legal voters shall elect biennially a Mayor, ~~a First Constable~~, and one person to serve as Clerk and Treasurer.

* * *

Subchapter 4. City Officials

* * *

ARTICLE 8. CONSTABLE [Repealed.]

* * *

§ 418. DUTIES

~~The City Constable shall have the same powers and be under the same duties and liabilities as are prescribed by State statutes for constables of towns. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

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

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

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**S. 140.**

Senator Baruth, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to prohibiting civil arrests at courthouses.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 3701 is added to read:

§ 3701. PROHIBITION ON CIVIL ARRESTS AT COURTHOUSES

(a) Prohibition. Any person or family or household member of the person who is attending a court proceeding in good faith as a party, juror, attorney, or witness shall be privileged from civil arrest while traveling to, entering, remaining at, or returning from the court proceeding.

(b) Exceptions. Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

(1) an arrest pursuant to a judicially issued warrant or a court order;

(2) an arrest for contempt of the court where the proceeding is occurring; or

(3) an arrest to maintain order or safety in the court where the proceeding is occurring.

(c) Remedies.

(1) A person who violates this section by knowingly and willfully executing or assisting with an arrest prohibited by subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to chapter 5 of this title and may be liable in a civil action for false imprisonment.

(2) A person who is arrested in violation of subsection (a) of this section may bring a civil action against the violator for damages; injunctive, equitable, or declaratory relief; punitive damages; and reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

(3) The Office of the Attorney General may bring a civil action on behalf of the State of Vermont for appropriate injunctive, equitable, or declaratory relief if there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of subsection (a) of this section has occurred or will occur.

(4) No action under this subsection shall be brought against the Judiciary or any of its members or employees for actions taken to maintain order or safety in the courts.

(d) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Civil arrest" means an arrest for purposes of obtaining a person's presence or attendance at a civil proceeding, including an immigration proceeding.

(2) "Household member" has the same meaning as in 15 V.S.A. § 1101.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 163.

Senator White, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to State court jurisdiction for special immigrant juvenile status.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 14 is amended to read:

Subchapter 14. ~~Special Immigration Status~~ Vulnerable Noncitizen Children

§ 3098. ~~SPECIAL IMMIGRATION JUVENILE STATUS; JURISDICTION
AND FINDINGS-VULNERABLE NONCITIZEN CHILDREN~~

(a) Definitions. As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Child” or “children” means an unmarried individual or individuals who have not yet attained 21 years of age and who are not a U.S. citizen or citizens.

(2) “Court” means any court that has jurisdiction over an unmarried individual or individuals who have not yet attained 21 years of age and who are not a U.S. citizen or citizens, including the Probate Division and the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(3) “Dependent on the court” means subject to the jurisdiction of a court competent to make decisions concerning the protection, well-being, care and custody of a child for findings, orders, or referrals to support the health, safety, and welfare of a child or to remedy the effects on a child of abuse, abandonment, or other similar circumstances.

(4) “Noncitizen” means any person who is not a U.S. citizen.

(5) “Similar circumstances” means a condition or conditions that have an effect on a child comparable to abuse, neglect, or abandonment, including the death of a parent.

(6) “Vulnerable” means there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child’s health, safety, or welfare is in jeopardy due to abuse, neglect,

abandonment, or similar circumstances and that return to the child's or the child's parent's country of origin or country of last habitual residence would not be in the best interests of the child.

(b) Jurisdiction. The A court has reviewing a petition under this section shall have jurisdiction under Vermont law to make judicial determinations regarding the custody and care of children within the meaning of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J) and 8 C.F.R. § 204.11). The court is authorized to make the findings necessary to enable a child to petition the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service for classification as a special immigrant juvenile pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J).

(b)(c)(1) If an order is requested from the court making the necessary findings regarding special immigrant juvenile status as described in subsection (a) of this section, the court shall issue an order if there is evidence to support those findings, which may include a declaration by the child who is the subject of the petition. The order issued by the court shall include all of the following findings: Procedure for petition. A vulnerable noncitizen child, or a person interested in the welfare of a vulnerable noncitizen child, may petition the court for special findings to protect the child and obtain relief from the underlying abandonment, abuse, neglect, or similar circumstances. The court shall review the petition, including any supporting affidavits and other evidence presented, and issue findings of fact that determine whether the vulnerable noncitizen child:

(A) The child was either of the following:

(i) Declared Is a dependent of the court:

(ii) Legally or legally committed to or placed under the custody of a State agency or department or an individual or entity appointed by the court. The court shall indicate the date on which the dependency, commitment, or custody was ordered.

(B) That reunification of the child with one or both of the child's parents was determined not to be viable because of Has suffered from abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis pursuant to Vermont law circumstances. The court shall indicate the date on which reunification was determined not to be viable.

(C) May not be viably reunified with one or both parents due to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar circumstance.

(D) That it is not in the best interests of the child to be returned to the child's or his or her parent's previous country of nationality or country of last habitual residence.

(2) Additional findings. If requested by a party, the court may make additional findings that are supported by evidence and Vermont law.

(3) Health, safety, and welfare considerations. The health, safety, and welfare of the child must be of paramount concern when the court considers the best interests of the child. In making the determination whether it is in the best interests of the child to be returned to the child's or ~~his or her~~ child's parent's previous country of nationality or country of last habitual residence, the court shall consider whether present or past living conditions will adversely affect the child's physical, mental, or emotional health.

(4) Guardianships. For purposes of this section, the term child or minor shall include a person who is less than 21 years of age and who consents to the appointment or continuation of a guardian after 18 years of age.

(d) Notice. If the identity or location of the vulnerable noncitizen child's parents is unknown or if the parents reside outside the United States, the court may serve notice using any alternative method of service the court determines is appropriate or waive service.

(e) Expeditious adjudication. When it is in the best interests of the vulnerable noncitizen child, a court shall hear, adjudicate, and issue findings of fact on any petition for special findings under this section as soon as it is administratively feasible and prior to the vulnerable noncitizen child attaining 21 years of age.

(f) Referral for services or protection. A vulnerable noncitizen child who is the subject of a petition for special findings under this section may be referred for psychiatric, psychological, educational, occupational, medical, dental, or social services or for protection against human trafficking or domestic violence; provided, however, that a child's participation in any referred service is voluntary.

(g) Additional available remedies under Vermont law; similar findings of fact.

(1) This section shall not limit a vulnerable noncitizen child from petitioning for special findings for a petition under any other provision of law or from any other rights and remedies available to the child under any other provision of law.

(2) This section shall not limit the court from issuing similar findings of fact to those described in this section in any other proceeding concerning the vulnerable noncitizen child.

(h) Construction. This section shall be liberally construed to its legislative purpose.

(e)(i) In any judicial proceedings in response to a request that the court make the findings necessary to support a petition for classification as a special immigrant juvenile, information regarding the child's immigration status, nationality, or place of birth that is not otherwise protected by State laws shall remain confidential. This information shall also be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except that the information shall be available for inspection by the court, the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the parties, the attorneys for the parties, the child's counsel, and the child's guardian.

~~(d) As used in this section, "court" means the Probate Division and the Family Division of the Superior Court.~~

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5126 is added to read:

§ 5126. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN
VULNERABLE NONCITIZEN CHILDREN

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Child" means an unmarried individual who has not yet attained 21 years of age and who is not a U.S. citizen.

(2) "Noncitizen" means any person who is not a U.S. citizen.

(3) "Vulnerable" means there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child's health, safety, or welfare is in jeopardy due to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or similar circumstances and that return to the child's or the child's parent's country of origin or country of last habitual residence would not be in the best interests of the child.

(b) Jurisdiction. The Family Division of the Superior Court may retain jurisdiction over a noncitizen child who has not yet attained 21 years of age for the sole purpose of adjudicating a petition for special findings and making judicial determinations regarding the custody and care of the child consistent with this section. Nothing in this section is intended to expand the scope of the court's jurisdiction to order a youth into the custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families pursuant to this chapter.

(c) Procedure for petition to make special findings for vulnerable noncitizen children.

(1) A vulnerable noncitizen child, or a person interested in the welfare of the vulnerable noncitizen child, may petition the court for special findings to protect the child and obtain relief from the underlying abandonment, abuse, neglect, or similar circumstance.

(2) In accordance with the procedure set forth in 14 V.S.A. § 3098, the court shall review the petition, including any supporting affidavits and other evidence presented; issue findings of fact; and make relevant conclusions of law consistent with section 5101 of this chapter.

(d) Expeditious adjudication. When it is consistent with the purposes as set forth in section 5101 of this chapter, the court shall hear, adjudicate, and issue findings of fact and conclusions of law on any petition for special findings under this section as soon as it is administratively feasible and prior to the vulnerable noncitizen child attaining 21 years of age.

(e) Additional available remedies under Vermont law; similar findings of fact.

(1) This section shall not limit a child from petitioning for special findings for a petition under any other provision of law or from petitioning for any other rights and remedies available to the child under any other provision of law.

(2) This section shall not limit the court from issuing similar findings of fact or conclusions of law to those described in this section in any other proceeding concerning the vulnerable noncitizen child.

(f) In any judicial proceedings in response to a request that the court make the findings necessary to support a petition under this section, information regarding the child's immigration status, nationality, or place of birth that is not otherwise protected by State laws shall remain confidential. This information shall also be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except that the information shall be available for inspection by the court, the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the parties, the attorneys for the parties, the child's counsel, and the child's guardian.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

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

An act relating to State court petitions for vulnerable noncitizen youth.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

Bills Passed

Senate bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed:

S. 188. An act relating to regulating licensed small cannabis cultivation as farming.

S. 247. An act relating to prohibiting discrimination based on genetic information.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**S. 171.**

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

An act relating to adoption of a State code of ethics.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

Subchapter 1. General Provisions; State Code of Ethics

§ 1201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Candidate” and “candidate’s committee” ~~shall~~ have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.

(2) “Commission” means the State Ethics Commission established under subchapter 3 of this chapter.

(3) “Confidential information” means information that is exempt from public inspection and copying under 1 V.S.A. § 315 et seq. or is otherwise designated by law as confidential.

(4) “Domestic partner” means an individual in an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature with the Executive officer or the public servant, provided the individual and Executive officer or public servant:

(A) have shared a residence for at least six consecutive months;

(B) are at least 18 years of age;

(C) are not married to or considered a domestic partner of another individual;

(D) are not related by blood closer than would bar marriage under State law; and

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

~~(3)~~(5) "Executive officer" means:

(A) a State officer; or

(B) under the Office of the Governor, an agency secretary or deputy or a department commissioner or deputy.

~~(4)(A) "Gift" means anything of value, tangible or intangible, that is bestowed for less than adequate consideration.~~

~~(B) "Gift" does not mean printed educational material such as books, reports, pamphlets, or periodicals.~~

~~(5)~~(6) "Governmental conduct regulated by law" means conduct by an individual in regard to the operation of State government that is restricted or prohibited by law and includes:

(A) bribery pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1102;

(B) neglect of duty by public officers pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3006 and by members of boards and commissions pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3007;

(C) taking illegal fees pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3010;

(D) false claims against government pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3016;

(E) owning or being financially interested in an entity subject to a department's supervision pursuant to section 204 of this title;

(F) failing to devote time to duties of office pursuant to section 205 of this title;

(G) engaging in retaliatory action due to a State employee's involvement in a protected activity pursuant to chapter 27, subchapter 4A of this title;

(H) a former legislator or former Executive officer serving as a lobbyist pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 266(b); and

(I) a former Executive officer serving as an advocate pursuant to section 267 of this title.

(7) "Immediate family" means an individual's spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner; child or foster child; sibling; parent; or such relations by marriage or by civil union or domestic partnership; or an individual claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes.

~~(6)~~(8) “Lobbyist” shall and “lobbying firm” have the same meaning meanings as in 2 V.S.A. § 261.

(9) “Person” means any individual, group, business entity, association, or organization.

~~(7)~~(10) “Political committee” and “political party” shall have the same meanings as in 17 V.S.A. § 2901.

~~(8)~~(11) “State officer” means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General.

§ 1202. STATE CODE OF ETHICS; APPLICABILITY

~~The Ethics Commission, in consultation with the Department of Human Resources, shall create and maintain the State Code of Ethics that sets forth general principles of governmental ethical conduct.~~

Applicability.

(1) Unless excluded under this section, the Code of Ethics applies to all individuals elected or appointed to serve as officers of the State, all individuals elected or appointed to serve as members of the General Assembly, all State employees, all individuals appointed to serve on State boards and commissions, and individuals who in any other way are authorized to act or speak on behalf of the State. This code refers to them all as “public servants.”

(2) The Code of Ethics established by this section does not prohibit branches of State government, agencies, or departments from adopting additional personnel policies regarding ethical conduct not covered by this Code of Ethics or provisions that exceed the requirements of this Code of Ethics. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to require a lawyer or judicial officer to violate their respective professional codes of conduct.

(3) The application of this Code of Ethics does not in any way abrogate or alter the sole authority of each house of the General Assembly to judge the elections and qualifications of its own members under Chapter II, Sections 14 and 19 of the Vermont Constitution.

(4) The application of this Code of Ethics does not in any way abrogate or alter the Vermont Supreme Court’s constitutional authority under Chapter II, Section 30 of the Vermont Constitution.

§ 1203. CONFLICT OF INTEREST; APPEARANCE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

(a) Conflict of interest; appearance of conflict of interest.

(1) In the public servant's official capacity, the public servant shall avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest. The appearance of a conflict shall be determined from the perspective of a reasonable individual with knowledge of the relevant facts.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, when confronted with a conflict of interest, a public servant shall recuse themselves from the matter and not take further action.

(3) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means a direct or indirect interest of a public servant or such an interest, known to the public servant, of a member of the public servant's immediate family or household, or of a business associate, in the outcome of a particular matter pending before the public servant or the public servant's public body, or that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the public servant's duties. "Conflict of interest" does not include any interest that is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the outcome of a matter.

(b) Course of action.

(1) Legislative Branch. A member of the General Assembly shall comply with Legislative Branch rules and policies regarding the course of action a public servant may take when confronted with a conflict of interest, or the appearance of a conflict of interest, that is related to core legislative functions or duties.

(2) Judicial Branch. A judicial officer shall comply with the Vermont Code of Judicial Conduct regarding the course of action a judicial officer may take when confronted with a conflict of interest, or the appearance of a conflict of interest, that falls under the Code of Judicial Conduct, including in situations where a conflict of interest, or the appearance of a conflict of interest, falls under both the Vermont Code of Judicial Conduct and the Code of Ethics.

(3) Government attorneys. A public servant who is a licensed attorney shall comply with the Vermont Rules of Professional Conduct regarding the course of action the attorney may take when confronted with a conflict of interest, or the appearance of a conflict of interest, that falls under the Vermont Rules of Professional Conduct, including situations where a conflict of interest, or the appearance of a conflict of interest, falls under both the Vermont Rules of Professional Conduct and the Code of Ethics.

(4) Public servants; other. Any public servant facing a conflict of interest not covered by subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection shall comply with requirements prescribed in this subdivision. Each time a public servant is confronted with a conflict of interest, other than that for which the public

servant's action is solely ministerial or clerical, the public servant shall either make a public statement, which may consist of a statement made to the public servant's immediate supervisor, recusing themselves from the matter or, if the public servant chooses to proceed with the matter, prepare a written statement regarding the nature of the conflict. A public servant may request either guidance or an advisory opinion from the State Ethics Commission in making an initial determination whether a conflict of interest exists, or whether good cause to proceed exists as set forth in subsection (c) of this section. Once recused, a public servant shall not in any way participate in or act to influence a decision regarding the matter. If the public servant chooses to proceed with the matter, the public servant's prepared written statement shall:

(A) describe the matter requiring action;

(B) disclose the nature of the potential conflict or actual conflict of interest;

(C) explain why good cause, as set forth in subsection (c) of this section, exists so that the public servant can take action in the matter fairly, objectively, and in the public interest;

(D) include sufficient detail so that the matter may be understood by the public; and

(E) be filed in accordance with the policies and procedures set forth by the agency or entity governing the matter in question, including any requirement that the statement be made public.

(c) Good cause. As used in this section, "good cause to proceed" may include any of the following:

(1) the identified conflict or potential conflict is de minimis in nature;

(2) the conflict is amorphous, intangible, or otherwise speculative; or

(3) the public servant cannot legally or practically delegate the matter.

(d) Confidential information. Nothing in this section shall require a public servant to disclose confidential information or information that is otherwise privileged under law.

§ 1203a. DIRECTING UNETHICAL CONDUCT

A public servant shall not direct another person to act in a manner that would be unethical for the public servant or the other person to act. A public servant who has a conflict of interest shall not direct others to act to the public servant's benefit where such action would be a violation of the Code of Ethics if the public servant were to perform the act.

§ 1203b. APPEARANCE OF UNETHICAL CONDUCT

A public servant shall avoid any actions creating the appearance that the public servant is violating the Code of Ethics. Whether particular circumstances create an appearance that the Code of Ethics have been violated shall be determined from the perspective of a reasonable individual with knowledge of the relevant facts.

§ 1203c. PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT

A public servant in the course of conducting State business shall act impartially, showing no favor toward or prejudice against any person. A public servant shall not give or represent an ability to give preference or special treatment to any person because of the person's wealth, position, or status or because of any personal relationship with the public servant. When permitted by law and written policy or rule, a public servant may give preference to designated persons.

§ 1203d. MISUSE OF POSITION

A public servant shall not use the public servant's official position for personal or financial gain.

§ 1203e. MISUSE OF INFORMATION

A public servant shall not use nonpublic government information or confidential information acquired during the course of State service for personal or financial gain or for the personal or financial gain of any other person.

§ 1203f. MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

A public servant shall not make use of State materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment, or permit another person to do so, for any purpose other than for official State business unless the use is expressly permitted or required by law or by a written agency, departmental, or institutional policy or rule. A public servant shall not engage in or direct another person to engage in work other than the performance of official duties during working hours, except as permitted or required by law or by written agency, departmental, or institutional policy or rule.

§ 1203g. GIFTS

(a) Gift limitations and exceptions. A public servant shall not solicit or accept a gift unless permitted under this section. For purposes of this subchapter, "gift" means anything of value, tangible or intangible, that is given for less than adequate consideration. A public servant may accept:

(1) A devise or inheritance. A public servant may accept a devise or inheritance.

(2) Gifts to the State. A public servant may accept goods or services that are provided to a State agency for use on State agency property or for use by the public servant while serving in an official capacity.

(3) Ceremonial awards. A public servant may accept a certificate, plaque, or other ceremonial award, provided the cost does not exceed the limit established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(4) Rebates, discounts, and promotions. A public servant may accept a rebate, discount, or promotional item that is available to the general public or to a definable subset of the general public.

(5) Printed or recorded material. A public servant may accept printed or recorded informational or educational material germane to State action or functions.

(6) Food or beverages. A public servant may accept food or beverages, or both, under the following circumstances:

(A) The food or beverage, or both, is consumed on an occasion or occasions at which the person paying, directly or indirectly, for the food or beverage or the person's representative is in attendance, provided the cost does not exceed the limit established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(B) The food or beverage, or both, is incidental to the performance of a legitimate State function.

(C) The food or beverage, or both, is provided at a charitable, cultural, political, or civic event at which the public servant participates in the public servant's official capacity.

(7) Admission fees and tickets. A public servant may accept tickets or admission to a charitable, cultural, political, or civic event at which a public servant participates in the public servant's official capacity, provided such tickets or admission is provided by the primary sponsoring entity.

(8) Private employment gifts. A public servant may accept anything of value provided by an employer of the public servant, provided such benefits are customarily and ordinarily provided to others in similar circumstances.

(9) Public-servant-to-public-servant gifts. A public servant may accept a gift from another public servant under the following circumstances:

(A) If the recipient is not in a supervisor-supervisee relationship with the giver, the public servant may accept a gift for a holiday or occasion of significance.

(B) If the recipient is in a supervisor-supervisee relationship, the public servant may accept a gift for a holiday or occasion of significance, provided the value does not exceed the limit established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(10) Training or education. A public servant may accept attendance to training or similar events determined to be in the interest of the public servant's agency or department.

(11) Gifts of de minimis value. A public servant may accept an unsolicited gift having a de minimis market value as established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(12) Personal gifts. A public servant may accept gifts clearly motivated by an outside relationship, family relationship, or personal friendship rather than the position of the public servant. Relevant factors in making such a determination include the history and nature of the relationship and whether the individual, family member, or a friend personally pays for the gift.

(13) Loans. A public servant may accept a commercially reasonable loan made on terms not more favorable than loans made in the ordinary course of business.

(14) Gifts otherwise permitted and legal. A public servant may accept a gift that is otherwise expressly permitted under State law.

(b) Gift valuation. For purposes of this subchapter, the value or cost limit for gifts described in subsection (a) of this section shall be:

(1) Beginning on July 1, 2022:

(A) Ceremonial awards: Less than \$100.00.

(B) Food or beverages, or both: Less than \$100.00 in the aggregate per recipient, per source, in a calendar year.

(C) A supervisor-supervisee relationship gift: Less than \$100.00 for any single gift, and the value of all gifts does not exceed \$200.00 in the aggregate per year.

(D) De minimis gift: \$50.00 or less per source per occasion, provided that the aggregate market value of individual gifts received from any one person does not exceed \$150.00 in a calendar year.

(2) On or after July 1, 2026, the State Ethics Commission may increase the value or cost limit set in subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided:

(A) the State Ethics Commission presents its proposed increase to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations at least 180 days

prior to proposed implementation and after consultation with the Department of Human Resources and the Judicial Branch;

(B) the cost or value limit is not increased more than once in a five-year period; and

(C) the increased cost or value limit is posted on the State Ethics Commission website and the Commission sends a notice of increase to public servants not less than 60 days prior to the increase's effective date.

§ 1203h. UNAUTHORIZED COMMITMENTS

A public servant shall not make unauthorized commitments or promises of any kind purporting to bind State government.

§ 1203i. EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS

(a) Outside employment. A public servant shall not seek or engage in outside employment or activities that are inconsistent, incompatible, or in conflict with the public servant's official duties.

(b) Post-government employment.

(1) Executive officers. Executive officers shall comply with the post-government employment restrictions prescribed in section 267 of this title and 2 V.S.A. § 266(b) and (c).

(2) Legislators. Legislators shall comply with the post-government employment restrictions prescribed in 2 V.S.A. § 266(b).

(3) Legislative Branch employees. Except as permitted in subdivision (4) of this subsection, for one year after leaving office, a former Legislative Branch employee may not, for compensation, appear before the General Assembly or its subparts, or the office in which the employee served in at the time of leaving service, to advocate for anyone other than the State, concerning any matter in which the State has a direct and substantial interest.

(4) Contracting exception. The limitations in subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection do not apply to individuals providing information or services to the State pursuant to contracts of the State unless the public servant is otherwise prohibited from doing so by State or federal law.

(5) Representation restrictions. After leaving State service or employment, a public servant shall not knowingly, with the intent to advocate for an outcome of an investigation, application, ruling, license, contract, claim, rulemaking, charge, arrest, or quasi-judicial or judicial proceeding, communicate with or appear before the State on matters involving specific parties in which the employee participated personally and substantially during government service and in which the State is a party or has a direct and

substantial interest.

§ 1203j. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, RULES, AND POLICIES

A public servant shall comply with applicable State and federal laws and regulations, including anti-discrimination and equal opportunity laws, and comply with applicable governmental codes of conduct. A public servant shall comply with any other applicable rules or policies established by executive order, agency rule, or policy.

§ 1204. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS FOR ETHICS
COMPLAINTS

Consistent with section 971–978 of this title, a public servant shall be free to disclose waste, fraud, abuse of authority, violations of law, or violations of this or other applicable codes regarding ethical conduct to the State Ethics Commission without fear of reprisal, intimidation, or retaliation.

§ 1205. MANDATORY ETHICS EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Within the first 120 days of public service, a public servant shall engage in ethics training, which may be in person or online. Completion of ethics training shall be documented by the department where the public servant is employed. A public servant shall participate in continuing ethics education, which may be in person or online, at least once every three years thereafter. Approved continuing ethics education providers are the State Ethics Commission, the Department of Human Resources – Center for Achievement in Public Service (CAPS), the Vermont House of Representatives Ethics Panel for the House of Representatives, the Vermont Senate Ethics Panel for the Senate, the Vermont Judiciary, and any education providers approved by the State Ethics Commission. Copies of State Code of Ethics training materials by ethics education providers shall be provided to the State Ethics Commission in advance of the training. On request, the State Ethics Commission may collaborate with or assist ethics education providers.

Sec. 2. REPEAL

3 V.S.A. § 1211(e) is repealed.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**S. 178.**

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to supermajority verdicts in civil trials.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 1950 is added to read:

§ 1950. VERDICT; EIGHTY PERCENT SUPERMAJORITY REQUIRED

Unless the parties stipulate otherwise, a verdict or finding agreed to by at least eighty percent of the total number of jurors serving on a jury in a civil trial shall be taken as the verdict or finding of the jury.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**S. 269.**

Senator Brock, for the Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to extending the Energy Savings Account Partnership Pilot Program.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 150, Sec. 2 is amended to read:

Sec. 2. ENERGY SAVINGS ACCOUNT PARTNERSHIP PILOT

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

* * *

(b) ESA Partnership Pilot; establishment. On or before July 1, 2019, the Commission by rule or order shall establish a ~~three-year~~ pilot program for customers to self-direct the use of their Customer EEC Funds, working with

EVT. The total amount of Customer EEC Funds available in the pilot program each year shall not exceed \$2 million. The pilot program established under this section shall be an expansion of the ESA option under which:

(1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3)(B), the customer shall continue to pay its EEC and be able to receive an amount equal to 100 percent of its ESA account balance to pay for the full cost of projects that are eligible under subdivision (3) of this subsection; for technical assistance and other services from Efficiency Vermont; and for evaluation, measurement, and verification activity conducted by the Department or EVT.

(2) The customer may receive payments in advance of project completion from EVT based on the energy management plan submitted under subsection (e) of this section, estimated project costs, and projected energy savings. However, a customer shall not receive advance payments from EVT that exceed the amount of Customer EEC Funds the customer has already paid.

(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 30 V.S.A. § 209, the Customer EEC Funds may be used for one or more of the following: electric energy efficiency, thermal energy and process-fuel efficiency for unregulated fuels, energy productivity measures, demand management, and energy storage that provides benefits to the customer and its interconnecting utility. In addition, for a customer who is a manufacturer and whose purchases of regulated fuel exceeded 600,000 thousand cubic feet (MCF) in 2017, the Funds may be used for thermal energy and process-fuel efficiency for regulated fuels, and any regulated fuel savings attributable to investment of Customer EEC Funds through the pilot program shall be counted towards EVT's performance indicators. EVT may allocate the cost of the pilot across regulated and unregulated fuel funding sources in a manner that avoids or reduces the need to adjust savings goals approved by the Commission.

(4) The pilot created pursuant to this section shall be extended an additional 18 months, until December 31, 2023. The Commission shall allow the current participants in the pilot to decline to participate in this extension by submitting written notice to the Commission on or before June 30, 2022. The extension shall allow pilot participants to spend or contract to spend pilot funds accrued prior to January 1, 2024 but shall not allow participants to accrue additional pilot funds. The Commission shall consider requests and shall approve all reasonable extension requests.

(5) The participants selected for the pilot may request an additional extension until December 31, 2026. The Commission shall consider requests and shall approve all reasonable extension requests.

* * *

(e) Energy management plans. Working with EVT, each customer selected for the ESA Partnership Pilot shall develop an energy management plan for the ~~three-year~~ period of the pilot with projects to be implemented, energy savings targets, and a timeline for projects and investments. A copy of each plan shall be submitted to the Commission, the Department, and ACCD.

* * *

(i) Annual reports. On or before each November 1 from 2020 through ~~2022~~ 2025, the EVT and the selected customers jointly shall submit written progress reports to the Commission, the Department, and the standing committees of jurisdiction that include projects under the ESA Partnership Pilot and their associated energy and cost savings. A customer's projects under the pilot and the associated data and results shall be made public through this report. However, a customer may request that the Commission order customer-specific data to be used in preparing a report under this subsection be kept confidential if the data would qualify for exemption from disclosure under 1 V.S.A. § 317. If the Commission issues such an order, the data subject to the order shall be disclosed only in accordance with a protective agreement approved by the Commission and signed by the recipient of the data, unless a court directs otherwise.

(j) Evaluation; recommendation. On completion of the ESA Partnership Pilot, the Commission shall conduct or shall have a third party conduct an independent evaluation of the ESA Partnership Pilot.

* * *

(3) After considering the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall submit a written recommendation to the standing committees of jurisdiction on whether to continue the program conducted under this section and, if so, under what recommended conditions and revisions, if any. The Commission shall submit this recommendation to the General Assembly on or before ~~January 15, 2023~~ July 1, 2027.

Sec. 2. ESA PARTNERSHIP PILOT WORKING GROUP

(a) On or before August 1, 2022, the Department of Public Service shall convene the Energy Savings Account Partnership Pilot Program Working Group. The Working Group shall include the participants in the Energy Savings Account program created pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3)(B), the participants in the Energy Savings Account Partnership Pilot Program, Efficiency Vermont, and the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee.

(b) On or before January 15, 2023, the Energy Savings Account Partnership Pilot Program Working Group shall report to the General Assembly with recommended changes to the Energy Savings Account program rules.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment

S. 53.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to exempting feminine hygiene products from the Vermont Sales and Use Tax.

Was taken up.

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

First: Before Sec. 1, exemption statutory purpose, by inserting a reader assistance heading to read as follows:

* * * Sales and Use Tax; Feminine Hygiene Products * * *

Second: By striking out Sec. 3, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

* * * Corporate Income Tax * * *

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 5811 is amended to read:

§ 5811. DEFINITIONS

~~The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise~~ As used in this chapter:

* * *

(22) “Affiliated group” means a group of two or more corporations in which more than 50 percent of the voting stock of each member corporation is directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or owners, either corporate or noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations, but shall exclude ~~overseas business organizations or~~ foreign corporations and corporations taxable under 8 V.S.A. § 6014.

(23) “Unitary business” means one or more related business organizations engaged in business activity both within and outside the State among which there exists a unity of ownership, operation, and use; or an interdependence in their functions.

(24) ~~“Overseas business organization” means a business organization that ordinarily has 80 percent or more of its payroll and property outside the 50 states and the District of Columbia. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 5832(2)(C)–(E) are amended to read:

(C) For C corporations with Vermont gross receipts from ~~\$0–\$2,000,000.00~~ \$100,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or ~~\$300.00~~ \$250.00; or

(D) For C corporations with Vermont gross receipts from \$100,001.00–\$1,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or \$500.00; or

(E) For C corporations with Vermont gross receipts from \$1,000,001.00–\$5,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or \$2,000.00; or

(F) For C corporations with Vermont gross receipts from ~~\$2,000,001.00–\$5,000,000.00~~ \$5,000,001.00–\$300,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or ~~\$500.00~~ \$6,000.00; or

~~(E)~~(G) For C corporations with Vermont gross receipts greater than ~~\$5,000,000.00~~ \$300,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this section or ~~\$750.00~~ \$100,000.00.

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 5833 is amended to read:

§ 5833. ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME

(a) If the income of a taxable corporation is derived from any trade, business, or activity conducted entirely within this State, the Vermont net income of the corporation shall be allocated to this State in full. If the income of a taxable corporation is derived from any trade, business, or activity conducted both within and outside this State, the amount of the corporation’s Vermont net income that shall be apportioned to this State, so as to allocate to this State a fair and equitable portion of that income, shall be determined by multiplying that Vermont net income by ~~the arithmetic average of the following factors, with the sales factor described in subdivision (3) of this subsection double-weighted:~~

~~(1) The average of the value of all the real and tangible property within this State (A) at the beginning of the taxable year and (B) at the end of the taxable year (but the Commissioner may require the use of the average of such value on the 15th or other day of each month, in cases where he or she determines that such computation is necessary to more accurately reflect the average value of property within Vermont during the taxable year), expressed as a percentage of all such property both within and outside this State;~~

~~(2) The total wages, salaries, and other personal service compensation paid during the taxable year to employees within this State, expressed as a percentage of all such compensation paid whether within or outside this State;~~

~~(3) The the amount of gross sales, or charges for services performed, within this State, expressed as a percentage of such sales or charges whether within or outside this State.~~

~~(A)(1) Sales of tangible personal property are made in this State if;~~

~~(i) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the U.S. government, who takes possession within this State, regardless of f.o.b. point or other conditions of sale; or~~

~~(ii) the property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in this State; and~~

~~(I) the purchaser is the U.S. government; or~~

~~(II) the corporation is not taxable in the State in which the purchaser takes possession.~~

~~(B)(2) Sales, other than the sale of tangible personal property, are in this State if the taxpayer's market for the sales is in this State. The taxpayer's market for sales is in this State:~~

~~(i)(A) in the case of sale, rental, lease, or license of real property, if and to the extent the property is located in this State;~~

~~(ii)(B) in the case of rental, lease, or license of tangible personal property, if and to the extent the property is located in this State;~~

~~(iii)(C) in the case of sale of a service, if and to the extent the service is delivered to a location in this State; and~~

~~(iv)(D) in the case of intangible property:~~

~~(i) that is rented, leased, or licensed, if and to the extent the property is used in this State, provided that intangible property utilized in marketing a good or service to a consumer is "used in this State" if that good or service is purchased by a consumer who is in this State; and~~

~~(H)~~(ii) that is sold, if and to the extent the property is used in this State, provided that:

~~(aa)~~(I) a contract right, government license, or similar intangible property that authorizes the holder to conduct a business activity in a specific geographic area is “used in this State” if the geographic area includes all or part of this State;

~~(bb)~~(II) receipts from intangible property sales that are contingent on the productivity, use, or disposition of the intangible property shall be treated as receipts from the rental, lease, or licensing of such intangible property under subdivision ~~(iv)~~(~~F~~)(D)(i) of this subdivision ~~(B)~~(2); and

~~(ee)~~(III) all other receipts from a sale of intangible property shall be excluded from the numerator and denominator of the receipts factor.

~~(C)~~(3) If the state or states of assignment under subdivision ~~(B)~~(2) of this subsection cannot be determined, the state or states of assignment shall be reasonably approximated.

~~(D)~~(4) If the taxpayer is not taxable in a state to which a receipt is assigned under subdivision ~~(B)~~(2) or ~~(C)~~(3) of this subsection, or if the state of assignment cannot be determined under subdivision ~~(B)~~(2) of this subsection or reasonably approximated under subdivision ~~(C)~~(3) of this subsection, such receipt shall be excluded from the denominator of the receipts factor.

~~(E)~~(5) The Commissioner of Taxes shall adopt regulations as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(6) A taxable corporation subject to apportionment under this section shall report to the Commissioner of Taxes:

(A) the average of the value of all the real and tangible property within this State at the beginning of the taxable year and at the end of the taxable year, provided the Commissioner may require the use of the average of such value on the 15th or other day of each month in cases where the Commissioner determines that such computation is necessary to more accurately reflect the average value of property within Vermont during the taxable year, expressed as a percentage of all such property both within and outside this State; and

(B) the total wages, salaries, and other personal service compensation paid to employees within this State during the taxable year, expressed as a percentage of all such compensation paid, whether within or outside this State.

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 5862(d) is amended to read:

(d) A taxable corporation which that is part of an affiliated group engaged in a unitary business shall be treated as a single taxpayer and shall file a group return containing the combined net income of the affiliated group and such other informational returns as the Commissioner shall require by rule. A unitary combined return shall include the income and apportionment factors of any taxable corporation incorporated in the United States or formed under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States and in a unitary relationship with the taxpayer. The income, gain, or losses from members of a combined group shall be combined to the extent allowed under the Internal Revenue Code for consolidated filing as if the combined group was a consolidated filing group, provided that a state tax credit shall not be combined and shall be limited to the member to which the credit is attributed.

Sec. 7. TRANSITION FROM JOYCE TO FINNIGAN METHOD

(a) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022, for purposes of determining whether sales are in Vermont and are included in the numerator of the sales apportionment factor, if the activities of any member of a unitary group create nexus with this State, then sales of tangible personal property into Vermont from outside the State by all members of the unitary group shall be included in the Vermont sales factor numerator.

(b) For taxable years beginning on January 1, 2022 and before January 1, 2023:

(1) If any member of a unitary group is taxable in another state, then sales of tangible personal property from a Vermont location into that state by any member of the unitary group shall be excluded from the Vermont sales factor numerator.

(2) If no member of a unitary group is taxable in another state, then sales of tangible personal property from a Vermont location into that state by all members of the unitary group shall be included in the Vermont sales factor numerator.

Sec. 8. RULEMAKING; REPORT

The Department of Taxes shall adopt rules relating to the unitary combined reporting requirements imposed under this act. The rules required under this section shall include a change from the *Joyce* to the *Finnigan* approach to applying Vermont jurisdiction to corporations within a unitary group. The Department shall report to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance, on or before January 15, 2023, on the

Department's proposed rules and any recommendations for legislation with respect to unitary combined reporting.

* * * Sales and Use Tax; Prewritten Computer Software * * *

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 9701(60) is added to read:

(60) "Vendor-hosted prewritten computer software" means prewritten computer software that is accessed through the Internet or a vendor-hosted server or platform, including where possession of the software is maintained by the vendor or a third party, regardless of:

(A) the method of delivery or transfer, including whether any downloading occurs;

(B) whether the access is permanent or temporary; and

(C) whether the charge for the right of access and for the service is on a per use, per user, per license, subscription, or some other basis.

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 9771 is amended to read:

§ 9771. IMPOSITION OF SALES TAX

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, there is imposed a tax on retail sales in this State. The tax shall be paid at the rate of six percent of the sales price charged for but in no case shall any one transaction be taxed under more than one of the following:

* * *

(7) tangible personal property to an advertising agency for its use in providing advertising services or creating advertising materials for transfer in conjunction with the delivery of advertising service; ~~or~~

(8) specified digital products transferred electronically to an end user regardless of whether for permanent use or less than permanent use and regardless of whether or not conditioned upon continued payment from the purchaser; or

(9) vendor-hosted prewritten computer software and the right to access and use vendor-hosted prewritten computer software to perform data processing services.

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 9773 is amended to read:

§ 9773. IMPOSITION OF COMPENSATING USE TAX

Unless property or telecommunications service has already been or will be subject to the sales tax under this chapter, there is imposed on every person a

use tax at the rate of six percent for the use within this State, except as otherwise exempted under this chapter:

* * *

(4) specified digital products transferred electronically to an end user; ~~and~~

(5) telecommunications service except coin-operated telephone service, private telephone service, paging service, private communications service, or value-added non-voice data service; and

(6) vendor-hosted prewritten computer software and the right to access and use vendor-hosted prewritten computer software to perform data processing services.

Sec. 12. REPEAL

2015 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. G.8 (prewritten software accessed remotely) is repealed.

* * * Fees * * *

Sec. 13. 9 V.S.A. § 5302(f) is amended to read:

(f) Investment companies subject to 15 U.S.C. § 80a-1 et seq. shall pay to the Commissioner an initial notice filing fee of \$2,000.00 and an annual renewal fee of ~~\$1,500.00~~ \$1,750.00 for each portfolio or class of investment company securities for which a notice filing is submitted.

* * * Income Tax; Military Retirement Exclusion * * *

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 5811(21)(B) is amended to read:

(B) Decreased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is included in federal adjusted gross income):

* * *

(iii) recapture of State and local income tax deductions not taken against Vermont income tax; ~~and~~

(iv) the portion of federally taxable benefits received under the federal Social Security Act that is required to be excluded under section 5830e of this chapter; ~~and~~

(v) [Reserved.]

(vi) the first \$10,000.00 of federally taxable U.S. military retirement pay; and

* * *

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 5813(y) is added to read:

(y) The statutory purpose of the exclusion of the first \$10,000.00 of federally taxable U.S. military retirement pay in subdivision 5811(21)(B)(vi) of this title is to recognize the military service of Vermonters who derive part of their income from military retirement pay.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except:

(1) Secs. 3 (80/20 rule definitions), 4 (minimum corporate income tax), 5 (single sales factor and repeal of throwback), and 6–7 (Finnigan method and 80/20 rule) shall take effect on January 1, 2022 and apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022.

(2) Secs. 9–12 (prewritten computer software) shall take effect on June 1, 2022.

(3) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 14–15 (military retirement exemption) shall take effect on January 1, 2021 and shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2021.

Third: That after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to tax changes affecting corporations, menstrual products, military retirement income, and prewritten computer software, and investment security company fees”

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Cummings, for the Committee on Finance, moved that the Senate concur in the House Proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

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

* * * Corporate Income Tax * * *

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 5811 is amended to read:

§ 5811. DEFINITIONS

~~The following definitions shall apply throughout~~ As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

* * *

(22) “Affiliated group” means a group of two or more corporations in which more than 50 percent of the voting stock of each member corporation is

directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or owners, either corporate or noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations, but shall exclude ~~overseas business organizations or~~ foreign corporations and corporations taxable under 8 V.S.A. § 6014.

(23) “Unitary business” means one or more related business organizations engaged in business activity both within and outside the State among which there exists a unity of ownership, operation, and use; or an interdependence in their functions.

(24) ~~“Overseas business organization” means a business organization that ordinarily has 80 percent or more of its payroll and property outside the 50 states and the District of Columbia. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 5833(a)(3)(A) is amended to read:

(A) Sales of tangible personal property are made in this State if:

(i) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the U.S. government, who takes possession within this State, regardless of f.o.b. point or other conditions of sale; ~~or~~

(ii) ~~the property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in this State; and~~

~~(I) the purchaser is the U.S. government; or~~

~~(II) the corporation is not taxable in the State in which the purchaser takes possession.~~

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 5862(d) is amended to read:

(d) A taxable corporation that is part of an affiliated group engaged in a unitary business shall be treated as a single taxpayer and shall file a group return containing the combined net income of the affiliated group and such other informational returns as the Commissioner shall require by rule. A unitary combined return shall include the income and apportionment factors of any taxable corporation incorporated in the United States or formed under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States and in a unitary relationship with the taxpayer. The income, gain, or losses from members of a combined group shall be combined to the extent allowed under the Internal Revenue Code for consolidated filing as if the combined group was a consolidated filing group, provided that a state tax credit shall not be combined and shall be limited to the member to which the credit is attributed.

Sec. 4. TRANSITION FROM JOYCE TO FINNIGAN METHOD

(a) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, for purposes of determining whether sales are in Vermont and are included in the numerator of the sales apportionment factor, if the activities of any member of a unitary group create nexus with this State, then sales of tangible personal property into Vermont from outside the State by all members of the unitary group shall be included in the Vermont sales factor numerator.

(b) For taxable years beginning on January 1, 2023 and before January 1, 2024:

(1) If any member of a unitary group is taxable in another state, then sales of tangible personal property from a Vermont location into that state by any member of the unitary group shall be excluded from the Vermont sales factor numerator.

(2) If no member of a unitary group is taxable in another state, then sales of tangible personal property from a Vermont location into that state by all members of the unitary group shall be included in the Vermont sales factor numerator.

Sec. 5. RULEMAKING; REPORT

The Department of Taxes shall adopt rules relating to the unitary combined reporting requirements imposed under this act. The rules required under this section shall include a change from the Joyce to the Finnigan approach to applying Vermont jurisdiction to corporations within a unitary group. The Department shall report to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance on or before January 15, 2024 on the Department's proposed rules and any recommendations for legislation with respect to unitary combined reporting.

* * * Personal Income Tax; Retirement Income Exemptions * * *

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 5811(21) is amended to read:

(21) "Taxable income" means, in the case of an individual, federal adjusted gross income determined without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:

* * *

(B) decreased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is included in federal adjusted gross income):

* * *

(iv) the portion of certain retirement income and federally taxable benefits received under the federal Social Security Act that is required to be

excluded under section 5830e of this chapter; ~~and~~

* * *

(vi) U.S. military survivor benefit income received by the surviving spouse of a deceased service member; and

* * *

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 5813 is amended to read:

§ 5813. STATUTORY PURPOSES

* * *

(w) The statutory purpose of the partial exemption of certain retirement income and federally taxable benefits under the Social Security Act in section 5830e of this title is to lessen the tax burden on Vermonters with low to moderate income who derive part of their income from certain retirement income and Social Security benefits.

* * *

(y) The statutory purpose of the exemption for U.S. military survivor benefit income in subdivision 5811(21)(B)(vi) of this title is to recognize the military service of Vermonters.

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 5830e is amended to read:

§ 5830e. RETIREMENT INCOME; SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME

(a) Social Security income. The portion of federally taxable Social Security benefits excluded from taxable income under subdivision 5811(21)(B)(iv) of this chapter shall be as follows:

* * *

(b) Civil Service Retirement System income. The portion of income received from the Civil Service Retirement System excluded from taxable income under subdivision 5811(21)(B)(iv) shall be subject to the limitations under subsection (e) of this section and shall be determined as follows:

(1) For taxpayers whose filing status is single, married filing separately, head of household, or surviving spouse:

(A) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is less than or equal to \$45,000.00, the first \$10,000.00 of income received from the Civil Service Retirement System shall be excluded.

(B) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is greater than \$45,000.00 but less than \$55,000.00, the percentage of the first \$10,000.00 of income received from the Civil Service Retirement System to

be excluded shall be proportional to the amount of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income over \$45,000.00, determined by:

(i) subtracting the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer from \$55,000.00;

(ii) dividing the value under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B) by \$10,000.00; and

(iii) multiplying the value under subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (B) by the income received from the Civil Service Retirement System.

(C) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is equal to or greater than \$55,000.00, no amount of the income received from the Civil Service Retirement System shall be excluded under this section.

(2) For taxpayers whose filing status is married filing jointly:

(A) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is less than or equal to \$60,000.00, the first \$10,000.00 of income received from the Civil Service Retirement System shall be excluded.

(B) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is greater than \$60,000.00 but less than \$70,000.00, the percentage of the first \$10,000.00 of income received from the Civil Service Retirement System to be excluded shall be proportional to the amount of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income over \$60,000.00, determined by:

(i) subtracting the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer from \$70,000.00;

(ii) dividing the value under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B) by \$10,000.00; and

(iii) multiplying the value under subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (B) by the income received from the Civil Service Retirement System.

(C) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is equal to or greater than \$70,000.00, no amount of the income received from the Civil Service Retirement System shall be excluded under this section.

(c) Other contributory retirement systems; earnings not covered by Social Security. Other retirement income, except U.S. military retirement income pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, received by a taxpayer of this State shall be excluded pursuant to subsection (b) of this section as though the income were received from the Civil Service Retirement System and shall be subject to the limitations under subsection (e) of this section, provided that:

(1) the income is received from a contributory annuity, pension, endowment, or retirement system of:

(A) the U.S. government or a political subdivision or instrumentality of the U.S. government;

(B) this State or a political subdivision or instrumentality of this State; or

(C) another state or a political subdivision or instrumentality of another state; and

(2) the contributory system from which the income is received was based on earnings that were not covered by the Social Security Act.

(d) U.S. military retirement income. U.S. military retirement income received by a taxpayer of this State shall be excluded pursuant to subsection (b) of this section as though the income were received from the Civil Service Retirement System and shall be subject to the limitations under subsection (e) of this section.

(e) A taxpayer of this State who is eligible during the taxable year for the Social Security income exclusion under subsection (a) of this section and any of the exclusions under subsections (b)–(d) of this section shall elect either one of the exclusions for which the taxpayer is eligible under subsections (b)–(d) of this section or the Social Security income exclusion under subsection (a) of this section, but not both, for the taxable year.

* * * Sales and Use Tax; Exemption; Menstrual Products * * *

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 9706(oo) is amended to read:

(oo) The statutory purpose of the exemption for ~~feminine hygiene~~ menstrual products in subdivision 9741(56) of this title is to limit the cost of goods that are necessary for the health and welfare of Vermonters.

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(56) is amended to read:

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

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

(1) Secs. 1–5 (corporate income tax) shall take effect on January 1, 2023 and shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2023.

(2) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 6–8 (retirement income exemptions) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2022 and shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022.

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

An act relating to changes to Vermont’s corporate income tax, personal income tax, and sales and use tax.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment as moved by the Senator Cummings on behalf of the Committee on Finance?, Senator Cummings moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Finance in Sec. 4, transition from Joyce to Finnigan method, by striking out the subsection (a) designation and by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment as moved by Senator Cummings on behalf of the Committee on Finance, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 127.

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to a pilot project for a Department of Corrections report to assist the court setting conditions of probation.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 28 V.S.A. § 724 is amended to read:

§ 724. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
FURLOUGH

* * *

(c) Appeal.

(1) An offender whose community supervision furlough status is revoked or interrupted for ~~90~~ 180 days or longer for a technical violation shall have the right to appeal the Department’s determination to the Civil Division

of the Superior Court in accordance with Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. The appeal shall be based on a de novo review of the record. The appellant may offer testimony, and, in its discretion for good cause shown, the court may accept additional evidence to supplement the record. If additional evidence is accepted by the court, the Department, through the Office of the Vermont Attorney General, shall have the opportunity to present rebuttal evidence, including testimony, for the court's consideration. The notice of appeal filed pursuant to Rule 74 shall include a certification that the court has subject matter jurisdiction. The Department shall file an objection to subject matter jurisdiction within 14 days, which shall stay the filing of the record on appeal until the court issues an order on the Department's objection. The appellant shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the Department abused its discretion in imposing a furlough revocation or interruption for ~~90~~ 180 days or longer pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(2) An appeal filed pursuant to this subsection shall be limited to determine whether the decision to interrupt or revoke an offender's community supervision furlough status was an abuse of discretion by the Department based on the criteria set forth in subdivision (d)(2) of this section. The length of interruption or revocation may be a consideration in the abuse of discretion determination.

(3) An appeal filed pursuant to this subsection shall be brought in the unit of the Superior Court in which the offender resided at the time that the offender's furlough status was revoked or interrupted or the unit in which the offender is detained after the offender's furlough status was revoked or interrupted. If an appeal is filed pursuant to this subsection in a unit lacking proper venue, the court, on its own motion or on timely motion of a party to the appeal, may transfer the appeal to a unit having proper venue.

(d) Technical violations.

(1) As used in this section, "technical violation" means a violation of conditions of furlough that does not constitute a new crime.

(2) It shall be abuse of the Department's discretion to revoke furlough or interrupt furlough status for ~~90~~ 180 days or longer for a technical violation, unless:

(A) the offender's risk to reoffend can no longer be adequately controlled in the community, and no other method to control noncompliance is suitable; or

(B) ~~the violation or pattern of violations indicate the offender poses a danger to others or to the community or poses a threat to abscond or escape from furlough; or~~

(C) the Commissioner has issued a warrant for the arrest of an offender because the offender absconded from furlough.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

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

Thereupon, Senators Sears, Baruth, Benning, Nitka and White moved to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 28 V.S.A. § 724, after the asterisks, by inserting subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) ~~90-day~~ 180-day interruption or revocation. Any interruption of an offender's community supervision furlough after the Department has found a technical violation of furlough conditions shall trigger a Department Central Office case staffing review and Department notification to the Office of the Defender General if the interruption will be ~~90~~ 180 days or longer.

Second: By adding a new Sec. 2 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. APPLICABILITY

(a) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. §§ 213 and 214(b), the following provisions shall apply retroactively to any pending appeal filed at any time prior to the effective date of this act:

(1) the provisions of 28 V.S.A. § 724(c)(1) related to subject matter jurisdiction certification and the Department's ability to object to subject matter jurisdiction; and

(2) 28 V.S.A. § 724(c)(3) (venue).

(b) An appeal filed on or after the effective date of this act shall be reviewed under the 180-day or longer interruption or revocation period provided for in 28 V.S.A. § 724(c)(1) and (d)(2).

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

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

An act relating to the procedures and review of community supervision furlough revocation or interruption appeals.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Senate Resolutions Adopted

S.R. 19.

Senate resolution entitled:

Senate resolution commemorating St. Patrick's Day, celebrating the contributions of Vermonters of Irish heritage, and expressing the hope that the calm and cooperation that the 1998 Good Friday Agreement has engendered in Ireland will endure

Having been placed on the Calendar for action, was taken up and adopted.

S.R. 20.

Senate resolution entitled:

Senate resolution extending concurrently conducted electronic sessions and committee meetings

Having been placed on the Calendar for action, was taken up and adopted.

Message from the House No. 32

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 House bills of the following titles:

H. 279. An act relating to miscellaneous changes affecting the duties of the Department of Vermont Health Access.

H. 572. An act relating to the retirement allowance for interim educators.

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

The Governor has informed the House that on March 15, 2022, he approved and signed a bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 717. An act relating to providing humanitarian assistance to the people of Ukraine.

The Governor has informed the House that on March 16, 2022, he approved and signed a bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 679. An act relating to fiscal year 2022 budget adjustments.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Balint, the Senate adjourned until ten o'clock in the morning.