# House Calendar

Thursday, April 20, 2023

# 107th DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

House Convenes at 1:00 P.M.

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# NOTICE CALENDAR

# **Favorable with Amendment**

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

#### **ACTION CALENDAR**

#### **Favorable with Amendment**

S. 5

An act relating to affordably meeting the mandated greenhouse gas reductions for the thermal sector through efficiency, weatherization measures, electrification, and decarbonization

**Rep. Sibilia of Dover**, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Affordable Heat Act."

#### Sec. 2. FINDINGS

## The General Assembly finds:

- (1) All of the legislative findings made in 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 2, the Vermont Global Warming Solutions Act of 2020 (GWSA), remain true and are incorporated by reference here.
- (2) Under the GWSA and 10 V.S.A. § 578, Vermont has a legal obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to specific levels by 2025, 2030, and 2050.
- (3) The Vermont Climate Council was established under the GWSA and was tasked with, among other things, recommending necessary legislation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Initial Vermont Climate Action Plan calls for the General Assembly to adopt legislation authorizing the Public Utility Commission to administer the Clean Heat Standard consistent with the recommendations of the Energy Action Network's Clean Heat Standard Working Group.
- (4) As required by the GWSA, the Vermont Climate Council published the Initial Vermont Climate Action Plan on December 1, 2021. As noted in that plan, over one-third of Vermont's greenhouse gas emissions in 2018 came from the thermal sector. In that year, approximately 72 percent of Vermont's thermal energy use was fossil based, including 29 percent from the burning of heating oil, 24 percent from fossil gas, and 19 percent from propane.

- (5) To meet the greenhouse gas emission reductions required by the GWSA, Vermont needs to transition away from its current carbon-intensive building heating practices to lower-carbon alternatives. It also needs to do this equitably, recognizing economic effects on energy users, especially energy-burdened users; on the workforce currently providing these services; and on the overall economy.
- (6) Vermonters have an unprecedented opportunity to invest in eligible clean heat measures with funding from new federal laws including the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 and the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

# Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. chapter 94 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 94. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD

#### § 8121. INTENT

Pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 205(a), it is the intent of the General Assembly that the Clean Heat Standard be designed and implemented in a manner that achieves Vermont's thermal sector greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary to meet the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3), minimizes costs to customers, protects public health, and recognizes that affordable heating is essential for Vermonters. It shall enhance social equity by prioritizing customers with low income and moderate income and those households with the highest energy burdens. The Clean Heat Standard shall, to the greatest extent possible, maximize the use of available federal funds to deliver clean heat measures.

#### § 8122. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD

- (a) The Clean Heat Standard is established. Under this program, obligated parties shall reduce greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the Vermont thermal sector by retiring required amounts of clean heat credits to meet the thermal sector portion of the greenhouse gas emission reduction obligations of the Global Warming Solutions Act.
- (b) By rule or order, the Commission shall establish or adopt a system of tradeable clean heat credits earned from the delivery of clean heat measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (c) An obligated party shall obtain the required amount of clean heat credits through delivery of eligible clean heat measures by a default delivery agent, unless the obligated party receives prior approval from the Commission to use another method as described in section 8125 of this title.

(d) The Commission shall adopt rules and may issue orders to implement and enforce the Clean Heat Standard program.

#### § 8123. DEFINITIONS

# As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Carbon intensity value" means the amount of lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy of fuel expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule (gCO2e/MJ).
- (2) "Clean heat credit" means a tradeable, nontangible commodity that represents the amount of greenhouse gas reduction attributable to a clean heat measure. The Commission shall establish a system of management for clean heat credits pursuant to this chapter.
- (3) "Clean heat measure" means fuel delivered and technologies installed to end-use customers in Vermont that reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the thermal sector. Clean heat measures shall not include switching from one fossil fuel use to another fossil fuel use. The Commission may adopt a list of acceptable actions that qualify as clean heat measures.
  - (4) "Commission" means the Public Utility Commission.
- (5) "Customer with low income" means a customer with a household income of up to 60 percent of the area or statewide median income, whichever is greater, as published annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or a customer who qualifies for a government-sponsored, low-income energy subsidy.
- (6) "Customer with moderate income" means a customer with a household income between 60 percent and 120 percent of the area or statewide median income, whichever is greater, as published annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (7) "Default delivery agent" means an entity designated by the Commission to provide services that generate clean heat measures.
- (8) "Energy burden" means the annual spending on thermal energy as a percentage of household income.
- (9) "Entity" means any individual, trustee, agency, partnership, association, corporation, company, municipality, political subdivision, or any other form of organization.
- (10) "Fuel pathway" means a detailed description of all stages of fuel production and use for any particular fuel, including feedstock generation or extraction, production, transportation, distribution, and combustion of the fuel

by the consumer. The fuel pathway is used in the calculation of the carbon intensity value and lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions of each fuel.

(11) "Heating fuel" means fossil-based heating fuel, including oil, propane, natural gas, coal, and kerosene.

# (12) "Obligated party" means:

- (A) A regulated natural gas utility serving customers in Vermont.
- (B) For other heating fuels, the entity that imports heating fuel for ultimate consumption within the State, or the entity that produces, refines, manufactures, or compounds heating fuel within the State for ultimate consumption within the State. For the purpose of this section, the entity that imports heating fuel is the entity that has ownership title to the heating fuel at the time it is brought into Vermont.
- (13) "Thermal sector" has the same meaning as the "Residential, Commercial and Industrial Fuel Use" sector as used in the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast and does not include nonroad diesel or any other transportation or other fuel use categorized elsewhere in the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast.

# § 8124. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD COMPLIANCE

# (a) Required amounts.

- (1) The Commission shall establish the number of clean heat credits that each obligated party is required to retire each calendar year. The size of the annual requirement shall be set at a pace sufficient for Vermont's thermal sector to achieve lifecycle carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emission reductions consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3) expressed as lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to subsection 8127(g) of this title.
- (2) Annual requirements shall be expressed as a percent of each obligated party's contribution to the thermal sector's lifecycle CO2e emissions in the previous year. The annual percentage reduction shall be the same for all obligated parties. To ensure understanding among obligated parties, the Commission shall publicly provide a description of the annual requirements in plain terms.
- (3) To support the ability of the obligated parties to plan for the future, the Commission shall establish and update annual clean heat credit requirements for the next 10 years. Every three years, the Commission shall extend the requirements three years; shall assess emission reductions actually achieved in the thermal sector; and, if necessary, revise the pace of clean heat

credit requirements for future years to ensure that the thermal sector portion of the emission reduction requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3) for 2030 and 2050 will be achieved.

(4) The Commission may temporarily, for a period not to exceed 36 months, adjust the annual requirements for good cause after notice and opportunity for public process. Good cause may include a shortage of clean heat credits, market conditions as identified by the Department's potential study conducted pursuant to section 8125 of this title, or undue adverse financial impacts on particular customers or demographic segments. The Commission shall ensure that any downward adjustment has the minimum impact possible on the State's ability to comply with the thermal sector portion of the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3).

# (b) Annual registration.

- (1) Each entity that sells heating fuel into or in Vermont shall register annually with the Commission by an annual deadline established by the Commission. The first registration deadline is January 31, 2024, and the annual deadline shall remain January 31 of each year unless a different deadline is established by the Commission. The form and information required in the registration shall be determined by the Commission and shall include all data necessary to establish annual requirements under this chapter. The Commission shall use the information provided in the registration to determine whether the entity shall be considered an obligated party and the amount of its annual requirement.
- (2) At a minimum, the Commission shall require registration information to include legal name; doing business as name, if applicable; municipality; state; types of heating fuel sold; and the exact amount of gallons of each type of heating fuels sold into or in the State for final sale or consumption in the State in the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the entity is registering with the Commission, separated by type, that was purchased by the submitting entity and the name and location of the entity from which it was purchased.
- (3) Each year, and not later than 30 days following the annual registration deadline established by the Commission, the Commission shall share complete registration information of obligated parties with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Service for purposes of updating the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast and meeting the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 591(b)(3).

- (4) The Commission shall maintain, and update annually, a list of registered entities on its website that contains the required registration information.
- (5) For any entity not registered on or before January 31, 2024, the first registration form shall be due 30 days after the first sale of heating fuel to a location in Vermont.
- (6) Clean heat requirements shall transfer to entities that acquire an obligated party.
- (7) Entities that cease to operate shall retain their clean heat requirement for their final year of operation.
- (c) Early action credits. Beginning on January 1, 2023, clean heat measures that are installed and provide emission reductions are creditable. Upon the establishment of the clean heat credit system, entities may register credits for actions taken starting in 2023.
  - (d) Equitable distribution of clean heat measures.
- (1) The Clean Heat Standard shall be designed and implemented to enhance social equity by prioritizing customers with low income, moderate income, those households with the highest energy burdens, and renter households with tenant-paid energy bills. The design shall ensure all customers have an equitable opportunity to participate in, and benefit from, clean heat measures regardless of heating fuel used, income level, geographic location, residential building type, or homeownership status.
- (2) Of their annual requirement, each obligated party shall retire at least 16 percent from customers with low income and an additional 16 percent from customers with low or moderate income. For each of these groups, at least one-half of these credits shall be from installed clean heat measures that require capital investments in homes, have measure lives of 10 years or more, and are estimated by the Technical Advisory Group to lower annual energy bills. Examples shall include weatherization improvements and installation of heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, and advanced wood heating systems. The Commission may identify additional measures that qualify as installed measures.
- (3) The Commission shall, to the extent reasonably possible, frontload the credit requirements for customers with low income and moderate income so that the greatest proportion of clean heat measures reach Vermonters with low income and moderate income in the earlier years.
- (4) With consideration to how to best serve customers with low income and moderate income, the Commission shall have authority to change the

percentages established in subdivision (2) of this subsection for good cause after notice and opportunity for public process. Good cause may include a shortage of clean heat credits or undue adverse financial impacts on particular customers or demographic segments.

- (5) In determining whether to exceed the minimum percentages of clean heat measures that must be delivered to customers with low income and moderate income, the Commission shall take into account participation in other government-sponsored low-income and moderate-income weatherization programs. Participation in other government-sponsored low-income and moderate-income weatherization programs shall not limit the ability of those households to participate in programs under this chapter.
- (6) A clean heat measure delivered to a customer qualifying for a government-sponsored, low-income energy subsidy shall qualify for clean heat credits required by subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (7) Customer income data collected shall be kept confidential by the Commission, the Department of Public Service, the obligated parties, and any entity that delivers clean heat measures.
- (e) Credit banking. The Commission shall allow an obligated party that has met its annual requirement in a given year to retain clean heat credits in excess of that amount for future sale or application to the obligated party's annual requirements in future compliance periods, as determined by the Commission.

#### (f) Enforcement.

- (1) The Commission shall have the authority to enforce the requirements of this chapter and any rules or orders adopted to implement the provisions of this chapter. The Commission may use its existing authority under this title. As part of an enforcement order, the Commission may order penalties and injunctive relief.
- (2) The Commission shall order an obligated party that fails to retire the number of clean heat credits required in a given year, including the required amounts from customers with low income and moderate income, to make a noncompliance payment to the default delivery agent for the number of credits deficient. The per-credit amount of the noncompliance payment shall be two times the amount established by the Commission for timely per-credit payments to the default delivery agent.
- (3) However, the Commission may waive the noncompliance payment required by subdivision (2) of this subsection for an obligated party if the Commission:

- (A) finds that the obligated party made a good faith effort to acquire the required amount and its failure resulted from market factors beyond its control; and
- (B) directs the obligated party to add the number of credits deficient to one or more future years.
- (4) False or misleading statements or other representations made to the Commission by obligated parties related to compliance with the Clean Heat Standard are subject to the Commission's enforcement authority, including the power to investigate and assess penalties, under this title.
- (5) The Commission's enforcement authority does not in any way impede the enforcement authority of other entities such as the Attorney General's office.
- (6) Failure to register with the Commission as required by this section is a violation of the Consumer Protection Act in 9 V.S.A. chapter 63.
- (g) Records. The Commission shall establish requirements for the types of records to be submitted by obligated parties, a record retention schedule for required records, and a process for verification of records and data submitted in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

# (h) Reports.

- (1) As used in this subsection, "standing committees" means the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.
- (2) After the adoption of the rules implementing this chapter, the Commission shall submit a written report to the standing committees detailing the efforts undertaken to establish the Clean Heat Standard pursuant to this chapter.
- (3) On or before January 15 of each year following the year in which the rules are first adopted under this chapter, the Commission shall submit to the standing committees a written report detailing the implementation and operation of the Clean Heat Standard. This report shall include an assessment on the equitable adoption of clean heat measures required by subsection (d) of this section, along with recommendations to increase participation for the households with the highest energy burdens. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(i) LIHEAP pricing. The Margin Over Rack pricing program for fuel assistance shall reflect the default delivery agent credit cost established by the Commission.

#### § 8125. DEFAULT DELIVERY AGENT

- (a) Default delivery agent designated. In place of obligated-party specific programs, the Commission shall provide for the development and implementation of statewide clean heat programs and measures by one or more default delivery agents appointed by the Commission for these purposes. The Commission may specify that appointment of a default delivery agent to deliver clean heat services, on behalf of obligated entities who pay the percredit fee to the default delivery agent, satisfies those entities' corresponding obligations under this chapter.
- (b) Appointment. The default delivery agent shall be one or more statewide entities capable of providing a variety of clean heat measures. The Commission shall designate the first default delivery agent on or before June 1, 2024. The designation of an entity under this subsection may be by order of appointment or contract. A designation, whether by order of appointment or by contract, may only be issued after notice and opportunity for hearing. An existing order of appointment issued by the Commission under section 209 of this title may be amended to include the responsibilities of the default delivery agent. An order of appointment shall be for a limited duration not to exceed 12 years, although an entity may be reappointed by order or contract. An order of appointment may include any conditions and requirements that the Commission deems appropriate to promote the public good. For good cause, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commission may amend or revoke an order of appointment.
- (c) Supervision. Any entity appointed by order of appointment under this section that is not an electric or gas utility already regulated under this title shall not be considered to be a company as defined under section 201 of this title but shall be subject to the provisions of sections 18–21, 30–32, 205–208; subsection 209(a); sections 219 and 221; and subsection 231(b) of this title, to the same extent as a company as defined under section 201 of this title. The Commission and the Department of Public Service shall have jurisdiction under those sections over the entity, its directors, receivers, trustees, lessees, or other persons or companies owning or operating the entity and of all plants, equipment, and property of that entity used in or about the business carried on by it in this State as covered and included in this section. This jurisdiction shall be exercised by the Commission and the Department so far as may be necessary to enable them to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred upon them by law. The Commission and the Department each may,

when they deem the public good requires, examine the plants, equipment, and property of any entity appointed by order of appointment to serve as a default delivery agent.

# (d) Use of default delivery agent.

- (1) An obligated party shall meet its annual requirement through a designated default delivery agent appointed by the Commission. However, the obligated party may seek to meet its requirement, in whole or in part, through one or more of the following ways: by delivering eligible clean heat measures, by contracting for delivery of eligible clean heat measures, or through the market purchase of clean heat credits. An obligated party shall be approved by the Commission to meet its annual requirement using a method other than the default delivery agent if it provides sufficient details on the party's capacity and resources to achieve the emissions reductions. This approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (2) The Commission shall provide a form for an obligated party to indicate how it intends to meet its requirement, The form shall require sufficient information to determine the nature of the credits that the default delivery agent will be responsible to deliver on behalf of the obligated party. If the Commission approves of a plan for an obligated party to meet its obligation through a mechanism other than payment to a designated default delivery agent, then the Commission shall make such approvals known to the default delivery agent as soon as practicable.
- (3) The Commission shall by rule or order establish a standard timeline under which the default delivery agent credit cost or costs are established and by which an obligated party must file its form. The default delivery agent's schedule of costs shall include sufficient costs to deliver installed measures and shall specify separately the costs to deliver measures to customers with low income and customers with moderate income as required by subsection 8124(d) of this title. The Commission shall provide not less than 120 days' notice of default delivery agent credit cost or costs prior to the deadline for an obligated party to file its election form so an obligated party can assess options and inform the Commission of its intent to procure credits in whole or in part as fulfillment of its requirement.
- (4) The default delivery agent shall deliver creditable clean heat measures either directly or indirectly to end-use customer locations in Vermont sufficient to meet the total aggregated annual requirement assigned to it, along with any additional amount achievable through noncompliance payments as described in subdivision 8124(f)(2) of this title. Clean heat credits generated through installed measures delivered by the default delivery agent on behalf of

an obligated party are creditable in future years. Those credits not required to meet the obligated party's existing obligations shall be owned by the obligated party.

# (e) Budget.

- (1) The Commission shall open a proceeding on or before July 1, 2023 and at least every three years thereafter to establish the default delivery agent credit cost or costs and the quantity of credits to be generated for the subsequent three-year period. That proceeding shall include:
- (A) a potential study conducted by the Department of Public Service, the first of which shall be completed not later than September 1, 2024, to include an assessment and quantification of technically available, maximum achievable, and program achievable thermal resources. The results shall include a comparison to the legal obligations of the thermal sector portion of the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3). The potential study shall consider and evaluate market conditions for delivery of clean heat measures within the State, including an assessment of workforce characteristics capable of meeting consumer demand and meeting the obligations of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3);
- (B) the development of a three-year plan and associated proposed budget by the default delivery agent to be informed by the final results of the Department's potential study. The default delivery agent may propose a portion of its budget towards promotion and market uplift, workforce development, and trainings for clean heat measures; and

### (C) opportunity for public participation.

- (2) Once the Commission provides the default delivery agent with the obligated parties' plan to meet the requirements, the default delivery agent shall be granted the opportunity to amend its plan and budget before the Commission.
- (f) Compliance funds. All funds received from noncompliance payments pursuant to subdivision 8124(f)(2) of this title shall be used by the default delivery agent to provide clean heat measures to customers with low income.
- (g) Specific programs. The default delivery agent shall create specific programs for multiunit dwellings, condominiums, rental properties, commercial and industrial buildings, and manufactured homes.

#### § 8126. RULEMAKING

(a) The Commission shall adopt rules and may issue orders to implement and enforce the Clean Heat Standard program.

- (b) The requirements to adopt rules and any requirements regarding the need for legislative approval before any part of the Clean Heat Standard goes into effect do not in any way impair the Commission's authority to issue orders or take any other actions, both before and after final rules take effect, to implement and enforce the Clean Heat Standard.
- (c) The Commission's rules may include a provision that allows the Commission to revise its Clean Heat Standard rules by order of the Commission without the revisions being subject to the rulemaking requirements of the 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, provided the Commission:
  - (1) provides notice of any proposed changes;
  - (2) allows for a 30-day comment period;
  - (3) responds to all comments received on the proposed change;
- (4) provides a notice of language assistance services on all public outreach materials; and
- (5) arranges for language assistance to be provided to members of the public as requested using professional language services companies.
- (d) Any order issued under this chapter shall be subject to appeal to the Vermont Supreme Court under section 12 of this title, and the Commission must immediately file any orders, a redline, and clean version of the revised rules with the Secretary of State, with notice simultaneously provided to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.

#### § 8127. TRADEABLE CLEAN HEAT CREDITS

- (a) Credits established. By rule or order, the Commission shall establish or adopt a system of tradeable clean heat credits that are earned by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the delivery of clean heat measures. While credit denominations may be in simple terms for public understanding and ease of use, the underlying value shall be based on units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e). The system shall provide a process for the recognition, approval, and monitoring of the clean heat credits. The Department of Public Service shall perform the verification of clean heat credit claims and submit results of the verification and evaluation to the Commission annually.
- (b) Credit ownership. The Commission, in consultation with the Technical Advisory Group, shall establish a standard methodology for determining what party or parties shall be the owner of a clean heat credit upon its creation. The owner or owners may transfer those credits to a third party or to an obligated party.

- (c) Credit values. Clean heat credits shall be based on the accurate and verifiable lifecycle CO2e emission reductions in Vermont's thermal sector that result from the delivery of eligible clean heat measures to existing or new enduse customer locations into or in Vermont.
- (1) For clean heat measures that are installed, credits will be created for each year of the expected life of the installed measure. The annual value of the clean heat credits for installed measures in each year shall be equal to the lifecycle CO2e emissions of the fuel use that is avoided in a given year because of the installation of the measure, minus the lifecycle emissions of the fuel that is used instead in that year.
- (2) For clean heat measures that are fuels, clean heat credits will be created only for the year the fuel is delivered to the end-use customer. The value of the clean heat credits for fuels shall be the lifecycle CO2e emissions of the fuel use that is avoided, minus the lifecycle CO2e emissions of the fuel that is used instead.
- (d) List of eligible measures. Eligible clean heat measures delivered to or installed in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings in Vermont shall include:
  - (1) thermal energy efficiency improvements and weatherization;
- (2) cold-climate air, ground source, and other heat pumps, including district, network, grid, microgrid, and building geothermal systems;
  - (3) heat pump water heaters;
  - (4) utility-controlled electric water heaters;
  - (5) solar hot water systems;
  - (6) electric appliances providing thermal end uses;
  - (7) advanced wood heating;
  - (8) noncombustion or renewable energy-based district heating services;
  - (9) the supply of sustainably sourced biofuels;
  - (10) the supply of green hydrogen;
- (11) the replacement of a manufactured home with a high efficiency manufactured home; and
  - (12) line extensions that connect facilities with thermal loads to the grid.
- (e) Renewable natural gas. For pipeline renewable natural gas and other renewably generated natural gas substitutes to be eligible, an obligated party shall purchase renewable natural gas and its associated renewable attributes

and demonstrate that it has secured a contractual pathway for the physical delivery of the gas from the point of injection into the pipeline to the obligated party's delivery system.

- (f) Carbon intensity of fuels.
- (1) To be eligible as a clean heat measure, a liquid or gaseous clean heat measure shall have a carbon intensity value as follows:
  - (A) below 80 in 2025;
  - (B) below 60 in 2030; and
- (C) below 20 in 2050, provided the Commission may allow liquid and gaseous clean heat measures with a carbon intensity value greater than 20 if excluding them would be impracticable based on the characteristics of Vermont's buildings, the workforce available in Vermont to deliver lower carbon intensity clean heat measures, cost, or the effective administration of the Clean Heat Standard.
- (2) The Commission shall establish and publish the rate at which carbon intensity values shall decrease annually for liquid and gaseous clean heat measures consistent with subdivision (1) of this subsection as follows:
  - (A) on or before January 1, 2025 for 2025 to 2030; and
  - (B) on or before January 1, 2030 for 2031 to 2050.
- (3) For the purpose of this section, the carbon intensity values shall be understood relative to No. 2 fuel oil delivered into or in Vermont in 2023 having a carbon intensity value of 100. Carbon intensity values shall be measured based on fuel pathways.
  - (g) Emissions schedule.
- (1) To promote certainty for obligated parties and clean heat providers, the Commission shall, by rule or order, establish a schedule of lifecycle emission rates for heating fuels and any fuel that is used in a clean heat measure, including electricity, or is itself a clean heat measure, including biofuels. The schedule shall be based on transparent, verifiable, and accurate emissions accounting adapting the Argonne National Laboratory GREET Model, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) modeling, or an alternative of comparable analytical rigor to fit the Vermont thermal sector context, and the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3).
- (2) For each fuel pathway, the schedule shall account for greenhouse gas emissions from biogenic and geologic sources, including fugitive emissions and loss of stored carbon. In determining the baseline emission rates for clean

heat measures that are fuels, emissions baselines shall fully account for methane emissions reductions or captures already occurring, or expected to occur, for each fuel pathway as a result of local, State, or federal legal requirements that have been enacted or adopted that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- (3) The schedule may be amended based upon changes in technology or evidence on emissions, but clean heat credits previously awarded or already under contract to be produced shall not be adjusted retroactively.
- (h) Review of consequences. The Commission shall biennially assess harmful consequences that may arise in Vermont or elsewhere from the implementation of specific types of clean heat measures and shall set standards or limits to prevent those consequences. Such consequences shall include environmental burdens as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002, public health, deforestation or forest degradation, conversion of grasslands, increased emissions of criteria pollutants, damage to watersheds, or the creation of new methane to meet fuel demand.
- (i) Time stamp. Clean heat credits shall be "time stamped" for the year in which the clean heat measure delivered emission reductions. For each subsequent year during which the measure produces emission reductions, credits shall be generated for that year. Only clean heat credits that have not been retired shall be eligible to satisfy the current year obligation.
- (j) Delivery in Vermont. Clean heat credits shall be earned only in proportion to the deemed or measured thermal sector greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved by a clean heat measure delivered in Vermont. Other emissions offsets, wherever located, shall not be eligible measures.

#### (k) Credit eligibility.

(1) All eligible clean heat measures that are delivered in Vermont beginning on January 1, 2023 shall be eligible for clean heat credits and may be retired and count towards an obligated party's emission reduction obligations, regardless of who creates or delivers them and regardless of whether their creation or delivery was required or funded in whole or in part by other federal or State policies and programs. This includes individual initiatives, emission reductions resulting from the State's energy efficiency programs, the low-income weatherization program, and the Renewable Energy Standard Tier 3 program. Clean heat measures delivered or installed pursuant to any local, State, or federal program or policy may count both towards goals or requirements of such programs and policies and be eligible clean heat measures that count towards the emission reduction obligations of this chapter.

- (2) The owner or owners of a clean heat credit are not required to sell the credit.
- (3) Regardless of the programs or pathways contributing to clean heat credits being earned, an individual credit may be counted only once towards satisfying an obligated party's emission reduction obligation.

# (1) Credit registration.

- (1) The Commission shall create an administrative system to register, sell, transfer, and trade credits to obligated parties. The Commission may hire a third-party consultant to evaluate, develop, implement, maintain, and support a database or other means for tracking clean heat credits and compliance with the annual requirements of obligated parties.
- (2) The system shall require entities to submit the following information to receive the credit: the location of the clean heat measure, whether the customer or tenant has a low or moderate income, the type of property where the clean heat measure was installed or sold, the type of clean heat measure, and any other information as required by the Commission. Customer income data collected shall be kept confidential by the Commission, the Department of Public Service, the obligated parties, and any entity that delivers clean heat measures.
- (m) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast. Nothing in this chapter shall limit the authority of the Secretary of Natural Resources to compile and publish the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 582.

#### § 8128. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

- (a) The Commission shall establish the Clean Heat Standard Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to assist the Commission in the ongoing management of the Clean Heat Standard. Its duties shall include:
- (1) establishing and revising the lifecycle carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emissions accounting methodology to be used to determine each obligated party's annual requirement pursuant to subdivision 8124(a)(2) of this chapter;
- (2) establishing and revising the clean heat credit value for different clean heat measures;
- (3) periodically assessing and reporting to the Commission on the sustainability of the production of clean heat measures by considering factors including greenhouse gas emissions; carbon sequestration and storage; human health impacts; land use changes; ecological and biodiversity impacts;

groundwater and surface water impacts; air, water, and soil pollution; and impacts on food costs;

- (4) setting the expected life length of clean heat measures for the purpose of calculating credit amounts;
- (5) establishing credit values for each year over a clean heat measure's expected life, including adjustments to account for increasing interactions between clean heat measures over time so as to not double-count emission reductions;
  - (6) facilitating the program's coordination with other energy programs;
- (7) calculating the impact of the cost of clean heat credits and the cost savings associated with delivered clean heat measures on per-unit heating fuel prices;
- (8) calculating the savings associated with public health benefits due to clean heat measures;
- (9) coordinating with the Agency of Natural Resources to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions reductions achieved in another sector through the implementation of the Clean Heat Standard are not double-counted in the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast;
- (10) advising the Commission on the periodic assessment and revision requirement established in subdivision 8124(a)(3) of this chapter; and
  - (11) any other matters referred to the TAG by the Commission.
- (b) Members of the TAG shall be appointed by the Commission and shall include the Department of Public Service, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Department of Health, and parties who have, or whose representatives have, expertise in one or more of the following areas: technical and analytical expertise in measuring lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions, energy modeling and data analysis, clean heat measures and energy technologies, sustainability and non-greenhouse gas emissions strategies designed to reduce and avoid impacts to the environment, mitigating environmental burdens as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002, public health impacts of air quality and climate change, delivery of heating fuels, land use changes, deforestation and forest degradation, and climate change mitigation policy and law. The Commission shall accept and review motions to join the TAG from interested parties who have, or whose representatives have, expertise in one or more of the areas listed in this subsection. Members who are not otherwise compensated by their employer shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

- (c) The Commission shall hire a third-party consultant responsible for developing clean heat measure characterizations and relevant assumptions, including CO2e lifecycle emissions analyses. The TAG shall provide input and feedback on the consultant's work. The Commission may use appropriated funds to hire the consultant.
- (d) Emission analyses and associated assumptions developed by the consultant shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Commission. In reviewing the consultant's work, the Commission shall provide a public comment period on the work. The Commission may approve or adjust the consultant's work as it deems necessary based on its review and the public comments received.

#### § 8129. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD EQUITY ADVISORY GROUP

- (a) The Commission shall establish the Clean Heat Standard Equity Advisory Group to assist the Commission in developing and implementing the Clean Heat Standard in a manner that ensures an equitable share of clean heat measures are delivered to Vermonters with low income and moderate income and that Vermonters with low income and moderate income who are not early participants in clean heat measures are not negatively impacted in their ability to afford heating fuel. Its duties shall include:
- (1) providing feedback to the Commission on strategies for engaging Vermonters with low income and moderate income in the public process for developing the Clean Heat Standard program;
- (2) supporting the Commission in assessing whether customers are equitably served by clean heat measures and how to increase equity;
- (3) identifying actions needed to provide customers with low income and moderate income with better service and to mitigate the fuel price impacts calculated in section 8128 of this title;
- (4) recommending any additional programs, incentives, or funding needed to support customers with low income and moderate income and organizations that provide social services to Vermonters in affording heating fuel and other heating expenses;
- (5) providing feedback to the Commission on the impact of the Clean Heat Standard on the experience of Vermonters with low income and moderate income; and
- (6) providing information to the Commission on the challenges renters face in equitably accessing clean heat measures and recommendations to ensure that renters have equitable access to clean heat measures.

- (b) The Clean Heat Standard Equity Advisory Group shall consist of up to 10 members appointed by the Commission and at a minimum shall include at least one representative from each of the following groups: the Department of Public Service; the Department for Children and Families' Office of Economic Opportunity; community action agencies; Efficiency Vermont; individuals with socioeconomically, racially, and geographically diverse backgrounds; renters; rental property owners; the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; and a member of the Vermont Fuel Dealers Association. Members who are not otherwise compensated by their employer shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.
- (c) The Equity Advisory Group shall cease to exist when the initial Clean Heat Standard rules are adopted. Thereafter, the issues described in subsection (a) of this section shall be reviewed by the Commission, in compliance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

#### § 8130. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid or in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or in violation of the Constitution or laws of Vermont, the invalidity or the violation shall not affect other provisions of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this chapter are severable.

### § 8131. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Commission shall not file proposed rules with the Secretary of State implementing the Clean Heat Standard without specific authorization enacted by the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 582 is amended to read:

#### § 582. GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES; REGISTRY

(a) Inventory and forecasting. The Secretary shall work, in conjunction with other states or a regional consortium, to establish a periodic and consistent inventory of greenhouse gas emissions. The Secretary shall publish the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory and Forecast by no not later than June 1, 2010, and updates shall be published annually until 2028, until a regional or national inventory and registry program is established in which Vermont participates, or until the federal National Emissions Inventory includes mandatory greenhouse gas reporting. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall include a supplemental accounting in the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast that measures the upstream and

lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions of liquid, gaseous, solid geologic and biogenic fuels combusted in Vermont.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 5. CONFIDENTIALITY OF FUEL TAX RETURNS; 2024

- (a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 3102(a), from January 1, 2024 until December 31, 2024, the Commissioner of Taxes shall disclose to the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service a return or return information related to the fuel tax imposed under 33 V.S.A. § 2503, provided the return or return information provided is necessary to verify the identity, fuel tax liability, and registration status of an entity that sells heating fuel into Vermont for purposes of administering the Clean Heat Standard established in 30 V.S.A. chapter 94.
- (b) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 3102(h), the person or persons receiving return or return information under this section shall be subject to the penalty provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 3102(a) for unauthorized disclosure of return or return information as if such person were the agent of the Commissioner. Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 3102(g), nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information, provided the data is disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular person.
- (c) Pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(6), a fuel tax return and related documents, correspondence, and certain types of substantiating forms that include the same type of information as in the tax return itself filed with or maintained by the Vermont Department of Taxes disclosed to the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service under this section shall be exempt from public inspection and copying.

#### Sec. 6. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION IMPLEMENTATION

- (a) Commencement. On or before August 31, 2023, the Public Utility Commission shall commence a proceeding to implement Sec. 3 (Clean Heat Standard) of this act.
- (b) Facilitator. The Commission shall hire a third-party consultant with expertise in equity, justice, and diversity to design and conduct public engagement. The Commission and the facilitator shall incorporate the Guiding Principles for a Just Transition into the public engagement process. The Commission may use funds appropriated under this act on hiring the consultant. Public engagement shall be conducted by the facilitator for the purposes of:

- (1) supporting the Commission in assessing whether customers will be equitably served by clean heat measures and how to increase equity in the delivery of clean heat measures;
- (2) identifying actions needed to provide customers with low income and moderate income with better service and to mitigate the fuel price impacts calculated in 30 V.S.A. § 8128;
- (3) recommending any additional programs, incentives, or funding needed to support customers with low income and moderate income and organizations that provide social services to Vermonters in affording heating fuel and other heating expenses; and
- (4) providing information to the Commission on the challenges renters face in equitably accessing clean heat measures and recommendations to ensure that renters have equitable access to clean heat measures.
- (c) Public engagement process. Before commencing rulemaking, the Commission shall use the forms of public engagement described in this subsection to inform the design and implementation of the Clean Heat Standard. Any failure by the Commission to meet the specific procedural requirements of this section shall not affect the validity of the Commission's actions.
- (1) The Commission shall allow any person to register at any time in the Commission's online case management system, ePUC, as a participant in the Clean Heat Standard proceeding. All members of the Equity Advisory Group shall be made automatic participants to that proceeding. All registered participants in the proceeding, including all members of the Equity Advisory Group, shall receive all notices of public meetings and all notices of opportunities to comment in that proceeding.
- (2) The Commission shall hold at least six public hearings or workshops that shall be recorded and publicly posted on the Commission's website or on ePUC. These meetings shall be open to everyone, including all stakeholders, members of the public, and all other potentially affected parties, with translation services available to those attending.
- (3) The Commission also shall provide at least three opportunities for the submission of written comments. Any person may submit written comments to the Commission.
- (d) Advertising. The Commission shall use funding appropriated in this act on advertising the public meetings in order to provide notice to a wide variety of segments of the public. All advertisements of public meetings shall include a notice of language assistance services. The Commission shall

arrange for language assistance to be provided to members of the public as requested using the services of professional language services companies.

(e) Draft proposed rules. The Commission shall publish draft proposed rules publicly and provide notice of them through the Commission's online case management system, ePUC, to the stakeholders in this rulemaking who registered their names and e-mail addresses with the Commission through ePUC. The Commission shall provide a 30-day comment period on the draft and accept written comments from the public and stakeholders. The Commission shall consider changes in response to the public comments before filing the proposed rules with the Secretary of State and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules.

#### (f) Final rules.

- (1) On or before January 15, 2025, the Commission shall submit to the General Assembly final proposed rules to implement the Clean Heat Standard. The Commission shall not file the final proposed rules with the Secretary of State until specific authorization is enacted by the General Assembly to do so.
- (2) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 820, 831, 836–840, and 841(a), upon affirmative authorization enacted by the General Assembly authorizing the adoption of rules implementing the Clean Heat Standard, the Commission shall file, as the final proposed rule, the rules implementing the Clean Heat Standard approved by the General Assembly with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 841. The filing shall include everything that is required under 3 V.S.A. §§ 838(a)(1)–(5), (8)–(13), (15), and (16), (b), (c), and 841(b)(1).
- (3) The review, adoption, and effect of the rules implementing the Clean Heat Standard shall be governed by 3 V.S.A. §§ 841(c); 842, exclusive of subdivision (b)(4); 843; 845; and 846, exclusive of subdivision (a)(3).
- (4) Once adopted and effective, any amendments to the rules implementing the Clean Heat Standard shall be made in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, unless the adopted rules allow for amendments through a different process in accordance with 30 V.S.A. § 8126(c) and (d).
- (g) Consultant. The Commission may contract with a consultant to assist with implementation of 30 V.S.A. § 8127 (clean heat credits).
- (h) Funding. On or before February 15, 2024, the Commission shall report to the General Assembly on suggested revenue streams that may be used or created to fund the Commission's administration of the Clean Heat Standard program and shall include programs to support market transformation such as

workforce development, market uplift, and training that may be administered by a third party.

- (i) Check-back reports. On or before February 15, 2024 and January 15, 2025, the Commission shall submit a written report to and be available to provide oral testimony to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy detailing the efforts undertaken to establish the Clean Heat Standard. The reports shall include, to the extent available, estimates of the impact of the Clean Heat Standard on customers, including impacts to customer rates and fuel bills for participating and nonparticipating customers, net impacts on total spending on energy for thermal sector end uses, fossil fuel reductions, greenhouse gas emission reductions, and, if possible, impacts on economic activity and employment. The modeled impacts shall estimate high-, medium, and low-price impacts. The reports shall recommend any legislative action needed to address enforcement or other aspects of the Clean Heat Standard, including how to ensure fuel use that occurs outside the thermal sector is not impacted under the program.
- (j) Assistance. The Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Department of Public Service, and other State agencies and departments shall assist the Commission with economic modeling for the required reports and rulemaking process.

# Sec. 7. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE POSITIONS; APPROPRIATION

- (a) The following new positions are created in the Public Utility Commission for the purpose of carrying out this act:
  - (1) one permanent exempt Staff Attorney;
  - (2) one permanent exempt Analyst; and
  - (3) one limited-service exempt Analyst.
- (b) The sum of \$825,000.00 is appropriated to the Public Utility Commission from the General Fund in fiscal year 2024 for the positions established in subsection (a) of this section; for all consultants required by this act; and for additional operating costs required to implement the Clean Heat Standard, including marketing and public outreach for Sec. 6 of this act.
- (c) The following new positions are created in the Department of Public Service for the purpose of carrying out this act:
  - (1) one permanent exempt Staff Attorney; and

# (2) two permanent classified Program Analysts.

(d) The sum of \$900,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Public Service from the General Fund in fiscal year 2024 for the positions established in subsection (c) of this section, to retain consultants that may be required to support verification and evaluation required by 30 V.S.A. § 8127(a), for conducting the potential study, and for associated operating costs related to the implementation of the Clean Heat Standard.

#### Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

### (Committee vote: 8-3-0)

**Rep. Dolan of Waitsfield**, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. chapter 94, in section 8128, in subsection (b), by adding a new first sentence to read as follows:

The Clean Heat Standard Technical Advisory Group shall consist of up to 15 members appointed by the Commission. The Commission shall establish the procedure for the TAG, including member term lengths and meeting procedures.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. chapter 94, in section 8129, in subsection (b), after "<u>Efficiency Vermont</u>," by inserting "<u>the Vermont Association of Area Agencies on Aging</u>,"

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 6, Public Utility Commission implementation, by inserting a new subsection (k) to read as follows:

(k) Report on equity issues. On or before January 15, 2025, the Equity Advisory Group shall report to the General Assembly on the Group's findings from the review of issues under 30 V.S.A. § 8129(a).

### (Committee Vote: 8-3-1)

Amendment to be offered by Reps. James of Manchester, Kornheiser of Brattleboro, Sibilia of Dover, Carpenter of Hyde Park, Farlice-Rubio of Barnet, Leavitt of Grand Isle, Noyes of Wolcott, Sims of Craftsbury, and Taylor of Colchester to the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy on S. 5

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. chapter 94, in section 8124, in subdivision (d)(1), after "<u>highest energy burdens</u>," by inserting "<u>residents of manufactured</u> homes,"

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. chapter 94, in section 8127, in subdivision (d)(11), after "<u>high efficiency manufactured home</u>" by inserting "<u>and weatherization or other efficiency or electrification measures in manufactured homes</u>"

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. chapter 94, in section 8129, by striking out subdivision (a)(6) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(6) providing information to the Commission on the challenges renters and residents of manufactured homes face in equitably accessing clean heat measures and recommendations to ensure that renters and residents of manufactured homes have equitable access to clean heat measures.

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. chapter 94, in section 8129, in subsection (b), by striking out "<u>community action agencies</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>a community action agency with expertise in low-income weatherization</u>; a <u>community action agency with expertise in serving residents of manufactured homes</u>"

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 6, Public Utility Commission implementation, in subsection (f), by inserting a new subdivision (5) to read as follows:

(5) The final proposed rules shall contain the first set of annual required amounts for obligated parties as described in 30 V.S.A. § 8124(a)(1). The first set of annual required amounts shall only be adopted through the rulemaking process established in this section, not through an order.

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Harrison of Chittenden, Arrison of Weathersfield, Brownell of Pownal, Lipsky of Stowe, and Morris of Springfield to the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy on S. 5

- In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. chapter 94, section 8124, in subsection (a), by striking subdivision (4) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- (4) The Commission shall temporarily, for a period not to exceed 36 months, adjust the annual requirements for good cause after notice and opportunity for public process. Good cause shall include a shortage of clean heat credits, market conditions as identified by the Department's potential study conducted pursuant to section 8125 of this title, undue adverse financial impacts on particular customers or demographic segments, or if the average price of heating fuel in Vermont increases to more than 20 cents above the average fuel price in New England. The Commission shall ensure that any downward adjustment has the minimum impact possible on the State's ability to comply with the thermal sector portion of the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a)(2) and (3). The Commission shall determine how the long the

average Vermont fuel price needs to be increased before taking action required under this subdivision.

# Amendment to be offered by Rep. Higley of Lowell to S. 5

Sec. 4a. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 594 (cause of action) is repealed.

#### S. 37

An act relating to access to legally protected health care activity and regulation of health care providers

- **Rep. Goldman of Rockingham**, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 150 is added to read:

#### **§ 150. LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH CARE ACTIVITY**

- (a) "Gender-affirming health care services" means all supplies, care, and services of a medical, behavioral health, mental health, surgical, psychiatric, therapeutic, diagnostic, preventative, rehabilitative, or supportive nature, including medication, relating to the treatment of gender dysphoria and gender incongruence. "Gender-affirming health care services" does not include conversion therapy as defined by 18 V.S.A. § 8351.
  - (b)(1) "Legally protected health care activity" means:
- (A) the exercise and enjoyment, or attempted exercise and enjoyment, by any person of rights to reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care services secured by this State;
- (B) any act or omission undertaken to aid or encourage, or attempt to aid or encourage, any person in the exercise and enjoyment, or attempted exercise and enjoyment, of rights to reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care services secured by this State, provided that the provision of such a health care service by a person duly licensed under the laws of this State and physically present in this State shall be legally protected if the service is permitted under the laws of this State, regardless of the patient's location; or
- (C) the provision, issuance, or use of, or enrollment in, insurance or other health coverage for reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care services that are legal in this State, or any act to aid or encourage, or attempt to aid or encourage, any person in the provision, issuance, or use of,

or enrollment in, insurance or other health coverage for those services, regardless of the location of the insured or individual seeking insurance or health coverage, if the insurance or health coverage is permitted under the laws of this State.

- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the protections applicable to "legally protected health care activity" shall not apply to a lawsuit, judgment, or civil, criminal, or administrative action that is based on conduct for which an action would exist under the laws of this State if the course of conduct that forms the basis for liability had occurred entirely in this State.
- (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection, the provision of a health care service by a person duly licensed under the laws of this State and physically present in this State shall be legally protected if the service is permitted under the laws of this State, regardless of the patient's location or whether the health care provider is licensed in the state where the patient is located at the time the service is rendered.
- (c) "Reproductive health care services" means all supplies, care, and services of a medical, behavioral health, mental health, surgical, psychiatric, therapeutic, diagnostic, preventative, rehabilitative, or supportive nature, including medication, relating to pregnancy, contraception, assisted reproduction, pregnancy loss management, or the termination of a pregnancy.

\* \* \* Medical Malpractice \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. chapter 129 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 129. INSURANCE TRADE PRACTICES

\* \* \*

§ 4722. DEFINITIONS

\* \* \*

- (4)(A) "Abusive litigation" means litigation or other legal action to deter, prevent, sanction, or punish any person engaging in legally protected health care activity by:
- (i) filing or prosecuting any action in any other state where liability, in whole or part, directly or indirectly, is based on legally protected health care activity that occurred in this State, including any action in which liability is based on any theory of vicarious, joint, or several liability derived therefrom; or
  - (ii) attempting to enforce any order or judgment issued in

connection with any such action by any party to the action or any person acting on behalf of a party to the action.

- (B) A lawsuit shall be considered to be based on conduct that occurred in this State if any part of any act or omission involved in the course of conduct that forms the basis for liability in the lawsuit occurs or is initiated in this State, whether or not such act or omission is alleged or included in any pleading or other filing in the lawsuit.
- (5) "Legally protected health care activity" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.

\* \* \*

# § 4724. UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION OR UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES DEFINED

The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance:

\* \* \*

- (7) Unfair discrimination; arbitrary underwriting action.
- (A) Making or permitting any unfair discrimination between insureds of the same class and equal risk in the rates charged for any contract of insurance, or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such contracts.

\* \* \*

- (F)(i) Discriminating against a health care provider, as defined by 18 V.S.A. § 9496, or adjusting or otherwise calculating a health care provider's risk classification or premium charges on the basis that:
- (I) the health care provides or assists in the provision of legally protected health care activity that is unlawful in another state;
- (II) another state's laws create potential or actual liability for that activity;
- (III) abusive litigation against a provider concerning legally protected health care activity resulted in a claim, settlement, or judgement against the provider; or
- (IV) the license of the provider has been disciplined in any way by another state based solely on the provider's provision of legally protected health care activity.
  - (ii) For purposes of this subdivision (F), it shall not be unfairly

discriminatory nor an arbitrary underwriting action against a health care provider if the risk classifications, premium charges, or other underwriting considerations are based on factors other than those listed in subdivision (i) of this subdivision (F).

\* \* \*

# \* \* \* Insurance Coverage \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 4088m is added to read:

# § 4088m. COVERAGE FOR GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH CARE SERVICES

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) "Gender-affirming health care services" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.
- (2) "Health insurance plan" means Medicaid and any other public health care assistance program, any individual or group health insurance policy, any hospital or medical service corporation or health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or any other health benefit plan offered, issued, or renewed for any person in this State by a health insurer as defined by 18 V.S.A. § 9402. For purposes of this section, health insurance plan includes any health benefit plan offered or administered by the State or any subdivision or instrumentality of the State. The term does not include benefit plans providing coverage for a specific disease or other limited benefit coverage, except that it includes any accident and sickness health plan.

#### (b) Coverage.

- (1) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for gender-affirming health care services that:
- (A) are medically necessary and clinically appropriate for the individual's diagnosis or health condition; and
- (B) are included in the State's essential health benefits benchmark plan.
- (2) Coverage provided pursuant to this section by Medicaid or any other public health care assistance program shall comply with all federal requirements imposed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health insurance plan from providing greater coverage for gender-affirming health care services than is required under this section.

(c) Cost sharing. A health insurance plan shall not impose greater coinsurance, co-payment, deductible, or other cost-sharing requirements for coverage of gender-affirming health care services than apply to the diagnosis and treatment of any other physical or mental condition under the plan.

#### Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 4099e is added to read:

# § 4099e. COVERAGE FOR ABORTION AND ABORTION-RELATED SERVICES

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) "Abortion" means any medical treatment intended to induce the termination of, or to terminate, a clinically diagnosable pregnancy except for the purpose of producing a live birth.
- (2) "Health insurance plan" means Medicaid and any other public health care assistance program, any individual or group health insurance policy, any hospital or medical service corporation or health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or any other health benefit plan offered, issued, or renewed for any person in this State by a health insurer as defined by 18 V.S.A. § 9402. For purposes of this section, health insurance plan shall include any health benefit plan offered or administered by the State or any subdivision or instrumentality of the State. The term shall not include benefit plans providing coverage for a specific disease or other limited benefit coverage, except that it shall include any accident and sickness health plan.
- (b) Coverage. A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for abortion and abortion-related care.
- (c) Cost sharing. The coverage required by this section shall not be subject to any co-payment, deductible, coinsurance, or other cost-sharing requirement or additional charge, except:
- (1) to the extent such coverage would disqualify a high-deductible health plan from eligibility for a health savings account pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 223; and
  - (2) for coverage provided by Medicaid.

#### Sec. 5. STATE PLAN AMENDMENT

The Agency of Human Services shall seek a state plan amendment from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or federal authorities if needed to allow Vermont's Medicaid program to provide coverage consistent with this act.

\* \* \* Professional Regulation \* \* \*

#### Sec. 6. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:

#### § 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items or any combination of items, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:

\* \* \*

(7) Willfully making or filing false reports or records in the practice of the profession, willfully impeding or obstructing the proper making or filing of reports or records, or willfully failing to file the proper reports or records, or willfully providing inaccurate health or medical information to a patient, including purposeful misrepresentation of a patient's health status.

\* \* \*

(29) Providing or claiming to provide services or medications that are purported to reverse the effects of a medication abortion.

\* \* \*

- (f)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section or any other law to the contrary, no health care provider who is certified, registered, or licensed in Vermont shall be subject to professional disciplinary action by a board or the Director, nor shall a board or the Director take adverse action on an application for certification, registration, or licensure of a qualified health care provider, based solely on:
- (A) the health care provider providing or assisting in the provision of legally protected health care activity; or
- (B) a criminal, or civil, action or disciplinary action in another state against the health care provider by a licensing board of another state, that is based solely on the provider providing or assisting in the provision of legally protected health care activity.

#### (2) Definitions. As used in this subsection:

- (A) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9496 means a person who provides professional health care services to an individual during that individual's medical care, treatment, or confinement.
- (B) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition,

including procedures, products, devices, and medications.

- (C) "Legally protected health care activity" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.
- Sec. 7. 26 V.S.A. § 1354 is amended to read:
- § 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

\* \* \*

- (d)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no health care provider who is certified, registered, or licensed in Vermont shall be subject to professional disciplinary action by the Board, nor shall the Board take adverse action on an application for certification, registration, or licensure of a qualified health care provider, based solely on:
- (A) the health care provider providing or assisting in the provision of legally protected health care activity; or
- (B) a criminal, or civil, action or disciplinary action in another state against the health care provider by a licensing board of another state, that is based solely on the provider providing or assisting in the provision of legally protected health care activity.
  - (2) Definitions. As used in this subsection:
- (A) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9496 means a person who provides professional health care services to an individual during that individual's medical care, treatment, or confinement.
- (B) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition, including procedures, products, devices, and medications.
- (C) "Legally protected health care activity" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.
  - \* \* \* Pregnancy Centers \* \* \*
- Sec. 8. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 11 is added to read:

Subchapter 11. Pregnancy Services Centers

- § 2491. FINDINGS: LEGISLATIVE INTENT
  - (a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:
- (1) Centers that seek to counsel clients against abortion, often referred to as crisis pregnancy centers or limited-services pregnancy centers, have become common across the country, including in Vermont. Accurate

information about the services that a limited-services pregnancy center performs, in addition to forthright acknowledgement of its limitations, is essential to enable individuals in this State to make informed decisions about their care. This includes individuals being informed of whether they are receiving services from a licensed and qualified health care provider at a limited-services pregnancy center, as this allows individuals to determine if they need to seek medical care elsewhere in order to continue or terminate a pregnancy.

- (2) Although some limited-services pregnancy centers openly acknowledge in their advertising, on their websites, and at their facilities that they neither provide abortions nor refer clients to other providers of abortion services, others provide confusing and misleading information to pregnant individuals contemplating abortion by leading those individuals to believe that their facilities offer abortion services and unbiased counseling. Some limited-services pregnancy centers have promoted patently false or biased medical claims about abortion, pregnancy, contraception, and reproductive health care providers.
- (3) False and misleading advertising by centers that do not offer or refer clients for abortion is of special concern to the State because of the time-sensitive and constitutionally protected nature of the decision to continue or terminate a pregnancy. When a pregnant individual is misled into believing that a center offers services that it does not in fact offer or receives false or misleading information regarding health care options, the individual loses time crucial to the decision whether to terminate a pregnancy and may lose the option to choose a particular method or to terminate a pregnancy at all.
- (4) Telling the truth is how trained health care providers demonstrate respect for patients, foster trust, promote self-determination, and cultivate an environment where best practices in shared decision-making can flourish. Without veracity in information and communication, it is difficult for individuals to make informed, voluntary choices that are essential to one's sense of personal agency and autonomy.
- (5) Advertising strategies and educational information about health care options that lack transparency, use misleading or ambiguous terminology, misrepresent or obfuscate services provided, or provide factually inaccurate information are a form of manipulation that disrespects individuals, undermines trust, broadens health disparity, and can result in patient harm.

# (b) Intent.

(1) It is the intent of the General Assembly to ensure that the public is provided with accurate, factual information about the types of health care

Assembly respects the constitutionally protected right of each individual to personal reproductive autonomy, which includes the right to receive clear, honest, and nonmisleading information about the individual's options and to make informed, voluntary choices after considering all relevant information.

(2) The General Assembly respects the right of limited-services pregnancy centers to counsel individuals against abortion, and nothing in this subchapter should be construed to regulate, limit, or curtail such advocacy.

### § 2492. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Abortion" means any medical treatment intended to induce the termination of, or to terminate, a clinically diagnosable pregnancy except for the purpose of producing a live birth.
- (2) "Client" means an individual who is inquiring about or seeking services at a pregnancy services center.
- (3) "Emergency contraception" means any drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as a contraceptive method for use after sexual intercourse, whether provided over the counter or by prescription.
- (4) "Health information" means any oral or written information in any form or medium that relates to health insurance or the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of a client.
- (5) "Limited-services pregnancy center" means a pregnancy services center that does not directly provide, or provide referrals to clients for, abortions or emergency contraception.
- (6) "Pregnancy services center" means a facility, including a mobile facility, where the primary purpose is to provide services to individuals who are or may be pregnant and that either offers obstetric ultrasounds, obstetric sonograms, or prenatal care to pregnant individuals or has the appearance of a medical facility. A pregnancy services center has the appearance of a medical facility if two or more of the following factors are present:
- (A) The center offers pregnancy testing or pregnancy diagnosis, or both.
- (B) The center has staff or volunteers who wear medical attire or uniforms.
  - (C) The center contains one or more examination tables.
  - (D) The center contains a private or semiprivate room or area

containing medical supplies or medical instruments.

- (E) The center has staff or volunteers who collect health information from clients.
- (F) The center is located on the same premises as a State-licensed medical facility or provider or shares facility space with a State-licensed medical provider.
- (7) "Premises" means land and improvements or appurtenances or any part thereof.

#### § 2493. UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACT

- (a) It is an unfair and deceptive act and practice in commerce and a violation of section 2453 of this title for any limited-services pregnancy center to disseminate or cause to be disseminated to the public any advertising about the services or proposed services performed at that center that is untrue or clearly designed to mislead the public about the nature of services provided. Advertising includes representations made directly to consumers; marketing practices; communication in any print medium, such as newspapers, magazines, mailers, or handouts; and any broadcast medium, such as television or radio, telephone marketing, or advertising over the Internet such as through websites and web ads. For purposes of this chapter, advertising or the provision of services by a limited-services pregnancy center is an act in commerce.
- (b) Health care providers certified, registered, or licensed under Title 26 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated who are employed by, contracted to provide services for or on behalf of, or volunteer to provide services at a limited-services pregnancy center shall be responsible for conducting and providing health care services, information, and counseling at the center. The failure of a health care professional certified, registered, or licensed under Title 26 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated to conduct or to ensure that health care services, information, and counseling at the limited-services pregnancy services center are conducted in accordance with State law and professional standards of practice may constitute unprofessional conduct under 3 V.S.A. § 129a and 26 V.S.A. § 1354.
- (c) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, and bring civil actions with respect to violations of subsection (a) of this section as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.
  - \* \* \* Reports; Interstate Compacts \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 9405 is amended to read:

### § 9405. STATE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN; HEALTH RESOURCE ALLOCATION PLAN

\* \* \*

(b) The Green Mountain Care Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services or designee, shall publish on its website the Health Resource Allocation Plan identifying Vermont's critical health needs, goods, services, and resources, which shall be used to inform the Board's regulatory processes, cost containment and statewide quality of care efforts, health care payment and delivery system reform initiatives, and any allocation of health resources within the State. The Plan shall identify Vermont residents' needs for health care services, programs, and facilities; the resources available and the additional resources that would be required to realistically meet those needs and to make access to those services, programs, and facilities affordable for consumers; and the priorities for addressing those needs on a statewide basis. The Board may expand the Plan to include resources, needs, and priorities related to the social determinants of health. The Plan shall be revised periodically, but not less frequently than once every four years.

\* \* \*

- (3) The Board shall receive and consider public input on the Plan at a minimum of one Board meeting and one meeting of the Advisory Committee and shall give interested persons an opportunity to submit their views orally and in writing.
- (4) The Board shall include reproductive health care services and gender-affirming health care services, as those terms are defined in 1 V.S.A. § 150, in its Plan analysis.

#### (5) As used in this section:

(A) "Health resources" means investments into the State's health care system, including investments in personnel, equipment, and infrastructure necessary to deliver:

\* \* \*

# Sec. 9a. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; STATE HEALTH ASSESSMENT; COMMUNITY PROFILES

The Agency of Human Services shall work with LGBTQA+ community stakeholders and health care providers during the upcoming State Health Assessment and Community Profiles community engagement processes to explore barriers to equitable access to gender-affirming health care services, as

defined in 1 V.S.A. § 150.

# Sec. 10. BOARD OF MEDICAL PRACTICE; OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; INTERSTATE COMPACTS; REPORT

On or before November 1, 2025, the Office of Professional Regulation, in consultation with the Board of Medical Practice, shall submit a report to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with findings and recommendations for legislative action to address any concerns regarding the State's participation, or contemplated participation, in interstate licensure compacts as a result of the provisions of this act, including the State's participation in the Nurse Licensure Compact pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28, subchapter 5 and the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 3A.

Sec. 10a. 26 V.S.A. chapter 56 is amended to read:

### CHAPTER 56. OUT-OF-STATE TELEHEALTH LICENSURE & REGISTRATION AND INTERSTATE COMPACTS

Subchapter 1. Out-of-State Telehealth Licensure And Registration

\* \* \*

# Subchapter 2. Interstate Compacts; Health Care Provider Compacts § 3071. HEALTH CARE PROVIDER COMPACTS; DIRECTION TO VERMONT REPRESENTATIVES

- (a) The General Assembly finds that a state's prohibition of or limitation on the provision of gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health care services, or both, as defined by 1 V.S.A. § 150, prohibits health care providers from following health care best practices and is a failure on the part of the state to provide health care services that are medically necessary and clinically appropriate for its residents. Therefore, it is the General Assembly's intent to protect the ability of professionals licensed, certified, or registered in Vermont, and professionals from other member states seeking to practice a profession in Vermont pursuant to an interstate compact or agreement, to have the benefit of compacts and agreements while at the same time engaging in, providing, or otherwise facilitating, personally or professionally, gender-affirming health care and reproductive health care services.
- (b) Vermont's representative or delegate for an interstate compact or agreement related to health care shall seek an amendment or exception to the language, rules, directives, or bylaws of the compact or agreement, as

necessary, so that if a licensee is disciplined by another state solely for providing or assisting in the provision of gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health care services that would be legal and meet professional standards of care if provided in Vermont, the compact or agreement does not require that Vermont take professional disciplinary action against the licensee.

\* \* \* Emergency Contraception \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. chapter 36, subchapter 1 is amended to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

\* \* \*

#### § 2022. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

- (22) "Emergency contraception" means any drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as a contraceptive method for use after sexual intercourse, whether provided over the counter or by prescription.
- § 2023. CLINICAL PHARMACY; PRESCRIBING

\* \* \*

(b) A pharmacist may prescribe in the following contexts:

\* \* \*

- (2) State protocol.
- (A) A pharmacist may prescribe, order, or administer in a manner consistent with valid State protocols that are approved by the Commissioner of Health after consultation with the Director of Professional Regulation and the Board and the ability for public comment:

\* \* \*

- (ix) emergency prescribing of albuterol or glucagon while contemporaneously contacting emergency services; and
- (x) tests for SARS-CoV for asymptomatic individuals or related serology for individuals by entities holding a Certificate of Waiver pursuant to the Clinical Laboratory Amendments of 1988 (42 U.S.C. § 263a); and
  - (xi) emergency contraception.

\* \* \*

Sec. 11a. 26 V.S.A. § 2077 is added to read:

#### § 2077. EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION; VENDING MACHINES

- (a) A retail or institutional drug outlet licensed under this chapter or a postsecondary school, as defined in and subject to 16 V.S.A. § 176, may make over-the-counter emergency contraception and other nonprescription drugs or articles for the prevention of pregnancy or conception available through a vending machine or similar device.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 2032(h) of this chapter to the contrary, the Board may adopt rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to regulate the location, operation, utilization, and oversight of the vending machines and similar devices described in subsection (a) of this section in a manner that balances consumer access with appropriate safeguards for theft prevention and safety.

\* \* \* Higher Education; Health Care Services \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 16 V.S.A. chapter 78 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 78. ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE AND GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH CARE SERVICES

#### § 2501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Gender-affirming health care readiness" means each institution's preparedness to provide gender-affirming health care services to students or assist students in obtaining gender-affirming health care services, including having in place equipment, protocols, patient educational materials, informational websites, and training for staff; provided, however, that gender-affirming health care readiness may include the provision of gender-affirming health care services.
- (2) "Gender-affirming health care services" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.
- (3) "Institution" means the University of Vermont or a college in the Vermont State College system.
- (4) "Medication abortion" means an abortion provided by medication techniques.
- (5) "Reproductive health care services" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 150 and includes medication abortion.
- (6) "Reproductive health care readiness" means each institution's preparedness to provide reproductive health care services to students or assist students in obtaining reproductive health care services, including having in

place equipment, protocols, patient educational materials, informational websites, and training for staff; provided, however, that reproductive health care readiness may include the provision of reproductive health care services.

(7) "Telehealth" has the same meaning as in 26 V.S.A. § 3052.

# § 2502. GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH CARE AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE READINESS; REPORTS

- (a) Each institution shall report to the Agency of Human Services annually, on or before November 1, on the current status of its gender-affirming health care and reproductive health care readiness, including:
  - (1) whether the institution has an operational health center on campus;
  - (2) whether the institution employs health care providers on campus;
- (3) the types of gender-affirming health care services and reproductive health care services that the institution offers to its students on campus and the supports that the institution provides to students who receive those services;
- (4) the institution's efforts to assist students with obtaining gender-affirming health care services and reproductive health care services from licensed health care professionals through telehealth;
- (5) the institution's proximity to a hospital, clinic, or other facility that provides gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health care services, or both, that are not available to students on campus;
- (6) the information that the institution provides regarding facilities that offer gender-affirming health care services and reproductive health care services that are not available to students on campus, including information regarding the scope of the services that are available at each such facility; and
- (7) the availability, convenience, and cost of public transportation between the institution and the closest facility that provides gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health care services, or both, and whether the institution provides transportation.
- (b) On or before January 31 of each year, the Agency of Human Services shall compile the materials submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and report to the House Committees on Education, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Education and on Health and Welfare on the status of gender-affirming health care and reproductive health care readiness at Vermont's institutions.

#### Sec. 13. GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH CARE AND REPRODUCTIVE

#### HEALTH CARE READINESS; IMPLEMENTATION

Each institution shall submit its first report on the status of its gender-affirming health care and reproductive health care readiness as required under 16 V.S.A. § 2502(a) to the Agency of Human Services on or before November 1, 2023, and the Agency shall provide its first legislative report on or before January 31, 2024.

- \* \* \* Prohibition on Disclosure of Protected Health Information \* \* \*
- Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 1881 is amended to read:

# § 1881. DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION PROHIBITED

- (a) As used in this section:
- (1) <u>"Business associate" has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R.</u> § 160.103.
- (2) "Covered entity" shall have <u>has</u> the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.
- (3) "Legally protected health care activity" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.
- (2)(4) "Protected health information" shall have has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.
  - (5) "Telehealth" has the same meaning as in 26 V.S.A. § 3052.
- (b) A covered entity or business associate shall not disclose protected health information unless the disclosure is permitted under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).
- (c) In order to protect patients and providers who engage in legally protected health care activity, a covered entity or business associate shall not disclose protected health information related to a legally protected health care activity for use in a civil or criminal action; a proceeding preliminary to a civil or criminal action; or a probate, legislative, or administrative proceeding unless the disclosure meets one or more of the following conditions:
- (1) The disclosure is authorized by the patient or the patient's conservator, guardian, or other authorized legal representative.
- (2) The disclosure is specifically required by federal law, Vermont law, or rules adopted by the Vermont Supreme Court.
- (3) The disclosure is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to federal law, Vermont law, or rules adopted by the Vermont

Supreme Court. An order compelling disclosure under this subdivision shall include the court's determination that good cause exists to require disclosure of the information related to legally protected health care activity.

- (4) The disclosure is to be made to a person designated by the covered entity or business associate and will be used solely in the defense of the covered entity or business associate against a claim that has been made, or there is a reasonable belief will be made, against the covered entity or business associate in a civil or criminal action, a proceeding preliminary to a civil or criminal action, or a probate, legislative, or administrative proceeding.
- (5) The disclosure is to Vermont's Board of Medical Practice or Office of Professional Regulation, as applicable, in connection with a bona fide investigation in Vermont of a licensed, certified, or registered health care provider or a bona fide investigation of whether an individual who is not licensed, certified, or registered to practice a health care profession in Vermont engaged in unauthorized practice in this State, whether in person or through telehealth.
- (6) The disclosure is to the Vermont Department of Health or the Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, or both, in connection with a bona fide investigation of a licensed health care facility in Vermont.

#### \* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section, Sec. 1 (definitions), Sec. 2 (medical malpractice), Secs. 6 and 7 (unprofessional conduct), Sec. 8 (pregnancy services centers), Secs. 9, 9a, and 10 (reports and analyses), Sec. 11a (emergency contraception; vending machines), Secs. 12 and 13 (gender-affirming health care and reproductive health care readiness; reports), and Sec. 14 (prohibition on disclosure of protected health information) shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Secs. 3 and 4 (insurance coverage) shall take effect on January 1, 2024 and shall apply to all health insurance plans issued on and after January 1, 2024 on such date as a health insurer offers, issues, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than January 1, 2025.
- (c) Sec. 5 (state plan amendment) shall take effect on January 1, 2024, except that the Agency of Human Services shall submit its request for approval of Medicaid coverage of the services prescribed in Sec. 4 of this act, if needed, to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services on or before July 1, 2023, and the Medicaid coverage shall begin on the later of the date of approval or January 1, 2024.

- (d) Sec. 10a (interstate compacts; state representatives) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.
- (e) Sec. 11 (emergency contraception) shall take effect on or before September 1, 2023, on such date as the Commissioner of Health approves the State protocol.

#### (Committee vote: 9-2-0)

**Rep. Scheu of Middlebury**, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health Care.

#### (Committee Vote: 10-2-0)

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Houghton of Essex Junction, Berbeco of Winooski, Black of Essex, Carpenter of Hyde Park, Cina of Burlington, Cordes of Lincoln, Farlice-Rubio of Barnet, Goldman of Rockingham, and McFaun of Barre Town to the report of the Committee on Health Care on S. 37

- In Sec. 1, 1 V.S.A. § 150, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:
- (c)(1) "Reproductive health care services" means all supplies, care, and services of a medical, behavioral health, mental health, surgical, psychiatric, therapeutic, diagnostic, preventative, rehabilitative, or supportive nature, including medication, relating to pregnancy, contraception, assisted reproduction, pregnancy loss management, or the termination of a pregnancy.
- (2) "Reproductive health care services" includes medication that was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for termination of a pregnancy as of January 1, 2023, regardless of the medication's current FDA approval status:
- (A) when such medication is procured, ordered, stored, distributed, prescribed, dispensed, or administered, or a combination thereof, by a person duly licensed under the laws of this State, as long as the licensee's actions conform to the essential standards of acceptable and prevailing practice for the licensee's profession; or
  - (B) when such medication is used by an individual.

### Amendment to be offered by Rep. Higley of Lowell to the report of the Committee on Health Care on S. 37

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 8, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 11, in section 2491, in subsection (a), in subdivision (1), following "counsel clients against abortion",

by striking out ", often referred to as crisis pregnancy centers or limitedservices pregnancy centers,"

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 8, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 11, in section 2491, in subsection (a), by adding a new subdivision (6) to read as follows:

(6) Some individuals may be intimidated in receiving services to support the exercise of their right to choose to bear a child at a pregnancy services center where abortion services are provided.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 8, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 11, by striking out the phrase "<u>limited-services pregnancy center</u>" each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>pregnancy services center</u>"

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 8, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 11, by striking out the phrase "<u>limited-services pregnancy centers</u>" each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>pregnancy services centers</u>"

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 8, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 11, in section 2492, by striking out subdivision (5) in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining subdivisions to be numerically correct.

#### Amendment to be offered by Rep. Morgan of Milton to the report of the Committee on Health Care on S. 37

In Sec. 12, 16 V.S.A. chapter 78, in § 2501, in subdivision (5), by inserting before the period "and support for the choice to carry a pregnancy to term"

### Amendment to be offered by Rep. Williams of Granby to the report of the Committee on Health Care on S. 37

By amending Sec. 4, 8 V.S.A. § 4099e, as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out the section heading in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new section heading to read as follows:

#### § 4099e. COVERAGE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE SERVICES

<u>Second</u>: In subsection (a), by striking out subdivision (1) in its entirety, by redesignating subdivision (2) to be subdivision (1), and by adding a new subdivision (2) to read as follows:

(2) "Reproductive health care services" has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.

<u>Third</u>: By striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) Coverage. A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for reproductive health care services.

### Amendment to be offered by Rep. Donahue of Northfield to the report of the Committee on Health Care on S. 37

In Sec. 6, 3 V.S.A. § 129a, in subsection (a), in subdivision (29), following "effects of a medication abortion", by adding ", except that it shall not constitute unprofessional conduct if the licensee, acting within the licensee's scope of practice and meeting existing standards of care in the prescription or administration of a medication for an off-label use, provides a medication for the purpose of assisting an individual in the attempt to exercise the right to choose to bear a child after the individual has initiated but not completed the process of having a medication abortion"

#### **Senate Proposal of Amendment**

#### H. 41

An act relating to referral of domestic and sexual violence cases to community justice centers

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

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3, 24 V.S.A. §§ 1968 and 1969, in section 1968, in subdivision (c)(4), after the word "<u>volunteers</u>" by inserting the words <u>and relevant law enforcement and prosecutors</u>

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 4, report; Community Justice Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

### Sec. 4. REPORT; COMMUNITY JUSTICE UNIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

- (a) On or before December 1, 2025, the Community Justice Unit, in collaboration with the Vermont Network, and the participating community justice centers shall submit an interim report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding the establishment of memorandums of understanding pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1968, the status of implementation of programming, referral sources, available data on effectiveness, and the available resources and capacity for such programming.
- (b) On or before July 1, 2028, the Community Justice Unit, in collaboration with the Vermont Network, and the participating community justice centers shall submit a final report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding the establishment of memorandums of understanding pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1968, the status of implementation of programming, referral sources, available data on effectiveness, and the available resources and capacity for such programming.

An act relating to driver's license suspensions

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

By striking out Sec. 2, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### Sec. 2. IMPLEMENTATION

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not suspend any driver's licenses or privileges to operate that are not already suspended as of the effective date of this act solely for the nonpayment of a civil penalty for a traffic violation committed prior to the effective date of this act.

#### Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect 30 calendar days after passage.

#### **Action Under Rule 52**

#### J.R.H. 5

Joint resolution authorizing the Green Mountain Girls State educational program to use the facilities of the State House on a mutually agreed upon day and for a designated time span during the week of June 18, 2023

(For text see House Journal April 19, 2023)

#### **NOTICE CALENDAR**

#### **Favorable with Amendment**

#### H. 504

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Berlin

**Rep. Morgan of Milton**, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends the bill be amended as follows:

In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 105 (Town of Berlin), in section 73, in subsection (c), following the words "value of personal property or inventory" by striking out the word "taxation"

#### (Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

**Rep. Branagan of Georgia**, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs.

#### (Committee Vote: 11-1-0)

#### H. 505

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

- **Rep. Waters Evans of Charlotte**, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends the bill be amended as follows:
- In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 9 (City of Rutland), in section 8.9, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- (d) Revenues received through a tax imposed under this section shall be used for any of the following:
- (1) deposit in any capital improvement reserve fund established in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 2804;
  - (2) reducing the deficit in any underfunded pension; or
- (3) financing the construction, reconstruction, or repair of City buildings, streets, sidewalks, or other infrastructure.

#### (Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

**Rep. Branagan of Georgia**, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs.

#### (Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

#### S. 36

An act relating to permitting an arrest without a warrant for assaults and threats against health care workers and disorderly conduct at health care facilities

- **Rep. Burditt of West Rutland**, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- Sec. 1. Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure is amended to read:
  - Rule 3. Arrest Without a Warrant; Citation to Appear

\* \* \*

(c) Nonwitnessed Misdemeanor Offenses. If an officer has probable cause to believe a person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor outside the presence of the officer, the officer may issue a citation to appear before a judicial officer in lieu of arrest. The officer may arrest the person without a warrant if the officer has probable cause to believe:

\* \* \*

(8) The person has committed a misdemeanor which involves an assault against a family member, or against a household member, as defined in 15 V.S.A. § 1101(2), or a child of such a family or household member.

\* \* \*

(14) The person has violated 13 V.S.A. § 1023 (simple assault).

\* \* \*

- (18) The person has committed a misdemeanor that involves an assault against:
- (A) a health care worker in a hospital as those terms are defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1028(d)(3) and 18 V.S.A. § 1902(1); or
- (B) a person providing emergency medical treatment as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(9).
- (19) The person has violated 13 V.S.A. § 1702 (criminal threatening) against:
- (A) a health care worker in a hospital as those terms are defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1028(d)(3) and 18 V.S.A. § 1902(1); or
- (B) a person providing emergency medical treatment as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(9).
- (20) The person has committed a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1026(a)(1) (disorderly conduct for engaging in fighting or in violent or threatening behavior) that interfered with the provision of medically necessary health care services:
  - (A) in a hospital as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 1902(1); or
- (B) by a person providing emergency medical treatment as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(9).

\* \* \*

- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 1702 is amended to read:
- § 1702. CRIMINAL THREATENING

- (a) A person shall not by words or conduct knowingly:
  - (1) threaten another person or a group of particular persons; and
- (2) as a result of the threat, place the other person in reasonable apprehension of death, serious bodily injury, or sexual assault to the other person, a person in the group of particular persons, or any other person.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

\* \* \*

- (f) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section with the intent to terrify, intimidate, or unlawfully influence the conduct of a candidate for public office, a public servant, an election official, or a public employee in any decision, opinion, recommendation, vote, or other exercise of discretion taken in capacity as a candidate for public office, a public servant, an election official, or a public employee, or with the intent to retaliate against a candidate for public office, a public servant, an election official, or a public employee for any previous action taken in capacity as a candidate for public office, a public servant, an election official, or a public employee, shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- (g) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section with the intent to terrify or intimidate a health care worker or an emergency medical personnel member because of the worker's or member's action or inaction taken in the provision of health care services shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
  - (h) As used in this section:
- (1) "Serious bodily injury" has the same meaning as in section 1021 of this title.
- (2) "Threat" and "threaten" do not include constitutionally protected activity.
  - (3) "Candidate" has the same meaning as in 17 V.S.A. § 2103.
  - (4) "Election official" has the same meaning as in 17 V.S.A. § 2455.
- (5) "Public employee" means a classified employee within the Legislative, Executive, or Judicial Branch of the State and any of its political subdivisions and any employee within a county or local government and any of the county's or local government's political subdivisions.
  - (6) "Public servant" has the same meaning as in 17 V.S.A. § 2103.

- (7) "Polling place" has the same meaning as described in 17 V.S.A. chapter 51, subchapter 4.
- (8) "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as sexual assault as described in section 3252 of this title.
- (9) "Emergency medical personnel" has the same meaning as in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(6).
- (h)(i) Any person charged under this section who is younger than the age identified in 33 V.S.A. § 5201(d) shall be subject to a juvenile proceeding.
- (10) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease.
- (11) "Health care worker" has the same meaning as in section 1028 of this title.
- Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 1883 is added to read:

### $\S$ 1883. DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION

#### **REQUIRED**

- (a) When a law enforcement officer responds to an alleged crime committed by a patient at a hospital:
- (1) an authorized representative of the hospital shall disclose to the law enforcement officer the following information before the officer removes the patient from the hospital:
- (A) information that is sufficient to confirm whether the patient is stabilized, has been evaluated, or is awaiting inpatient care; and
- (B) any other information that will be necessary for purposes of safely taking custody of the patient; and
- (2) the law enforcement officer shall not remove the patient from the hospital if an authorized representative of the hospital informs the officer that the patient is not stabilized, has not yet been evaluated, or is awaiting inpatient care.
- (b) When a law enforcement officer responds to an alleged crime committed by a patient at a scene where emergency medical treatment was or is being provided:
- (1) a member of the emergency medical personnel who provided the treatment shall disclose to the law enforcement officer the following information before the officer removes the patient from the emergency medical treatment scene:

- (A) information that is sufficient to confirm whether the patient is stabilized, has been evaluated, or is awaiting transport for health care; and
- (B) any other information that will be necessary for purposes of safely taking custody of the patient; and
- (2) the law enforcement officer shall not remove the patient from the emergency medical treatment scene if a member of the emergency medical personnel who provided the treatment informs the officer that the patient is not stabilized, has not yet been evaluated, or is awaiting transport for health care.

#### (c) As used in this section:

- (1) "Emergency medical personnel" has the same meaning as in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(6).
- (2) "Emergency medical treatment" has the same meaning as in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(9).
- (3) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in subdivision 1902(1) of this title.
- (4) "Stabilized" means that no material deterioration of the patient's medical condition is likely, within reasonable medical probability, to result from or occur during the transport of the patient from the hospital or the emergency medical treatment scene.

#### Sec. 4. REPORT ON DE-ESCALATION

On or before January 15, 2024, the Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care, in consultation with stakeholders, including hospital employee stakeholders, shall provide a report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Health Care regarding adequate training, including de-escalation of potentially violent situations in hospitals, sufficient staffing levels, ongoing assessment of visitors and patients for aggressive behavior, indicators to adapt care interventions and environments appropriately, centralized reporting, and factors related to physical environments. With a health equity impact informed lens, the report shall include best practices, barriers to best practices, and recommendations for appropriate policy improvements.

# Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY REPORT ON ARRESTS WITHOUT WARRANT

On or before January 15, 2024, the Department of Public Safety shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on any systemic or statutory changes needed to permit the Department to collect data on responses and

arrests pursuant to Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure 3(c)(18), (19), and (20). The report shall include changes necessary to collect data on the number and demographics of persons arrested; the town, county, and type of health care facility where the arrest occurred; and the number and types of charges filed after the arrest.

#### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to crimes against health care workers at hospitals and against emergency medical treatment providers"

#### (Committee vote: 10-0-1)

#### S. 48

An act relating to regulating the sale of catalytic converters

**Rep. White of Bethel**, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 82 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 82. SCRAP METAL PROCESSORS

\* \* \*

# § 3022. PURCHASE OF NONFERROUS SCRAP, METAL ARTICLES, PROPRIETARY ARTICLES, AND RAILROAD SCRAP

- (a) Catalytic converters.
- (1) A scrap metal processor shall not purchase more than one used and detached catalytic converter per day from any person, other than a motor vehicle recycler or motor vehicle repair shop.
- (2) A person, other than a motor vehicle recycler or motor vehicle repair shop, shall not transport simultaneously two or more used and detached catalytic converters unless:
- (A) each catalytic converter is engraved or otherwise permanently marked with the vehicle identification number of the vehicle from which it was removed; and

- (B) the person transporting the catalytic converter has in the person's possession documentation demonstrating proof of lawful ownership as specified in subdivision (b)(1) of this section.
- (b) <u>Documentation required for sale.</u> A scrap metal processor may purchase nonferrous scrap, metal articles, proprietary articles, and railroad scrap only if the scrap metal processor complies with all the following procedures:
  - (1) At the time of sale, the processor:
- (A) requires the seller to provide a current government-issued photographic identification that indicates the seller's full name, current address, and date of birth, and records in a permanent ledger the identification information of the seller, the time and date of the transaction, the license number of the seller's vehicle, and a description of the items received from the seller; and
  - (B) requests and, if available, collects:
- (i) third-party documentation from the seller of the items offered for sale, that establishes that the seller lawfully owns the items to be sold, such as a bill of sale, itemized receipt, or letter of authorization, signed by the person from whom the seller purchased the item; or similar evidence
- (ii) a written affidavit of ownership that establishes states that the seller lawfully owns the items to be sold.
- (2) After purchasing an item from a person who fails to does not provide documentation a bill of sale, itemized receipt, or letter of authorization signed by the person from whom the seller purchased the item pursuant to subdivision (1)(B)(i) of this subsection, the processor:
- (A) submits to the Department of Public Safety no not later than the close of the following business day a report that describes the item and the seller's identifying information required in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection; and
  - (B) holds the item for at least 10 days following purchase.
- (c) Retention of records. The information collected by a scrap metal processor pursuant to this section shall be retained for at least five years at the processor's normal place of business or other readily accessible and secure location. On request, this information shall be made available to any law enforcement official or authorized security agent of a governmental entity who provides official credentials at the scrap metal processor's business location during regular business hours.

#### § 3023. PENALTIES

- (a) A serap metal processor person who violates any provision of this chapter for the first time may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each transaction.
- (b) A scrap metal processor person who violates any provision of this chapter for a second or subsequent time shall be fined not more than \$25,000.00 for each transaction.
- Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 2242 is amended to read:

#### § 2242. REQUIREMENT FOR OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE

- (a) A person shall not operate, establish, or maintain a salvage yard unless he or she the person:
- (1) holds a certificate of approval for the location of the salvage yard; and
- (2) holds a certificate of registration issued by the Secretary to operate, establish, or maintain a salvage yard.
- (b) The issuance of a certificate of registration under subsection (a) of this section shall not relieve a salvage yard from the obligation to comply with existing State and federal environmental laws and to obtain all permits required under State or federal environmental law.
- (c) The Secretary may require a person to obtain a salvage yard certificate of registration under this section upon a determination, based on available information, that the person has taken action to circumvent the requirements of this subchapter.
- (d) Prior to issuing a certificate of registration, the Secretary shall obtain written acknowledgment that the person seeking the certificate is aware of, and will comply with, the requirements for buying, selling, transporting, and keeping records concerning nonferrous scrap, metal articles, proprietary articles, and railroad scrap pursuant to 9 V.S.A. chapter 82.

#### Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 2244 is added to read:

#### § 2244. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

(a) The Secretary shall conduct an unannounced inspection of the physical operation, record-keeping practices, and regulatory compliance practices of salvage yards to ensure compliance with applicable provisions of this subchapter.

(b) As part of the inspection program, the Secretary shall annually inspect at least one facility to ensure compliance with 9 V.S.A. chapter 82.

#### Sec. 4. ADOPTION OF FORMS; PUBLIC OUTREACH

- (a) The Department of Public Safety shall adopt and make available on its public website sample forms for an affidavit or other proof of ownership, for collection and retention of records, and for other record-keeping purposes that persons may use to comply with the requirements for buying, selling, transporting, and keeping records concerning nonferrous scrap, metal articles, proprietary articles, and railroad scrap pursuant to 9 V.S.A. chapter 82.
- (b) The Department of Public Safety and the Agency of Natural Resources shall coordinate to design and implement a public outreach campaign to educate sellers of scrap metal and proprietary articles, including catalytic converters; scrap metal processors; and law enforcement on the requirements for buying, selling, transporting, and keeping records concerning nonferrous scrap, metal articles, proprietary articles, and railroad scrap pursuant to 9 V.S.A. chapter 82 and other relevant provisions of law.
- Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2355 is amended to read:

#### § 2355. COUNCIL POWERS AND DUTIES

\* \* \*

- (b)(1) The Council shall conduct and administer training schools and offer courses of instruction for law enforcement officers and other criminal justice personnel. The Council shall offer courses of instruction for law enforcement officers in different areas of the State and shall strive to offer nonovernight courses whenever possible.
- (2) The Council may also offer the basic officer's course for preservice students and educational outreach courses for the public, including firearms safety and use of force.
- (3) Following the conclusion of each session of the General Assembly, the Council shall prepare and make available to law enforcement agencies throughout the State and constables exercising law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936 materials or training concerning new or amended State law that affects law enforcement activities, including changes to civil, criminal, and administrative violations, procedures, penalties, and enforcement.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

S. 56

An act relating to child care and early childhood education

**Rep. Brumsted of Shelburne**, for the Committee on Human Services, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Legislative Intent \* \* \*

#### Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that investments in and policy changes to Vermont's child care and early learning system shall:

- (1) increase access to and the quality of child care services and afterschool and summer care programs throughout the State;
- (2) increase equitable access to and quality of prekindergarten education for children four years of age;
  - (3) provide financial stability to child care programs;
  - (4) stabilize Vermont's talented child care workforce;
  - (5) address the workforce needs of the State's employers;
- (6) maintain a mixed-delivery system for prekindergarten, child care, and afterschool and summer care; and
- (7) assign school districts with the responsibility of ensuring equitable prekindergarten access for children who are four years of age on the date by which the child's school district requires kindergarten students to have attained five years of age or who are five years of age and not yet enrolled in kindergarten.

\* \* \* Prekindergarten \* \* \*

#### Sec. 2. PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION IMPLEMENTATION

COMMITTEE; PLAN

(a) Creation. There is created the Prekindergarten Education Implementation Committee to assist the Agency of Education in improving and expanding accessible, affordable, and high-quality prekindergarten education for children on a full-day basis on or before July 1, 2026. The prekindergarten program under consideration would require a school district to

provide prekindergarten education to all children within the district in either a public school or by contract with private providers, or both. As used in this section, "child" or "children" means a child or children who are four years of age on the date by which the child's school district requires kindergarten students to have attained five years of age or who are five years of age and not yet enrolled in kindergarten, unless otherwise specified.

- (b)(1) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (A) the Secretary of Education or designee, who shall serve as cochair;
- (B) the Secretary of Human Services or designee, who shall serve as co-chair;
- (C) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;
- (D) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;
- (E) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Board Association or designee;
- (F) the Executive Director of the Vermont National Education Association or designee;
- (G) the Chair of the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators or designee;
- (H) the Executive Director of the Vermont Curriculum Leaders Association or designee;
  - (I) the Executive Director of Building Bright Futures or designee;
- (J) a representative of a prequalified private provider as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 829, operating a licensed center-based child care and preschool program, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (K) a representative of a prequalified private provider as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 829, providing prekindergarten education at a regulated family child care home, appointed by the Committee on Committees;
  - (L) the Head Start Collaboration Office Director or designee;
  - (M) the Executive Officer of Let's Grow Kids or designee;
  - (N) a representative, appointed by Vermont Afterschool, Inc.; and

- (O) two family representatives, one with a child three years of age or younger when the Committee initially convenes and the second with a prekindergarten-age child when the Committee initially convenes, appointed by the Building Bright Futures Council.
- (2) The Committee shall consult with any stakeholder necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section, including stakeholders with perspectives specific to diversity, equity, and inclusion.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall examine the delivery of prekindergarten education in Vermont and make recommendations to expand access for children through the public school system or private providers under contract with the school district, or both. The Committee shall examine and make recommendations on the changes necessary to provide prekindergarten education to all children by or through the public school system on or before July 1, 2026, including transitioning children who are three years of age from the 10-hour prekindergarten benefit to child care and early education. The Committee's recommendation shall consider the needs of both the State and local education agencies.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, fiscal, and legal assistance of the Agencies of Education and of Human Services. If the Agencies are unable to provide the Committee with adequate support to assist with its administrative, technical, fiscal, or legal needs, then the Agency of Education shall retain a contractor with the necessary expertise to assist the Committee.
- (e) Report. On or before December 1, 2024, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Education and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Education and on Health and Welfare with its implementation plan based on the analysis conducted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The report shall include draft legislative language to support the Committee's plan.

#### (f) Meetings.

- (1) The Secretary of Education or designee shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before July 15, 2023.
  - (2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
  - (3) The Committee shall cease to exist on February 1, 2025.
- (g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for

not more than 18 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Education.

#### (h) Appropriations.

- (1) The sum of \$7,500.00 is appropriated to the Agency of Education from the General Fund in fiscal year 2024 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Committee.
- (2) The sum of \$100,000.00 is appropriated to the Agency of Education from the General Fund in fiscal year 2024 for the cost of retaining a contractor as provided under subsection (d) of this section.
- (3) Any unused portion of these appropriations shall, as of July 1, 2025, revert to the General Fund.
- Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 4010 is amended to read:
- § 4010. DETERMINATION OF WEIGHTED LONG-TERM MEMBERSHIP AND PER PUPIL EDUCATION SPENDING

\* \* \*

- (d) Determination of weighted long-term membership. For each weighting category except the small schools weighting category under subdivision (b)(3) of this section, the Secretary shall compute the weighting count by using the long-term membership, as defined in subdivision 4001(7) of this title, in that category.
- (1) The Secretary shall first apply grade level weights. Each pupil included in long-term membership <u>from subsection</u> (b) of this section shall count as one, multiplied by the following amounts:
  - (A) prekindergarten negative 0.54; [Repealed.]
  - (B) grades six through eight—0.36; and
  - (C) grades nine through 12—0.39.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Agency of Education \* \* \*

#### Sec. 4. PLAN; AGENCY OF EDUCATION LEADERSHIP

On or before November 1, 2025, the Agency of Education shall submit a plan to the House Committees on Education and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Education and on Health and Welfare to implement a second deputy secretary or commissioner position within the Agency of Education for the purpose of elevating the status of early education and special

education within the Agency in accordance with the report produced pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No, 45, Sec. 13. The plan shall achieve greater parity in decision-making authority, roles and responsibilities, and reporting structure related to early care and learning across the Agency and Department for Children and Families.

\* \* \* Child Care and Child Care Subsidies \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 3512 is amended to read:

#### § 3512. CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- (a)(1) The Child Care Financial Assistance Program is established to subsidize, to the extent that funds permit, the costs of child care for families that need child care services in order to obtain employment, to retain employment, or to obtain training leading to employment. Families seeking employment shall be entitled to participate in the Program for up to three months and the Commissioner may further extend that period.
- (2) The subsidy authorized by this subsection and the corresponding family contribution shall be established by the Commissioner, by rule, and shall bear a reasonable relationship to income and family size. Commissioner may adjust the subsidy and family contribution by rule to account for increasing child care costs not to exceed 1.5 times the most recent annual increase in the NAICS code 611, Educational Services. Families shall be found eligible using an income eligibility scale based on the current federal poverty level and adjusted for the size of the family. Co-payments shall be assigned to the whole family and shall not increase if more than one eligible child is enrolled in child care. Families with an annual gross income of less than or equal to 150 percent of the current federal poverty guidelines shall not have a family co-payment. Families with an annual gross income up to and including 350 550 percent of current federal poverty guidelines, adjusted for family size, shall be eligible for a subsidy authorized by the subsection. The scale shall be structured so that it encourages employment. If the federal poverty guidelines decrease in a given year, the Division shall maintain the previous year's federal poverty guidelines for the purpose of determining eligibility and benefit amount under this subsection.
- (3) Earnings deposited in a qualified child education savings account, such as the Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan, established in 16 V.S.A. § 2877, or any similar plan qualified under 26 U.S.C. § 529, shall be disregarded in determining the amount of a family's income for the purpose of determining continuing eligibility.

(4) After September 30, 2021, a A regulated center-based child care program or family child care home as defined by the Department in rule shall not receive funds pursuant to this subsection that are in excess of the usual and customary rate for services at the center-based child care program or family child care home.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5a. 33 V.S.A. § 3512 is amended to read:

#### § 3512. CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

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

\* \* \*

- (5) The Department shall ensure that applications for the Child Care Financial Assistance Program use a simple, plain-language format. Applications shall be available in both electronic and paper formats and shall comply with the Office of Racial Equity's most recent Language Access Report.
- (6) A Vermont resident who has a citizenship status that would otherwise exclude the resident from participating in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program shall be served under this Program, provided that the benefit for these residents is solely State-funded. The Department shall not retain data on the citizenship status of any applicant or participant once a child is no longer participating in the program, and it shall not request the citizenship status of any members of the applicant's or participant's family. Any records created pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 5b. FISCAL YEAR 2024; FAMILY CONTRIBUTION

In fiscal year 2024, a weekly family contribution for participants in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program established in 33 V.S.A. §§ 3512 and 3513 shall begin at \$27.00 for families at 151 percent of the federal poverty level and increase progressively for families at a higher percentage of the federal poverty level as determined by the Department.

### Sec. 6. PROVIDER RATE ADJUSTMENT; CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the provider rate adjustment established in this section shall be utilized to begin implementing the recommendations for a professional pay scale as examined in Sec. 15 of this act.
- (b)(1) On January 1, 2024, the Department for Children and Families shall provide an adjustment to the base child care provider reimbursement rates in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program for child care services provided by center-based child care and preschool programs, family child care homes, and afterschool and summer care programs. The adjusted reimbursement rate shall account for the age of the children served and be 38.5 percent higher than the fiscal year 2023 five-STAR reimbursement rate in the Vermont STARS system. The adjusted reimbursement rate shall then be adjusted to account for the differential between family child care homes and center-based child care and preschool programs by 50 percent. All providers in the same child care setting category shall receive an identical reimbursement rate payment, which shall be dependent upon whether the provider operates a regulated child care center and preschool program, regulated family child care home, or afterschool or summer care program.
- (2) The provider rate adjustment established in this section shall become part of the base budget in future fiscal years.

# Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- (a) In addition to fiscal year 2024 funds appropriated for the Child Care Financial Assistance Program in other acts, in fiscal year 2024, \$48,699,264.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division for:
  - (1) the program eligibility expansion in Sec. 5 of this act; and
  - (2) the fiscal year 2024 provider rate adjustment in Sec. 6 of this act.
- (b)(1) In addition to fiscal year 2024 funds appropriated for the administration of the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division in other acts, in fiscal year 2024, \$4,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Division to administer adjustments to the Child Care Financial Assistance Program required by this act through the authorization of the following six new permanent classified positions within the Division:

- (A) business applications support manager;
- (B) licensing field specialist;
- (C) child care business technician;
- (D) administrative service coordinator II;
- (E) program integrity investigator; and
- (F) grants and contracts manager—compliance.
- (2) The Division shall allocate at least \$2,000,000.00 of the amount appropriated in this subsection to the Community Child Care Support Agencies.

### Sec. 8. READINESS PAYMENTS; CHILD CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- (a)(1) In fiscal year 2024, \$18,873,235.00 is appropriated one time from the General Fund to the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division for the purpose of providing payments to child care providers, as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 3511, delivering child care services to children, in preparation of the Child Care Financial Assistance Program eligibility expansion in Sec. 5 of this act and for the fiscal year 2024 provider rate adjustment in Sec. 6 of this act. Readiness payments may be used for the following:
  - (A) increasing capacity for infants and toddlers;
  - (B) expanding the number of family child care homes;
  - (C) improving child care facilities;
- (D) preparing private prequalified providers for future changes in the prekindergarten system;
- (E) expanding hours of operation to provide full-day, full-week child care services;
- (F) increasing workforce capacity, including signing and retention bonuses; and
  - (G) any other uses approved by the Commissioner.
- (2) Of the funds appropriated in subdivision (1) of this subsection, up to five percent may be used to contract with a third party to provide technical assistance to child care providers to build or maintain capacity and to provide information on the opportunities and requirements of this act.

- (b) In administering the readiness payment program established by this section, the Division may either use the same distribution framework used to distribute Child Care Development Block Grant funds in accordance with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 or it may utilize an alternative distribution framework.
- (c) The Commissioner shall provide a status report on the distribution of readiness payments to the Joint Fiscal Committee at its November 2023 meeting.
- Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 3514 is amended to read:

#### § 3514. PAYMENT TO PROVIDERS

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall establish a payment schedule for purposes of reimbursing providers for full- or part-time child care services rendered to families who participate in the programs established under section 3512 or 3513 of this title. Payments established under this section shall reflect the following considerations: whether the provider operates a licensed child care facility or a registered family child care home, type of service provided, cost of providing the service, and the prevailing market rate for comparable service.

The payment schedule shall account for the age of the children served, and all providers in the same child care setting category shall receive a reimbursement rate payment, which shall be dependent upon whether the provider operates a child care center and preschool program, family child care home, or afterschool or summer care program. The rate used to reimburse providers shall be increased over the previous year's rate annually in alignment with the most recent annual average wage growth for NAICS code 611, Educational Services, not to exceed five percent.

- (2) Payments shall be based on enrollment status or any other basis agreed to by the provider and the Division. The Department, in consultation with the Office of Racial Equity and stakeholders, shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that define "enrollment" and the total number of allowable absences to continue participating in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program. The Department shall minimize itemization of absence categories.
- (b) The Commissioner may establish a separate payment schedule for child care providers who have received specialized training, approved by the Commissioner, relating to protective or family support services.
- (c)(1) The payment schedule established by the Commissioner may reimburse providers in accordance with the results of the most recent Vermont Child Care Market Rate Survey.

- (2) The payment schedule shall include reimbursement rate caps tiered in relation to provider ratings in the Vermont STARS program. The lower limit of the reimbursement rate caps shall be not less than the 50th percentile of all reported rates for the same provider setting in each rate category. [Repealed.]
- Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 3515 is added to read:

#### § 3515. CHILD CARE QUALITY AND CAPACITY INCENTIVE

#### **PROGRAM**

- (a) The Commissioner shall establish a child care quality and capacity incentive program for child care providers participating in the Child Care Financial Assistance Program pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 3512 and 3513. Annually, consistent with funds appropriated for this purpose, the Commissioner may provide a child care provider with an incentive payment for the following achievements:
- (1) achieving a higher level in the quality rating and improvement system, including increasing access to and provision of culturally competent care and multilingual programming and providing other family support services similar to those provided in approved Head Start programs;
  - (2) increasing infant and toddler capacity;
  - (3) maintaining existing infant and toddler capacity;
- (4) establishing capacity in regions of the State that are identified by the Commissioner as underserved;
  - (5) providing nonstandard hours of child care services;
- (6) completing a Commissioner-approved training on protective or family support services; and
- (7) other quality- or capacity-specific criteria identified by the Commissioner.
- (b) The Commissioner shall maintain a current incentive payment schedule on the Department's website.

#### Sec. 10a. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; CHILD CARE QUALITY AND

#### CAPACITY INCENTIVE PROGRAM

It is the intent of the General Assembly that in fiscal year 2025 and in future fiscal years, at least \$10,000,000.00 is appropriated for the child care quality and capacity incentive program established in 33 V.S.A. § 3515.

Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 3516 is added to read:

#### § 3516. CHILD CARE WAITLIST AND APPLICATION FEES

A child care provider shall not charge an application or waitlist fee for child care services where the applying child qualifies for the Child Care Financial Assistance Program pursuant to section 3512 or 3513 of this title. A child care provider shall reimburse an individual who is charged an application or waitlist fee for child care services if it is later determined that the applying child qualified for the Child Care Financial Assistance Program at the time the fee or fees were paid.

Sec. 12. 33 V.S.A. § 3517 is added to read:

#### § 3517. CHILD CARE TUITION RATES

A child care provider shall not impose an increase on annual child care tuition that exceeds 1.5 times the most recent annual increase in the NAICS code 611, Educational Services. This amount shall be posted on the Department's website annually.

Sec. 12a. 33 V.S.A. § 3518 is added to read:

#### § 3518. DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION

The Department shall consult with the Office of Racial Equity in preparing all public materials and trainings related to the Child Care Financial Assistance Program.

#### Sec. 13. RULEMAKING; CHILD CARE DIRECTORS

- (a) The Department for Children and Families shall amend the following rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to require that a child care director is present at the child care facility that the director operates at least 40 percent of the time that children are present:
- (1) Department for Children and Families, Licensing Regulations for Afterschool and Child Care Programs (CVR 13-171-003); and
- (2) Department for Children and Families, Licensing Regulations for Center-Based Child Care and Preschool Programs (CVR 13-171-004).
- (b) The Department shall consider amending its rule prohibiting a person or entity registered or licensed to operate a family child care home from concurrently operating a center-based child care and preschool program or afterschool and summer care program.

\* \* \* Reports \* \* \*

Sec. 14. REPORT; BACKGROUND CHECKS

On or before January 15, 2024, the Vermont Crime Information Center, in collaboration with the Agency of Education and the Department for Children and Families, shall submit a report to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare providing a recommendation to streamline and improve the timeliness of the background check process for child care and early education providers who are required to complete two separate background checks.

#### Sec. 15. PROVIDER COMPENSATION; ESTIMATE AND ANALYSIS

- (a) On or before November 1, 2024, the Joint Fiscal Office, in consultation with the Department for Children and Families and the Vermont Association for the Education of Young Children, shall submit a report to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare containing a fiscal estimate of the cost of implementing a professional tiered system of compensation for the child care workforce using total costs of care estimates.
- (b) On or before November 1, 2024, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall submit a report to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare concerning the extent to which the State is authorized to impose a compensation scale on private child care providers for professionals providing child care services.

\* \* \* Special Accommodations Grant \* \* \*

#### Sec. 16. PLAN; SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS GRANT

On or before July 1, 2024, the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division, in consultation with stakeholders, shall develop and submit an implementation plan to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare to streamline and improve the responsiveness and effectiveness of the application process for special accommodation grants, including:

- (1) implementing a 12-month or longer grant cycle option for eligible populations;
- (2) improving support and training for providing inclusive care for children with special needs;
- (3) determining how to better meet the early learning needs of children with disabilities within a child care setting; and
- (4) any other considerations the Department deems essential to the goal of streamlining the application process for special accommodation grants.
  - \* \* \* Afterschool and Summer Care Grant Program \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 33 V.S.A. chapter 38 is added to read:

#### <u>CHAPTER 38. AFTERSCHOOL AND SUMMER CARE GRANT</u> PROGRAM

#### § 3801. AFTERSCHOOL AND SUMMER CARE GRANT PROGRAM

- (a) There is created the Afterschool and Summer Care Grant Program for the purpose of providing grants for child and youth programming operated in public or private settings outside of the school day and over the summer, including before and after school, teacher in-service days, and school vacation weeks. Grants may be used by an afterschool and summer care operator for technical assistance, program implementation, program expansion, program sustainability, and related costs.
- (b) In selecting from among eligible grant applicants, the Agency of Education and the Department for Children and Families shall prioritize applications that serve children and youth in underserved communities.
- (c)(1) The Agency and Department shall jointly adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary for the implementation of the Program established pursuant to this section.
- (2) The Agency and Department may jointly contract for the administration of the Program. Administrative costs and technical assistance related to the Afterschool and Summer Care Grant Program shall not exceed \$500,000.00 annually.

#### § 3802. AFTERSCHOOL AND SUMMER CARE SPECIAL FUND

- (a) There is established a special fund to be known as the Afterschool and Summer Care Special Fund, which shall be used for the purpose of funding the Afterschool and Summer Care Grant Program established pursuant to section 3801 of this title.
- (b) The Fund shall be established and held separate and apart from any other funds or monies of the State and shall be used and administered exclusively for the purpose of this section. The money in the Fund shall be invested in the same manner as permitted for the investment of funds belonging to the State or held in the Treasury. The Fund shall consist of any combination of the following:
  - (1) cannabis sales tax revenue pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 7910;
- (2) such sums as may be appropriated or transferred thereto from time to time by the General Assembly, the State Emergency Board, or the Joint Fiscal Committee during such times as the General Assembly is not in session;

- (3) interest earned from the investment of Fund balances; and
- (4) any other money from any other source accepted for the benefit of the Fund.
- (c) The Fund shall be administered by the Afterschool and Summer Care Special Fund Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 3803 of this title.
- (d) The Advisory Committee shall administer awards in such a way as to comply with the requirements of Section 108(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### § 3803. AFTERSCHOOL AND SUMMER CARE SPECIAL FUND

#### ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- (a) There is created the Afterschool and Summer Care Special Fund Advisory Committee jointly managed by the Agency of Education and the Department for Children and Families to:
- (1) provide recommendations to the Secretary of Education and the Commissioner for Children and Families regarding the Afterschool and Summer Care Grant Program established pursuant to section 3801 of this title; and
- (2) administer the Afterschool and Summer Care Special Fund established pursuant to section 3802 of this title.
  - (b) The Advisory Committee shall comprise the following:
- (1) the Chief Prevention Officer established in 3 V.S.A. § 2321, who shall serve as chair;
  - (2) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;
  - (3) the Commissioner of Health or designee;
  - (4) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
  - (5) the Secretary of Education or designee;
  - (6) the executive director of Building Bright Futures or designee;
  - (7) a representative, appointed by Vermont Afterschool, Inc;
- (8) a representative of a municipality that operates an afterschool or summer care program, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; and
- (9) two parents whose children participate in an afterschool or summer care program, appointed by Vermont Afterschool, Inc.

- (c)(1) The Chief Prevention Officer shall call the first meeting of the Advisory Committee to occur on or before September 1, 2023.
- (2) The Advisory Committee shall meet at such times as may reasonably be necessary to carry out its duties but at least once in each calendar quarter.
- (3) The Agency of Education and Department for Children and Families shall provide technical, legal, and administrative assistance to the Advisory Committee.
- (d) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), on or before November 15 of each year, the Advisory Committee shall submit a report containing a summary of its activities and any recommendations to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare. The report shall address outcomes data on grants awarded pursuant to section 3801 of this title during the previous year, including:
- (1) the number of afterschool and summer care operators receiving a grant under section 3801 of this title;
- (2) the number of children and youth served and hours of care provided by afterschool and summer care operators receiving a grant under section 3801 of this title;
- (3) the geographic distribution of afterschool and summer care operators receiving a grant under section 3801 of this title; and
- (4) the extent to which family costs are reduced for the care of children and youth served by afterschool and summer care operators receiving a grant under section 3801 of this title.
- (e) For attendance at meetings, members of the Advisory Committee not otherwise paid for participating in the meetings shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010. These payments shall be made from the Afterschool and Summer Care Special Fund.
- Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. chapter 207 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 207. CANNABIS EXCISE TAX AND SALES TAX REVENUE

\* \* \*

# § 7910. CANNABIS SALES TAX REVENUE; AFTERSCHOOL AND SUMMER CARE PROGRAMMING

Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 4025, revenue from the sales and use tax imposed by chapter 233 of this title on retail sales of cannabis or cannabis products in this State shall be deposited into the Afterschool and Summer Care Special Fund established pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3802.

\* \* \* Workforce Supports \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 45, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. REPEALS

- (a) 33 V.S.A. § 3541(d) (reference to student loan repayment assistance program) is repealed on July 1, 2026. [Repealed.]
- (b) 33 V.S.A. § 3542 (scholarships for prospective early childhood providers) is repealed on July 1, 2026.
- (c) 33 V.S.A. § 3543 (student loan repayment assistance program) is repealed on July 1, 2026. [Repealed.]
  - \* \* \* Transitional Assistance and Governance \* \* \*

#### Sec. 20. CHILD CARE; ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

On or before February 15, 2024, the Department for Children and Families shall provide a presentation to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the feasibility of and any progress towards establishing administrative service organizations for child care providers.

Sec. 21. 33 V.S.A. § 4605 is added to read:

#### § 4605. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; ACCOUNTABILITY

In order to ensure the successful implementation of expanded child care, prekindergarten, and afterschool and summer care, Building Bright Futures shall be responsible for monitoring accountability, supporting stakeholders in collectively defining and measuring success, maximizing stakeholder engagement, and providing technical assistance to build capacity for the Department for Children and Families' Child Development Division and the Agency of Education. Specifically, Building Bright Futures shall:

- (1) ensure accountability through monitoring transitions over time and submitting a report with the results of this work on January 15 of each year to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare;
- (2) define and measure success of expanded child care, prekindergarten, and afterschool and summer care related to process, implementation, and

outcomes using a continuous quality improvement framework and engage public, private, legislative, and family partners to develop benchmarks pertaining to:

- (A) equitable access to high-quality child care;
- (B) equitable access to high-quality prekindergarten;
- (C) equitable access to high-quality afterschool and summer care;
- (D) stability of the early child care education workforce;
- (E) workforce capacity and needs of the child care, prekindergarten, afterschool and summer care systems; and
- (F) the impact of this act on a mixed-delivery system for prekindergarten, child care, and afterschool and summer care.

#### Sec. 21a. APPROPRIATION; BUILDING BRIGHT FUTURES

Of the funds appropriated in Sec. 7(b) (appropriation; child care financial assistance program) of this act, the Department for Children and Families shall allocate \$266,707.00 to Building Bright Futures for the purpose of implementing its duties under 33 V.S.A. § 4605. This amount shall become part of the Department's base for the purpose of supporting Building Bright Future's work pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 4605.

### Sec. 22. PLAN; DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES;

#### **GOVERNANCE**

- (a) On or before November 1, 2025, the Secretary of Human Services shall submit an implementation plan to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Government Operations and Military Affairs, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Government Operations, and on Health and Welfare regarding the reorganization of the Department for Children and Families to increase responsiveness to Vermonters and elevate the status of child care and early education within the Agency of Human Services. The implementation plan shall be consistent with the goals of the report produced pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 45, Sec. 13. It shall achieve greater parity in decision-making authority, roles and responsibilities, and reporting structure related to early care and learning across the Agency of Education and Agency of Human Services.
- (b) The implementation plan required pursuant to this section shall contain any legislative language required for the division of the Department.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.
- (b)(1) Sec. 3 (determination of weighted long-term membership and per pupil education spending) shall take effect on July 1, 2026.
- (2) Sec. 5 (Child Care Financial Assistance Program; eligibility), Sec. 5b (fiscal year 2024; family contribution), Sec. 6 (provider rate adjustment; Child Care Financial Assistance Program), and Sec. 9 (payment to providers) shall take effect on January 1, 2024, except that the Commissioner for Children and Families shall initiate any rulemaking necessary prior to that date in order to perform the Commissioner's duties under this act.
- (3) Sec. 5a (Child Care Financial Assistance Program; eligibility) and Sec. 10 (child care quality and capacity incentive program) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 10-1-0)

#### S. 73

An act relating to workers' compensation coverage for firefighters with cancer

**Rep. Sammis of Castleton**, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 21 V.S.A. § 601, definitions, in subdivision (11)(E)(iii), after "liver," by inserting "lung,"

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Secs. 2 and 3 in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. 2, 3, and 4 to read as follows:

# Sec. 2. ANNUAL CANCER SCREENINGS; PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT UPGRADES; REPORT

- (a) On or before January 15, 2024, the Director of the Division of Fire Safety shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Appropriations; on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs; and on Government Operations regarding the following topics:
- (1) the projected cost for the State to fund annual or biennial cancer screenings for all career and volunteer firefighters in Vermont;

- (2) the projected cost for the State to fund cancer screenings for all enrollees in the Vermont Fire Academy Firefighter I certification program prior to the commencement of training;
- (3) potential opportunities for the State to reduce the cost for fire departments to provide annual cancer screenings for their firefighters;
- (4) the projected cost for the State to fund the replacement of personal protective equipment for all volunteer and career firefighters on a rolling basis so that all personal protective equipment is replaced within 10 years after being acquired; and
- (5) potential opportunities for the State to reduce the cost to fire departments for the replacement of personal protective equipment.
- (b) The report may include recommendations for legislative action to facilitate:
  - (1) the early identification of cancer in firefighters;
- (2) the acquisition of personal protective equipment by fire departments; and
- (3) the elimination of PFAS and other carcinogens in firefighting equipment.

## Sec. 3. WORKERS' COMPENSATION FOR FIREFIGHTERS WITH CANCER; ELIGIBILITY

- (a) On or before January 15, 2024, the Commissioners of Labor and of Financial Regulation, in consultation with the Director of the Division of Fire Safety, 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 the following topics:
- (1) the potential impacts on workers' compensation claims, premiums, and loss costs of amending or repealing the provisions of 21 V.S.A. § 601(11)(E) that bar a firefighter from the presumption that the firefighter's cancer resulted from work-related exposure if the firefighter:
  - (A) is over 65 years of age; or
  - (B) has used tobacco products within the last 10 years;
- (2) the potential impacts on workers' compensation claims, premiums, and loss costs of amending 21 V.S.A. § 601(11)(E)(iii) to expand the list of cancers presumed to have been caused by exposure to working conditions as a firefighter, including:

- (A) additional types of cancer:
- (i) that occur more frequently in firefighters than the general public;
- (ii) that are caused by carcinogens to which firefighters are exposed in the line of duty; or
  - (iii) both; or
  - (B) all forms of cancer; and
- (3) potential methods for apportioning liability for workers' compensation in instances where a firefighter has been employed by more than one fire department, including when a firefighter is employed as a career firefighter by one department and a volunteer firefighter by another department.
  - (b) The report may include recommendations for legislative action to:
- (1) amend or repeal the provisions of 21 V.S.A. § 601(11)(E) that bar a firefighter from the presumption that the firefighter's cancer resulted from work-related exposure if the firefighter is over 65 years of age or has used tobacco products within the last 10 years; and
- (2) amend 21 V.S.A. § 601(11)(E)(iii) to expand the list of cancers presumed to have been caused by exposure to working conditions as a firefighter to include either:
- (A) additional specific cancers for which firefighters have a significantly increased risk in comparison to the general public; or
  - (B) all forms of cancer.

#### Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

S. 99

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles

**Rep. Shaw of Pittsford**, for the Committee on Transportation, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* New Motor Vehicle Arbitration \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. § 4173(d) is amended to read:

(d) Within the 45-day period set forth in subsection (c) of this section but at least five days prior to hearing, the manufacturer shall have one final opportunity to correct and repair the defect that the consumer claims entitles him or her the consumer to a refund or replacement vehicle. Any right to a final repair attempt is waived if the manufacturer does not complete it at least five days prior to hearing. If the consumer is satisfied with the corrective work done by the manufacturer or his or her the manufacturer's delegate, the arbitration proceedings shall be terminated without prejudice to the consumer's right to request arbitration be recommenced if the repair proves unsatisfactory for the duration of the within one year following the expiration of the express warranty term in accordance with subsection 4179(a) of this title.

\* \* \* Definition of Mail \* \* \*

#### Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 4(87) is added to read:

(87) "Mail," "mail or deliver," "mails," "mails or delivers," "mailing," "mailing or delivering," "mailed," and "mailed or delivered" mean any method of delivery authorized by the Commissioner, which may include by hand, U.S. mail, and electronic transmission.

\* \* \* Mobile Identification \* \* \*

#### Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 116 is added to read:

#### § 116. ISSUANCE OF MOBILE IDENTIFICATION

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) "Data field" means a discrete piece of information that appears on a mobile identification.
- (2) "Full profile" means all the information provided on a mobile identification.
- (3) "Limited profile" means a portion of the information provided on a mobile identification.
- (4) "Mobile identification" means an electronic representation of the information contained on a nonmobile credential.
- (5) "Mobile identification holder" means an individual to whom a mobile identification has been issued.
- (6) "Nonmobile credential" means a nondriver identification card issued under section 115 of this title, a driver's license issued under section 603 of this title, a junior operator's license issued under section 602 of this title, a learner's permit issued under section 617 of this title, a commercial driver's

license issued under section 4111 of this title, or a commercial learner's permit issued under section 4112 of this title.

- (b) Issuance. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue a mobile identification to an individual in addition to, and not instead of, a nonmobile credential. If issued, the mobile identification shall:
  - (1) be capable of producing both a full profile and a limited profile;
  - (2) satisfy the purpose for which the profile is presented;
- (3) allow the mobile identification holder to maintain physical possession of the device on which the mobile identification is accessed during verification; and
- (4) not be a substitute for an individual producing a nonmobile credential upon request.
- (c) Agreements with other entities. The Commissioner may enter into agreements to facilitate the issuance, use, and verification of a mobile identification or other electronic credentials issued by the Commissioner or another state.

#### (d) Administration.

- (1) The Commissioner may operate, or may operate through a third-party administrator, a verification system for mobile identifications.
- (2) Access to the verification system and any data field by a person presented with a mobile identification requires the credential holder's consent, and, if consent is granted, the Commissioner may release the following through the verification system:
- (A) for a full profile, all data fields that appear on the mobile identification; and
- (B) for a limited profile, only the data fields represented in the limited profile for the mobile identification.
  - \* \* \* License Plate Stickers; Validation Stickers \* \* \*
- Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 305 is amended to read:

#### § 305. REGISTRATION PERIODS

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue registration certificates, validation stickers, and number plates upon initial registration, and registration certificates and validation stickers for each succeeding renewal period of registration upon payment of the registration fee. Number plates so issued will become void one year from the first day of the month following the

month of issue, unless a longer initial registration period is authorized by law or unless this period is extended through renewal. Registrations issued for motor trucks shall become void one year from the first day of the month following the month of issue.

- (b) The Commissioner shall issue a registration certificate, validation sticker, and a number plate or number plates for each motor vehicle owned by the State, which shall be valid for a period of five years. Such motor vehicle shall be considered properly registered while the issued <u>number plate or</u> number plates are attached to the motor vehicle. The Commissioner may replace such <u>number plate or</u> number plates when in his or her the Commissioner's discretion their condition requires.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, no plate is valid unless the validation sticker is affixed to the rear plate in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner in section 511 of this title. [Repealed.]
- (d) When a registration for a motor vehicle, snowmobile, motorboat, or all-terrain vehicle is processed electronically, a receipt shall be available electronically and for printing. An electronic or printed receipt shall serve as a temporary registration for 10 days after the date of the transaction. An electronic receipt may be shown to an enforcement officer using a portable electronic device. Use of a portable electronic device to display the receipt does not in itself constitute consent for an officer to access other contents of the device.

#### Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 326 is amended to read:

#### § 326. REFUND UPON LOSS OF VEHICLE

The Commissioner may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle when the owner thereof of the motor vehicle proves to his or her the Commissioner's satisfaction that it the motor vehicle has been totally destroyed by fire or, through crash or wear, has become wholly unfit for use and has been dismantled. After the Commissioner cancels the registration and the owner returns to the Commissioner either the registration certificate, or the number plate or number plates and the validation sticker, the Commissioner shall certify to the Commissioner of Finance and Management the fact of the cancellation, giving the name of the owner of the motor vehicle, his or her the owner's address, the amount of the registration fee paid, and the date of cancellation. The Commissioner of Finance and Management shall issue his or her the Commissioner of Finance and Management in favor of the owner for such percent of the registration fee paid as the unexpired term of the registration bears to the entire registration period, but in no case shall the

Commissioner of Finance and Management retain less than \$5.00 of the fee paid.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 364b is amended to read:

#### § 364b. ALL-SURFACE VEHICLES; REGISTRATION

- (a) The annual fee for registration of an all-surface vehicle (ASV) shall be the sum of the fees established by sections 3305 and 3504 of this title, plus \$26.00.
- (b) Evidence of the registration shall be a sticker, as determined by the Commissioner, affixed to registration certificate and the number plate issued pursuant to chapter 31 of this title.
- Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 453(f) is amended to read:
- (f) In any year that number plates are reused and validation stickers are issued, the Commissioner shall not be required to issue new number plates to persons renewing registrations under this section.
- Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 457 is amended to read:

#### § 457. TEMPORARY PLATES

At the time of the issuance of a registration certificate to a dealer as provided in this chapter, the Commissioner shall furnish the dealer with a sufficient number of number plates and temporary validation stickers, temporary number plates, or temporary decals for use during the 60-day period immediately following sale of a vehicle or motorboat by the dealer. The plates and decals shall have the same general design as the plates or decals furnished individual owners, but the plates and decals may be of a material and color as the Commissioner may determine. The Commissioner shall collect a fee of \$5.00 for each temporary plate issued.

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 458 is amended to read:

#### § 458. TEMPORARY PLATE ON SOLD OR EXCHANGED VEHICLES

On the day of the sale or exchange of a motor vehicle, motorboat, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle to be registered in this State, a dealer may issue to the purchaser, for attachment to the motor vehicle, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle, or to be carried in or on the motorboat, a number plate with temporary validation stickers, a temporary number plate, or a temporary decal, provided that the purchaser deposits with such dealer, for transmission to the Commissioner, a properly executed application for the registration of such motor vehicle, motorboat, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle and the required fee. If a properly licensed purchaser either attaches to the motor vehicle,

snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle or carries in the motorboat such number plate or decal, he or she the purchaser may operate the same for a period not to exceed 60 consecutive days immediately following the purchase. An individual shall not operate a motor vehicle, motorboat, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle with a number plate with temporary validation stickers, a temporary number plate, or a temporary decal attached to the motor vehicle or carried in the motorboat except as provided in this section.

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 459 is amended to read:

#### § 459. NOTICE, APPLICATION, AND FEES TO COMMISSIONER

- (a) Upon issuing a number plate with temporary validation stickers, a temporary number plate, or a temporary decal to a purchaser, a dealer shall have 15 calendar days, or up to 30 calendar days as applicable pursuant to subsection 2015(b) of this title, to forward to the Commissioner the application and fee, deposited with him or her the dealer by the purchaser, together with notice of such issue and such other information as the Commissioner may require.
- (b) If a number plate with temporary validation stickers, a temporary registration plate, or a temporary decal is not issued by a dealer in connection with the sale or exchange of a vehicle or motorboat, the dealer may accept from the purchaser a properly executed registration, tax, and title application and the required fees for transmission to the Commissioner. The dealer shall have 15 calendar days, or up to 30 calendar days as applicable pursuant to subsection 2015(b) of this title, to forward to the Commissioner the application and fee together with such other information as the Commissioner may require.

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 465 is amended to read:

### § 465. LOANING OF PLATES, VEHICLES, OR MOTORBOATS PROHIBITED

A dealer shall not lend or lease registration certificates, validation stickers, numbers, decals, or number plates that have been assigned to him or her the dealer under the provisions of this chapter, nor shall he or she the dealer lend or lease a vehicle or motorboat to which his or her the dealer's decals, numbers, or number plates have been attached, nor lend or lease his or her the dealer's decals, numbers, or number plates to a subagent.

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 494 is amended to read:

§ 494. FEES

The annual fee for a transporter's registration certificate, or number plate, or validation sticker is \$123.00.

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 511 is amended to read:

#### § 511. MANNER OF DISPLAY

- (a) Number plates. A motor vehicle operated on any highway shall have displayed in a conspicuous place either one or two number plates as the Commissioner may require. Such number plates shall be furnished by the Commissioner and shall show the number assigned to such vehicle by the Commissioner. If only one number plate is furnished, the same shall be securely attached to the rear of the vehicle. If two are furnished, one shall be securely attached to the rear and one to the front of the vehicle. The number plates shall be kept entirely unobscured, and the numerals and letters thereon shall be plainly legible at all times. They shall be kept horizontal, shall be so fastened as not to swing, excepting, however, there may be installed on a motor truck or truck tractor a device that would, upon contact with a substantial object, permit the rear number plate to swing toward the front of the vehicle, provided such device automatically returns the number plate to its original rigid position after contact is released, and the ground clearance of the lower edges thereof shall be established by the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
- (b) Validation sticker. A registration validation sticker shall be unobstructed and shall be affixed as follows:
- (1) for vehicles issued registration plates with dimensions of approximately 12 x 6 inches, in the lower right corner of the rear registration plate; and
- (2) for vehicles issued a registration plate with a dimension of approximately 7 x 4 inches, in the upper right corner of the rear registration plate. [Repealed.]
- (c) Violation. A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless <u>a</u> number <u>plate or number</u> plates and a validation sticker are displayed as provided in this section.
- (d) Failure to display a validation sticker. An operator cited for violating subsection (c) of this section with respect to failure to display a validation sticker on a pleasure car, motorcycle, or truck that could be registered for less than 26,001 pounds shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), if he or she is cited within the 14 days following the expiration of the motor vehicle's registration. [Repealed.]

#### Sec. 14. VALIDATION STICKER REQUIREMENTS IN RULE

- (a) Registration and Operation of Snowmobiles, Approved Helmets and VAST Snowmobile Registrations.
- (1) Notwithstanding Department of Motor Vehicles, Registration and Operation of Snowmobiles, Approved Helmets and VAST Snowmobile Registrations (CVR 14-050-027), Secs. I(3)(a) and III:
- (A) the Department of Motor Vehicles shall not issue temporary and permanent validation stickers, temporary and permanent validating stickers, or "S" stickers;
- (B) operators of snowmobiles shall not be required to display temporary or permanent validation stickers, temporary or permanent validating stickers, or "S" stickers; and
- (C) the Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (VAST) shall not be required to maintain a log of "S" stickers or have unused registration "S" stickers available for inspection in Department of Motor Vehicles audits, nor shall VAST agents be eligible to issue "S" stickers.
- (2) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall amend the Approved Helmets and VAST Snowmobile Registrations rule to eliminate requirements related to temporary and permanent validation stickers, temporary and permanent validating stickers, and "S" stickers the next time the rule is amended pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
  - (b) Vermont Dealer Licensing and Schedule of Penalties and Suspension.
- (1) Notwithstanding Department of Motor Vehicles, Vermont Dealer Licensing and Schedule of Penalties and Suspension (CVR 14-050-050), Sec. VI(j), there shall not be an administrative penalty assessed for a dealer failing to display a validation sticker on a dealer's registration plate.
- (2) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall amend the Vermont Dealer Licensing and Schedule of Penalties and Suspension rule to eliminate the administrative penalty for a dealer failing to display a validation sticker on a dealer's registration plate the next time the rule is amended pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
  - \* \* \* Electronic Proof of Registration \* \* \*
- Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 307 is amended to read:
- § 307. CARRYING OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE; REPLACEMENT

#### AND CORRECTED CERTIFICATES

(a) A person An individual shall not operate a motor vehicle nor draw a trailer or semi-trailer unless all required registration certificates are carried in some easily accessible place in the motor vehicle or electronically on a portable electronic device; however, use of a device for this purpose does not in itself constitute consent for an enforcement officer to access other contents of the device.

\* \* \*

- (d)(1) An operator cited for violating subsection (a) of this section shall not be convicted if the operator sends a copy of or produces to the issuing enforcement agency within seven business days after the traffic stop proof of a valid registration certificate that was in effect at the time of the traffic stop.
- (2) An operator cited for violating subsection (a) of this section with respect to a pleasure car, motorcycle, or truck that could be registered for less than 26,001 pounds shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), if he or she the operator is cited within the 14 days following the expiration of the motor vehicle's registration.

\* \* \* Registration Fees; Plug-In Electric Vehicles \* \* \*

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 361 is amended to read:

#### § 361. PLEASURE CARS

The annual <u>registration</u> fee for <u>registration</u> of any motor vehicle of the <u>a</u> pleasure car type, and all vehicles powered by electricity <u>as defined in subdivision 4(28)</u> of this title, and including a pleasure car that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, shall be \$74.00, and the biennial fee shall be \$136.00.

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 362 is amended to read:

#### § 362. SPECIALIZED FUEL MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR BUSES

- (a) The annual <u>registration</u> fee for the <u>registration</u> of any "specialized fuel driven motor vehicle", as defined in <u>section subdivision</u> 4(22) of this title, and of motor buses, as defined in section 3002 of this title, shall be one and three-quarters times the amount of the annual fee provided for a motor vehicle of the classification and weight under the terms of this chapter.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the annual and biennial registration fees for a pleasure car, as defined in subdivision 4(28) of this title, that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title,

shall be determined pursuant to section 361 of this chapter, and the annual registration fee for a motorcycle, as defined in subdivision 4(18)(A) of this title, that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, shall be determined pursuant to section 364 of this chapter.

\* \* \* Distracted Driving; Hands-Free Use \* \* \*

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1095b is amended to read:

# § 1095b. HANDHELD USE OF PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE PROHIBITED

- (a) Definition Definitions. As used in this section, "hands-free:
- (1) "Hands-free use" means the use of a portable electronic device without use of <u>utilizing</u> either hand by employing an internal feature of, or an attachment to, the device <u>or a motor vehicle</u>.
- (2) "Public highway" means a State or municipal highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1(12).
- (3) "Securely mounted" means the portable electronic device is placed in an accessory specifically designed or built to support the hands-free use of a portable electronic device that is not affixed to the windshield in violation of section 1125 of this title and either:
  - (A) is utilized in accordance with manufacturer specifications; or
- (B) causes the portable electronic device to remain completely stationary under typical driving conditions.
- (4) "Use" means the use of a portable electronic device in any way that is not a hands-free use, including an operator of a motor vehicle holding a portable electronic device in the operator's hand or hands while operating a motor vehicle.
  - (b) Use of handheld portable electronic device prohibited.
- (1) An individual shall not use a portable electronic device while operating:
- (A) a moving motor vehicle in a place open temporarily or permanently to public or general circulation of vehicles.; or
- (2) In addition, an individual shall not use a portable electronic device while operating
- (B) a motor vehicle on a public highway in Vermont, including while the vehicle is stationary, unless otherwise provided in this section. As used in this subdivision (b)(2):

- (A) "Public highway" means a State or municipal highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1(12).
- (B) "Operating" means operating a motor vehicle on a public highway, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other temporary delays. "Operating" does not include operating a motor vehicle with or without the motor running when the operator has moved the vehicle to the side of or off the public highway and has halted in a location where the vehicle can safely and lawfully remain stationary including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other temporary delays.
  - (3)(2) The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply:
    - (A) To to hands-free use.;
- (B) To to activation or deactivation of hands-free use, as long as any accessory for securely mounting the device is not affixed to the windshield in violation of section 1125 of this title. provided the portable electronic device is securely mounted or the activation or deactivation is done through an internal feature of the device or the motor vehicle being operated and without the operator utilizing either hand to hold the portable electronic device;
- (C) When when use of a portable electronic device is necessary for an individual to communicate with law enforcement or emergency service personnel under emergency circumstances or in response to a direction or order from law enforcement.;
- (D) To to use of an ignition interlock device, as defined in section 1200 of this title-;
- (E) To to use of a global positioning or navigation system if it is installed by the manufacturer or securely mounted in the vehicle in a manner that does not violate section 1125 of this title. As used in this subdivision (b)(3)(E), "securely mounted" means the device is placed in an accessory or location in the vehicle, other than the operator's hands, where the device will remain stationary under typical driving conditions; or
- (F) when the operator has moved the motor vehicle to the side of or off the public highway and has halted, with or without the motor running, in a location where the vehicle can safely and lawfully remain stationary.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Total Abstinence Program \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a is amended to read:

# § 1209a. CONDITIONS OF REINSTATEMENT; ALCOHOL AND DRIVING EDUCATION; SCREENING; THERAPY PROGRAMS

- (a) Conditions of reinstatement. No license or privilege to operate suspended or revoked under this subchapter, except a license or privilege to operate suspended under section 1216 of this title, shall be reinstated except as follows:
- (1) In the case of a first suspension, a license or privilege to operate shall be reinstated only:
- (A) after the person <u>individual</u> has successfully completed the Alcohol and Driving Education Program, at the <u>person's individual's</u> own expense, followed by an assessment of the need for further treatment by a State-designated counselor, at the <u>person's individual's</u> own expense, to determine whether reinstatement should be further conditioned on satisfactory completion of a therapy program agreed to by the <u>person individual</u> and the Drinking Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;
- (B) if the screening indicates that therapy is needed, after the person individual has satisfactorily completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the person's individual's own expense agreed to by the person individual and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;
- (C) if the <u>person individual</u> elects to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate, after the <u>person individual</u> operates under the RDL or certificate for the applicable period set forth in subsection 1205(a) or section 1206 of this title, plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title; and
- (D) if the person <u>individual</u> has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.
- (2) In the case of a second suspension, a license or privilege to operate shall not be reinstated until:
- (A) the person individual has successfully completed an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program;
- (B) the person <u>individual</u> has completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the <u>person's individual's</u> own expense agreed to by the <u>person individual</u> and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;
- (C) after the <u>person individual</u> operates under an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate for 18 months or, in the case of <u>a person someone</u> subject to the one-year hard suspension prescribed in subdivision

- 1213(a)(1)(C) of this title, for one year, plus any extension of the relevant period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title, except if otherwise provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection (a); and
- (D) the person individual has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.
- (3) In the case of a third or subsequent suspension or a revocation, a license or privilege to operate shall not be reinstated until:
- (A) the person individual has successfully completed an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program;
- (B) the <u>person individual</u> has completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the <u>person's individual's</u> own expense agreed to by the <u>person individual</u> and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;
- (C) the <u>person individual</u> has satisfied the requirements of subsection (b) of this section; and
- (D) the <u>person individual</u> has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.
- (4) The Commissioner shall waive a requirement under subdivision (2) of this subsection or subsection (b) of this section that a person an individual operate under an ignition interlock RDL or certificate prior to eligibility for reinstatement if:
- (A) the person <u>individual</u> furnishes sufficient proof as prescribed by the Commissioner that he or she the individual is incapable of using an ignition interlock device because of a medical condition that will persist permanently or at least for the term of the suspension or, in the case of suspensions or revocations for life, for a period of at least three years; or
- (B) the underlying offenses arose solely from being under the influence of a drug other than alcohol.
  - (b) Total Abstinence Program.
    - (1) As used in this subsection:
      - (A) "Drug" means:
- (i) a regulated drug, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4201, that is used in any way other than as prescribed for a legitimate medical use in conformity with instructions from the prescriber; or

- (ii) any substance or combination of substances, other than alcohol or a regulated drug, that potentially affects the nervous system, brain, or muscles of an individual so as to impair an individual's ability to drive a vehicle safely to the slightest degree.
- (B) "Total abstinence" means refraining from consuming any amount of alcohol or drugs at any time, regardless of whether the alcohol or drugs are consumed by an individual when attempting to operate, operating, or in actual physical control of a vehicle.
- (2)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, a person an individual whose license or privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked for life under this subchapter may apply to the Commissioner for reinstatement of his or her the individual's driving privilege if the individual satisfies the requirements set forth in subdivision (3) of this subsection (b). The person shall have completed three years of total abstinence from consumption of alcohol and nonprescription regulated drugs. The use of a regulated drug in accordance with a valid prescription shall not disqualify an applicant for reinstatement of his or her driving privileges unless the applicant used the regulated drug in a manner inconsistent with the prescription label.
- (B) The beginning date for the period of total abstinence shall be not earlier than the effective date of the suspension or revocation from which the person individual is requesting reinstatement and shall not include any period during which the person individual is serving a sentence of incarceration to include furlough. The application shall include the applicant's authorization for a urinalysis examination, or another examination if it is approved as a preliminary screening test under this subchapter, to be conducted prior to reinstatement under this subdivision (2). The application to the Commissioner shall be accompanied by a fee of \$500.00. The Commissioner shall have the discretion to waive the application fee if the Commissioner determines that payment of the fee would present a hardship to the applicant.
- (2)(3) If the Commissioner or a medical review board convened by the Commissioner is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant has abstained for the required number of years maintained total abstinence for the three years immediately preceding the application, has successfully completed a therapy program as required under this section, and has operated under a valid ignition interlock RDL or under an ignition interlock certificate for at least three years following the suspension or revocation, and the person applicant provides a written acknowledgment that he or she cannot drink any amount of alcohol at all and cannot consume nonprescription regulated drugs under any circumstances the applicant must maintain total abstinence at all times while participating in the Total

Abstinence Program, the person's applicant's license or privilege to operate shall be reinstated immediately, subject to the condition that the person's applicant's suspension or revocation will be put back in effect in the event any further investigation reveals a return to the consumption of alcohol or drugs failure to maintain total abstinence and to such any additional conditions as the Commissioner may impose to advance the public interest in public safety. The requirement to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate shall not apply if the person applicant is exempt under subdivision (a)(4) of this section.

- (3)(4) If after notice and <u>an opportunity for a hearing</u> the Commissioner later finds that the <u>person individual</u> was violating the conditions of the <u>person's individual's</u> reinstatement under this subsection, the <u>person's individual's</u> operating license or privilege to operate shall be immediately suspended or revoked for life.
- (4)(5) If the Commissioner finds that a person an individual reinstated under this subsection is suspended pursuant to section 1205 of this title or is convicted of a violation of section 1201 of this title subsequent to reinstatement under this subsection, the person individual shall be conclusively presumed to be in violation of the conditions of his or her the reinstatement.
- (5)(6) A person An individual shall be eligible for reinstatement under this subsection only once following a suspension or revocation for life.
- (6)(7)(A) If an applicant for reinstatement under this subsection (b) resides in a jurisdiction other than Vermont, the Commissioner may elect not to conduct an investigation. If the Commissioner elects not to conduct an investigation, he or she the Commissioner shall provide a letter to the applicant's jurisdiction of residence stating that Vermont does not object to the jurisdiction issuing the applicant a license if the applicant is required to operate only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device for at least a three-year period, unless exempt under subdivision (a)(4) of this section, and is required to complete any alcohol rehabilitation or treatment requirements of the licensing jurisdiction.
- (B) If the applicant's jurisdiction of residence is prepared to issue or has issued a license in accordance with subdivision (A) of this subdivision (6) and the applicant satisfies the requirements of section 675 of this title, the Commissioner shall update relevant State and federal databases to reflect that the applicant's lifetime suspension or revocation in Vermont under chapter 13, subchapter 13 of this title has terminated.
- (c) Screening and therapy programs. In the case of a second or subsequent suspension, the Commissioner shall notify the person that he or she is required

individual of the requirement to enroll in the alcohol and driving education screening and therapy program provided for in this section within 30 days of after license suspension. If the person individual fails to enroll or fails to remain so enrolled until completion, the Drinking Driver Rehabilitation Program shall report such failure to the sentencing court. The court may order the person individual to appear and show cause why he or she the individual failed to comply.

(d) Judicial review. A person An individual aggrieved by a decision of a designated counselor under this section may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 20. CURRENT TOTAL ABSTINENCE PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

- (a) Not later than September 1, 2023, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall provide written notice to all individuals participating in or applying to participate in the Total Abstinence Program as of the effective date of this section of amendments to 23 V.S.A. § 1209a and that, as of the effective date of this section, they must maintain total abstinence, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b)(1) as amended by Sec. 19 of this act, at all times while participating in or applying to participate in the Total Abstinence Program. Notice shall be mailed to an individual's residence or mailing address as currently listed with the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the license or privilege to operate of an individual participating in the Total Abstinence Program on the effective date of this section may be suspended or revoked for life in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b)(3), as amended by Sec. 19 of this act, in the event that any further investigation reveals a failure to maintain total abstinence, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b)(1) as amended by Sec. 19 of this act.

\* \* \* Overweight Permits \* \* \*

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1392 is amended to read:

#### § 1392. GROSS WEIGHT LIMITS ON HIGHWAYS

Except as provided in section 1400 of this title, a person or corporation shall not operate or cause to be operated a motor vehicle in excess of the total weight, including vehicle, object, or contrivance and load, of:

\* \* \*

(3) No vehicle may exceed a gross weight in excess of 80,000 pounds unless the operator or owner of the vehicle has complied with the provisions of section 1400 of this title or except as otherwise provided in this section.

\* \* \*

- (13) Despite the axle-load provisions of section 1391 of this title and the maximum gross load of subdivision (4) of this section, a special annual permit, which shall expire with the vehicle's registration, except for vehicles not registered in Vermont in which case the permit shall become void on January 1 following date of issue, may be issued to a person or corporation operating on designated routes on the State Highway System for a fee of \$415.00 \$382.00 for each vehicle that must be registered for a weight of 80,000 pounds. This special permit shall be issued only for a combination of vehicle and semitrailer or trailer equipped with five or more axles, with a distance between axles that meets the minimum requirements of registering the vehicle to 80,000 pounds as allowed under subdivision (4) of this section. The maximum gross load under this special permit shall be 90,000 pounds. Unless authorized by federal law, this subdivision shall not apply to operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- (14) Despite the axle-load provisions of section 1391 of this title and the axle spacing and maximum gross load provisions of subdivision (4) of this section, a special annual permit, which shall expire with the vehicle's registration, except for vehicles not registered in Vermont in which case the permit shall become void on January 1 following date of issue, may be issued to a person or corporation transporting loads on vehicles on designated routes on the State Highway System for the following fees for each vehicle unit. Unless authorized by federal law, the provisions of this subdivision regarding weight limits, or tolerances, or both, shall not apply to operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. This special permit shall be issued for the following vehicles and conditions:

\* \* \*

(16) Notwithstanding the axle load provisions of section 1391 of this title and the maximum gross load of subdivision (4) of this section, a five or more axle truck tractor, semi-trailer combination, or truck trailer combination, when the load consists solely of unprocessed milk products as defined in subdivision 4(55) of this title, may be registered for and operated with a maximum gross weight of 90,000 pounds on State highways without permit and upon posted State and town highways and those highways designated as the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense

Highways when the vehicle has been issued a permit in compliance with the provisions of section 1400 of this title; however:

- (A) Vehicles operated pursuant to this subdivision (16) shall be subject to the same axle spacing restrictions as are applied to five or more axle vehicles registered to 80,000 pounds as set forth in subdivision (4) of this section.
- (B) On those highways designated as the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the provisions of subsection 1391(c) of this title shall apply unless other axle load limits, tolerances, or both, are authorized under federal law. Unless prohibited by federal law, the provisions of this subdivision (16) shall apply to operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- (C) The fee for the annual permit as provided in this subdivision (16) shall be \$10.00 when the fee has been paid to register the vehicle for 90,000 pounds or \$382.00 when the vehicle is registered for 80,000 pounds. [Repealed.]
- (17) Notwithstanding the gross vehicle weight provisions of subdivision (4) of this section, a truck trailer combination or truck tractor, semi-trailer combination with six or more load-bearing axles registered for 80,000 pounds shall be allowed to bear a maximum of 99,000 pounds by special annual permit, which shall expire with the vehicle's registration, except for vehicles not registered in Vermont in which case the permit shall become void on January 1 following the date of issue, for operating on designated routes on State and town highways, subject to the following:
- (A) The combination of vehicles must have, as a minimum, a distance of 51 feet between extreme axles.
- (B) The axle weight provisions of section 1391 of this title and subdivision 1392 the axle weight provisions of subdivisions (6)(A)–(D) of this section shall also apply to vehicles permitted under this subdivision (17).
- (C) When determining the fine civil penalty for a gross overweight violation of this subdivision (17), the fine civil penalty for any portion of the first 10,000 pounds over the permitted weight shall be the same as provided in section 1391a of this title, and for overweight violations 10,001 pounds or more over the permitted weight, the fine civil penalty schedule provided in section 1391a shall be doubled.
- (D) The weight permitted by this subdivision (17) shall be allowed for foreign trucks that are registered or permitted for 99,000 pounds in a state

or province that recognizes Vermont vehicles for weights consistent with this subdivision (17).

- (E) Unless authorized by federal law, the provisions of this subdivision (17) shall not apply to operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- (F) The fee for the annual permit as provided in this subdivision (17) shall be \$415.00 \$382.00 for vehicles bearing up to 90,000 pounds and \$560.00 for vehicles bearing up to 99,000 pounds.

\* \* \*

(19)(A) A person issued a permit under the provisions of subdivision (13), (14), (16), or (17) of this section, and upon payment of a \$10.00 administrative fee for each additional permit, may obtain additional permits for the same vehicle, provided the additional permit is for a lesser weight and provided the vehicle or combination of vehicles meets the minimum requirements for the permit sought as set forth in this section.

\* \* \*

Sec. 22. [Deleted.]

\* \* \* Electronic Permits \* \* \*

Sec. 23. 23 V.S.A. § 1392 is amended to read:

#### § 1392. GROSS WEIGHT LIMITS ON HIGHWAYS

Except as provided in section 1400 of this title, a person or corporation shall not operate or cause to be operated a motor vehicle in excess of the total weight, including vehicle, object, or contrivance and load, of:

\* \* \*

- (21) All permits issued pursuant to this section shall be carried in the vehicle. The fine for violation of this subdivision shall be \$150.00. A violation of this subdivision shall be considered an offense separate from an overweight violation. [Repealed.]
- Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. § 1455 is added to read:

#### § 1455. CARRYING OF PERMITS IN THE PERMITTED MOTOR

#### **VEHICLE**

All permits issued pursuant to this subchapter shall be carried in the motor vehicle in either paper or electronic form. Use of a portable electronic device to display an electronic permit does not in itself constitute consent for an enforcement officer to access other contents of the device. The civil penalty

for violation of this section shall be \$150.00. A violation of this section shall be considered an offense separate from any other related violations.

\* \* \* Title \* \* \*

\* \* \* Prospective Elimination of 15-Year Limitation; Electronic Title \* \* \*

Sec. 25. 23 V.S.A. § 2012 is amended to read:

#### § 2012. EXEMPTED VEHICLES

No certificate of title need be obtained for:

\* \* \*

- (10) a vehicle that is more than 15 years old on January 1, 2024.
- Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 2013 is amended to read:
- § 2013. WHEN CERTIFICATE REQUIRED; ISSUANCE OF EXEMPT VEHICLE TITLE UPON REQUEST
- (a)(1) Except as provided in section 2012 of this title, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to and a title must be obtained for all motor vehicles at the time of first registration or when a change of registration is required under the provisions of section 321 of this title by reason of a sale for consideration.
- (2) In addition, a Vermont resident may apply at any time to the Commissioner to obtain an "exempt vehicle title" for a vehicle that is more than 15 years old. Such titles shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include a legend indicating that the title is issued under the authority of this subdivision. The Commissioner shall issue an exempt vehicle title if the applicant pays the applicable fee and fulfills the requirements of this section, and if the Commissioner is satisfied that:
  - (A) the applicant is the owner of the vehicle;
  - (B) the applicant is a Vermont resident; and
- (C) the vehicle is not subject to any liens or encumbrances. [Repealed.]
- (3) Prior to issuing an exempt vehicle title pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Commissioner shall require all of the following:
- (A) The applicant to furnish one of the following proofs of ownership, in order of preference:
- (i) a previous Vermont or out-of-state title indicating the applicant's ownership;

- (ii) an original or a certified copy of a previous Vermont or out-ofstate registration indicating the applicant's ownership;
- (iii) sufficient evidence of ownership as determined by the Commissioner, including bills of sale or original receipts for major components of homebuilt vehicles; or
- (iv) a notarized affidavit certifying that the applicant is the owner of the vehicle and is unable to produce the proofs listed in subdivisions (i) (iii) of this subdivision (3)(A) despite reasonable efforts to do so.
  - (B) A notarized affidavit certifying:
- (i) the date the applicant purchased or otherwise took ownership of the vehicle;
  - (ii) the name and address of the seller or transferor, if known;
  - (iii) that the applicant is a Vermont resident; and
  - (iv) that the vehicle is not subject to any liens or encumbrances.
- (C) Assignment of a new vehicle identification number pursuant to section 2003 of this title, if the vehicle does not have one. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 2017 is amended to read:

#### § 2017. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE; RECORDS

- (a) The Commissioner shall file each application received and, when satisfied as to its genuineness and regularity and that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of a certificate of title, shall issue a certificate of title of the vehicle, without regard to the age of the vehicle.
- (b) The Commissioner may issue an electronic certificate of title, provided that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of the certificate of title pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) The Commissioner shall maintain at his or her central office a record of all certificates of title issued by him or her for vehicles 15 years old and newer, and of all exempt vehicle titles issued by him or her, under a distinctive title number assigned to the vehicle; under the identification number of the vehicle; alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method he or she the Commissioner determines. The original records may be maintained on microfilm or electronic imaging.

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 2091(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except for vehicles for which no certificate of title is required pursuant to section 2012 of this title and for vehicles that are more than 15 years old, any person who purchases or in any manner acquires a vehicle as salvage; any person who scraps, dismantles, or destroys a motor vehicle; or any insurance company or representative thereof who declares a motor vehicle to be a total loss, shall apply to the Commissioner for a salvage certificate of title within 15 days of after the time the vehicle is purchased or otherwise acquired as salvage; is scrapped, dismantled, or destroyed; or is declared a total loss. However, an insurance company or representative thereof proceeding under subsection (c) of this section may apply outside this 15-day window to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of that subsection.

\* \* \* Nonresident Title \* \* \*

Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 2020 is amended to read:

#### § 2020. WITHHOLDING OF CERTIFICATE; BOND REQUIRED

If the Commissioner is not satisfied as to the ownership of the vehicle or that there are no undisclosed security interests in it, the Commissioner may register the vehicle but shall either:

- (1) Withhold issuance of a certificate of title until the applicant presents documents reasonably sufficient to satisfy the Commissioner as to the applicant's ownership of the vehicle and that there are no undisclosed security interests in it; or.
- As a condition of issuing a certificate of title, require the an applicant who is a Vermont resident to file with the Commissioner a bond in the form prescribed by the Commissioner and executed by the applicant, and either accompanied by the deposit of cash with the Commissioner or also executed by a person authorized to conduct a surety business in this State. The bond shall be in an amount equal to one and one-half times the value of the vehicle as determined by the Commissioner and conditioned to indemnify any prior owner and lienholder and any subsequent purchaser of the vehicle or person acquiring any security interest in it, and their respective successors in interest, against any expense, loss, or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, by reason of the issuance of the certificate of title of the vehicle or on account of any defect in or undisclosed security interest upon the right, title, and interest of the applicant in and to the vehicle. Any such interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for any breach of its conditions, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. The bond, and any deposit accompanying it, shall be

returned at the end of three years or earlier if the vehicle is no longer registered in this State and the currently valid certificate of title is surrendered to the Commissioner, unless the Commissioner has been notified of the pendency of an action to recover on the bond. The Commissioner shall not issue titles to nonresidents under the provisions of this subdivision.

\* \* \* Towing; Abandoned Vehicles \* \* \*

Sec. 30. 23 V.S.A. § 4(88) is added to read:

- (88) "Towing business" means a person that regularly engages in one or more of the following: recovery, impoundment, transport, storage, or disposal of motor vehicles.
- Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 2151 is amended to read:

#### § 2151. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1)(A) "Abandoned motor vehicle" means:
- (i) a motor vehicle that has remained on public or private property or on or along a highway for more than 48 hours without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property and has a valid registration plate or public vehicle identification number that has not been removed, destroyed, or altered; or
- (ii) a motor vehicle that has remained on public or private property or on or along a highway without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property for any period of time if:
- (I) the vehicle does not have a valid registration plate or the public vehicle identification number has been removed, destroyed, or altered; or
- (II) a law enforcement officer has requested that the vehicle be removed by a towing business.
- (B) "Abandoned motor vehicle" does not include a vehicle or other equipment used or to be used in construction or in the operation or maintenance of highways or public utility facilities, which is left in a manner that does not interfere with the normal movement of traffic.
- (2) "Landowner" means a person who owns or leases or otherwise has authority to control use of real property.
- (3) "Law enforcement officer" means a State Police officer, municipal police officer, motor vehicle inspector, Capitol Police officer, constable,

sheriff, or deputy sheriff certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council under 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

- (4) "Motor vehicle" means all vehicles propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power that have, or could have, one or more of the following:
  - (A) a registration plate, registration decal, or certificate of number;
  - (B) a public vehicle identification number; or
  - (C) a certificate of title.
- (3)(5) "Public vehicle identification number" means the public vehicle identification number that is usually visible through the windshield and attached to the driver's side of the dashboard, instrument panel, or windshield pillar post or on the doorjamb on the driver's side of the vehicle.

#### Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 2153(a) is amended to read:

(a) A landowner on whose property an abandoned motor vehicle is located was discovered or has been relocated to shall apply to the Department for an abandoned motor vehicle certification on forms supplied by the Department within 30 90 days of after the date the vehicle was discovered on or brought to the property unless the vehicle has been removed from the property or relocated. An abandoned motor vehicle certification form shall indicate the date that the abandoned motor vehicle was discovered or brought to the property relocated; the make, color, model, and location of the vehicle; the name, address, and telephone number of the landowner of the property where the vehicle is currently located; and a certification of the public vehicle identification number, if any, to be recorded prepared by a law enforcement officer, licensed dealer, or inspection station designated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. This subsection shall not be construed as creating a private right of action against the landowner of the property where an abandoned motor vehicle is located.

#### Sec. 33. 23 V.S.A. § 2158 is amended to read:

#### § 2158. FEES FOR TOWING; PUBLIC PROPERTY; FUNDING

(a) A towing service may charge a fee of up to \$40.00 \$125.00 for towing an abandoned motor vehicle from public property under the provisions of sections 2151–2157 of this title subchapter. This fee shall be paid to the towing service upon the issuance by the Department of Motor Vehicles of a certificate of abandoned motor vehicles under section 2156 of this title. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall notify the Commissioner of Finance and Management who shall issue payment to the towing service for vehicles

removed from public property. Payments under this section shall terminate upon the payment of a total of \$16,000.00 for towing abandoned motor vehicles from public property in any fiscal year. A towing company shall not be eligible for more than 50 percent of this annual allocation.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is authorized to expend up to \$16,000.00 of the Department's annual appropriation for the purpose of this section. [Repealed.]

#### Sec. 34. REPORTS ON AMOUNT PAID BY STATE FOR TOWING

#### ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLES FROM PUBLIC PROPERTY

- (a) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide an oral report on the following to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on or before February 15, 2024:
- (1) the amount paid by the State pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2158 during the first six months of fiscal year 2024; and
- (2) a summary of any changes to Department processes related to the payment for the towing of abandoned motor vehicles from public property that were implemented after May 1, 2023.
- (b) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall file a written report on the following with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on or before December 15, 2025:
- (1) the amount paid by the State pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2158 during fiscal year 2024;
- (2) the amount paid by the State pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2158 during fiscal year 2025;
- (3) a summary of any changes to Department processes related to the payment for the towing of abandoned motor vehicles from public property that were implemented after May 1, 2023; and
- (4) any recommendations on changes to State statute related to the towing of abandoned motor vehicles from public property.

#### Sec. 35. TOWING WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) The Office of the Attorney General, in consultation with the Department of Financial Regulation, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Office of Professional Regulation, and the Office of the Vermont State Treasurer, shall engage in a working group process to study vehicle towing practices in the State of Vermont.

- (b) The working group process shall include stakeholder engagement and at least one public hearing. The following shall be invited to participate as a stakeholder:
  - (1) AAA Northern New England;
  - (2) Associated General Contractors of Vermont;
  - (3) Association of Vermont Credit Unions;
  - (4) Vermont Bankers Association;
  - (5) Vermont Insurance Agents Association;
  - (6) Vermont League of Cities and Towns;
  - (7) Vermont Legal Aid;
  - (8) Vermont Towing Association;
  - (9) Vermont Truck and Bus Association;
  - (10) Vermont Public Interest Research Group; and
  - (11) any other persons identified by the Office of the Attorney General.
  - (c) The study shall, at a minimum, address:
- (1) pricing of pleasure car and commercial vehicle towing and recovery, including from State and town highways that are restricted based on motor vehicle size;
  - (2) crash site remediation, including costs borne by towing companies;
  - (3) storage practices, including:
    - (A) pricing;
    - (B) vehicle access for removal of personal belongings; and
    - (C) vehicle access for removal of cargo;
- (4) practices relating to abandonment or suspected abandonment when necessary or appropriate;
  - (5) any applicable recommendations for amendments to State statute;
  - (6) best practices from other states; and
- (7) any other information that the Office of the Attorney General deems pertinent to the study.
- (d) The Attorney General shall file a written report on the study, including any recommendations it deems appropriate, with the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Government Operations and

Military Affairs, and on Transportation and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, on Government Operations, and on Transportation on or before December 15, 2023.

\* \* \* Proof of Liability Insurance; Snowmobiles \* \* \*

Sec. 36. 23 V.S.A. § 3206(b) is amended to read:

(b) A snowmobile shall not be operated:

\* \* \*

(19) Without <u>carrying proof of</u> liability insurance as described in this subdivision. No owner or operator of a snowmobile shall operate or permit the operation of the snowmobile on the Statewide Snowmobile Trail System or public right of way, except on the property of the owner, without having in effect a liability policy or bond in the amounts of at least \$25,000.00 for one person and \$50,000.00 for two or more persons killed or injured and \$10,000.00 for damages to property in any one crash. In lieu thereof, evidence of self-insurance in the amount of \$115,000.00 must be filed with the Such financial responsibility shall be maintained and Commissioner. evidenced in a form prescribed by the Commissioner. The standards and process established in subsection 801(c) of this title shall be adopted. An operator may prove financial responsibility using a portable electronic device; however, use of a device for this purpose does not in itself constitute consent for an enforcement officer to access other contents of the device. An operator cited for violating this subsection shall not be convicted if the operator sends or produces to the issuing enforcement agency within seven business days after the traffic stop proof of financial responsibility that was in effect at the time of the traffic stop.

\* \* \*

- \* \* \* Commercial Driver's License; Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse \* \* \*
- Sec. 37. 23 V.S.A. § 4108 is amended to read:
- § 4108. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE, COMMERCIAL LEARNER'S PERMIT QUALIFICATION STANDARDS
- (a) Before issuing a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit, the Commissioner shall request the applicant's complete operating record from any state in which the applicant was previously licensed to operate any type of motor vehicle in the past 10 years and conduct a check of the applicant's operating record by querying the National Driver Register

established under 49 U.S.C. § 30302 and, the Commercial Driver's License Information System established under 49 U.S.C. § 31309, and the Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse established under 49 C.F.R. Part 382, Subpart G and required pursuant to 49 C.F.R. § 382.725 to determine if:

- (1) the applicant has already been issued a commercial driver's license;
- (2) the applicant's commercial driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or canceled; or
- (3) the applicant has been convicted of any offense listed in 49 U.S.C. § 30304(a)(3); or
- (4) the applicant has a verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test result; has an alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher; has refused to submit to a test in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.211; or the applicant's employer has reported actual knowledge, as defined at 49 C.F.R. § 382.107, that the applicant used alcohol on duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.205, used alcohol before duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.207, used alcohol following an accident in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.209, or used a controlled substance in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.213.
- (b) The Commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit to any individual:

\* \* \*

(4) Who has a verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test result; has an alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher; has refused to submit to a test in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.211; or for whom an employer has reported actual knowledge, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 382.107, that the applicant used alcohol on duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.205, used alcohol before duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.207, used alcohol following an accident in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.213.

\* \* \*

#### \* \* \* Purchase and Use Tax \* \* \*

Sec. 38. 32 V.S.A. § 8902(5) is amended to read:

(5) "Taxable cost" means the purchase price as defined in subdivision (4) of this section or the taxable cost as determined under section 8907 of this title. For any purchaser who has paid tax on the purchase or use of a motor vehicle that was sold or traded by the purchaser or for which the purchaser

received payment under a contract of insurance, the taxable cost of the replacement motor vehicle other than a leased vehicle shall exclude:

- (A) The value allowed by the seller on any motor vehicle accepted by him or her the seller as part of the consideration of the motor vehicle, provided the motor vehicle accepted by the seller is owned and previously or currently registered or titled by the purchaser, with no change of ownership since registration or titling, except for motor vehicles for which registration is not required under the provisions of Title 23 or motor vehicles received under the provisions of subdivision 8911(8) of this title.
- (B) The amount received from the sale of a motor vehicle last registered or titled in his or her the seller's name, the amount not to exceed the clean trade-in value of the same make, type, model, and year of manufacture as designated by the manufacturer and as shown in the NADA Official Used Car Guide (New England edition), or any comparable publication, provided such sale occurs within three months of after the taxable purchase. However, this three-month period shall be extended day-for-day for any time that a member of a guard unit or of the U.S. Armed Forces, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(10), spends outside Vermont due to activation or deployment, and an additional 60 days following the person's individual's return from activation or deployment. Such amount shall be reported on forms supplied by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

\* \* \*

Sec. 39. 32 V.S.A. § 8911 is amended to read:

§ 8911. EXCEPTIONS

The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to:

\* \* \*

(22) Motor vehicles that have been registered to the applicant for a period of at least three years in a jurisdiction that imposes a state sales or use tax on motor vehicles. An applicant for exemption under this subdivision shall bear the burden of establishing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the vehicle was registered in a qualifying jurisdiction for the requisite period.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Gross Weight Limits on Highways; Report \* \* \*

Sec. 40. REPORT ON INCREASING GROSS WEIGHT LIMITS ON HIGHWAYS THROUGH SPECIAL ANNUAL PERMIT

- (a) The Secretary of Transportation or designee, in collaboration with the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or designee; the Executive Director of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns or designee; and the President of the Vermont Forest Products Association or designee and with the assistance of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or designee, shall examine adding one or more additional special annual permits to 23 V.S.A. § 1392 to allow for the operation of motor vehicles at a gross vehicle weight over 99,000 pounds and shall file a written report on the examination and any recommendations with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on or before January 15, 2024.
  - (b) At a minimum, the examination shall address:
- (1) allowing for a truck trailer combination or truck tractor, semi-trailer combination transporting cargo of legal dimensions that can be separated into units of legal weight without affecting the physical integrity of the load to bear a maximum of 107,000 pounds on six axles or a maximum of 117,000 pounds on seven axles by special annual permit;
- (2) limitations for any additional special annual gross vehicle weight permits based on highway type, including limited access State highway, non-limited-access State highway, class 1 town highway, and class 2 town highway;
- (3) limitations for any additional special annual gross vehicle weight permits based on axle spacing and axle-weight provisions;
- (4) reciprocity treatment for foreign trucks from a state or province that recognizes Vermont vehicles permitted at increased gross weights;
- (5) permit fees for any additional special annual gross vehicle weight permits;
- (6) additional penalties, including civil penalties and permit revocation, for gross vehicle weight violations; and
- (7) impacts of any additional special annual gross vehicle permits on the forest economy and on the management and forest cover of Vermont's landscape.
  - \* \* \* Implementation of DMV Modernization Project; Driver Services \* \* \*
- Sec. 41. IMPLEMENTATION OF DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES MODERNIZATION PROJECT; GENERAL ASSEMBLY OVERSIGHT
  - (a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

- (1) The Department of Motor Vehicles provides services to almost all Vermonters, including, in fiscal year 2022, engaging in more than a million transactions, with almost half of all transactions being conducted online.
- (2) The Department is in the middle of the DMV Core System Modernization project, with an estimated launch date for the vehicle services module in November 2023 and with the driver services module expected to launch approximately 18 months after it commences in February 2024.
- (3) As part of its design and implementation of the vehicle services module, the Department has discovered that one of the barriers to modernizing Department operations is certain outdated statutes. In order to best modernize and optimize Department processes for the future during the months-long module design and development process, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles has had to make business decisions based on the needs of the Department to modernize processes to best meet the needs of Vermonters. These business decisions will, upon future implementation, conflict with statute if certain statutes are not amended through the legislative process.
- (4) The driver services module of the DMV Core System Modernization project will design and implement processes to issue and maintain driver's licenses and other credentials; support fraud detection and investigation; administer hearings; and administer, manage, and report driver restrictions, convictions, and other information related to driver improvement.
- (5) Driver services processes are regulated by statute in 23 V.S.A. chapters 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 24, 25, and 39, as well as more than 15 rules adopted pursuant to authority under Title 23.
- (6) It is anticipated that in designing and implementing the driver services module, the Commissioner will, in order to modernize and optimize Department processes to best serve Vermonters, need to make additional business decisions that will, upon future implementation, conflict with statute if certain statutes are not amended through the legislative process.
- (7) Of the modernization projects in which the State is currently engaged, the DMV Core System Modernization Project will likely have the most significant impact on existing statutory language, but it is anticipated that other modernization projects, such as the one that the Department of Labor will undertake related to unemployment insurance, will raise similar tensions between promoting efficiencies as part of modernization and contending with outdated statutory provisions.
- (8) A collaborative partnership between the Department and the General Assembly throughout the driver services module, monitored during legislative

adjournment by the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Committee, and members of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, provides the best opportunity to save money, promote transparency, streamline the process of amending statute to optimize potential efficiencies for Vermonters, and serve as a model for collaboration between branches of State government in future modernization projects.

#### (b) Reports.

- (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall file three written reports on the design and implementation of the driver services module of the DMV Core System Modernization project with the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Committee, and the House and Senate Committees on Transportation. The first shall be due on or before July 31, 2024, the second shall be due on or before October 15, 2024, and the third shall be due on or before January 15, 2025.
- (2) To the extent practicable, at the time each written report is filed, the Department shall include recommendations on which provisions of statute and rule the Department anticipates will need to be amended or repealed in order to best modernize and optimize Department processes related to the provision of driver services.
- (c) General Assembly oversight. To the extent practicable, the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Committee, and the House and Senate Committees on Transportation shall promptly express any concerns to the Department regarding any Department recommendations contained in any written report filed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
  - \* \* \* Excessive Motor Vehicle Noise Report \* \* \*

#### Sec. 42. EXCESSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE NOISE REPORT

- (a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, shall study and report on current and potential enforcement practices around excessive motor vehicle noise and make recommendations on ways to limit excessive motor vehicle noise in Vermont.
  - (b) The study and report shall, at a minimum, address:
- (1) if there should be a noise standard in statute or the Periodic Inspection Manual, or both, and, if so, what that standard should be;
- (2) costs to incorporate noise testing into the State motor vehicle inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222 and the State's Periodic Inspection Manual;

- (3) costs to train law enforcement officers on noise testing;
- (4) possible options to address excessive motor vehicle noise that do not involve noise testing such as visual inspections for modifications to a motor vehicle's exhaust system, whether as part of enforcement of the State motor vehicle inspection, and labeling on one or more components of a motor vehicle's exhaust system; and
- (5) approaches to minimize excessive motor vehicle noise that have been taken in other states, including increased enforcement by law enforcement coupled with an objective noise standard defense.
- (c) On or before January 1, 2025, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation with the Commissioner's findings and any recommendations for legislative action.
  - \* \* \* Outreach to Municipalities on Speed Limits \* \* \*

#### Sec. 43. OUTREACH TO MUNICIPALITIES ON SPEED LIMITS

The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and regional planning commissions, shall design and implement a program to provide outreach to municipalities on the setting, posting, and enforcement of speed limits on town highways. The outreach materials shall, at a minimum, provide information on applicable State statutes, applicable portions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and best practices when it comes to setting and posting speed limits on town highways.

\* \* \* ATV Fees and Penalties \* \* \*

#### Sec. 44. REPEALS

- (a) 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 158, Secs. 29 (July 1, 2023 amendment to 23 V.S.A. § 3513(a)) and 43(c) (effective date) are repealed.
- (b) 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. E.702 (July 1, 2023 amendment to 23 V.S.A. § 3513) is repealed.
- Sec. 45. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. H.100(d) is amended to read:
- (d) Secs. E.240.1 (7 V.S.A. § 845); E.240.2 (32 V.S.A. § 7909); E.702 (Fish and Wildlife); F.100(b), F.101(b), F.102(b) and F.103 (Executive Branch; Exempt Employees, Misc. Statutory Salaries; Fiscal Year 2024); F.104–106 (Judicial Branch; Statutory Salaries, Fiscal Year 2024); F.107 (Sheriffs, Statutory Salaries, Fiscal Year 2024); F.108 (State's Attorney's; Statutory

Salaries; Fiscal Year 2024); and Secs. F.109(a)(2), F.109(b)(3), and F.109(c)(2) (Appropriations; Fiscal Year 2024) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

Sec. 46. 23 V.S.A. § 3513(a) is amended to read:

(a) The amount of 90 percent of the fees and penalties collected under this chapter, except interest, is allocated to the Agency of Natural Resources Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for use by the Vermont ATV Sportsman's Association (VASA) for development and maintenance of a Statewide ATV Trail Program, for trail liability insurance, and to contract for law enforcement services with any constable, sheriff's department, municipal police department, the Department of Public Safety, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife for purposes of trail compliance pursuant to this chapter. The Departments of Public Safety and of Fish and Wildlife are authorized to contract with VASA to provide these law enforcement services. The Agency of Natural Resources Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall retain for its use up to \$7,000.00 during each fiscal year to be used for administration of the State grant that supports this program Program.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 47. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 1 (new motor vehicle arbitration; 9 V.S.A. § 4173(d)), 2 (definition of mail; 23 V.S.A. § 4(87)), 14 (validation sticker requirements in rule), 15 (electronic proof of registration; 23 V.S.A. § 307), 16 and 17 (plug-in electric vehicle registration fees; 23 V.S.A. §§ 361 and 362), 20 (current Total Abstinence Program participants), and 23 and 24 (electronic permits; 23 V.S.A. §§ 1392(21) and 1455) shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Sec. 19 (Total Abstinence Program; 23 V.S.A. § 1209a) shall take effect on passage and apply to all individuals participating in or in the process of applying to participate in the Total Abstinence Program as of the effective date of this section without regard to when the individual's license was reinstated under the Total Abstinence Program.
- (c) Secs. 4–13 (license plate stickers; validation stickers) shall take effect on November 1, 2023.
- (d) Secs. 25–28 (title; 23 V.S.A. §§ 2012, 2013, 2017, and 2091(a)) shall take effect upon completion of the vehicle services module of the DMV Core System Modernization project.
- (e) Sec. 37 (commercial driver's license clearinghouse; 23 V.S.A. § 4108) shall take effect on November 18, 2024.
  - (f) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

#### CONSENT CALENDAR

#### Concurrent Resolutions for Adoption Under Joint Rules 16a - 16d

The following concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted automatically unless a Senator or Representative requests floor consideration in that member's chamber prior to adjournment of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration in either chamber should be communicated to the Senate Secretary's Office or the House Clerk's Office, as applicable. For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar.

#### H.C.R. 92

House concurrent resolution in memory of Vergennes Fire Chief James M. Breur

#### H.C.R. 93

House concurrent resolution recognizing April 2023 as Donate Life Awareness Month in Vermont

#### H.C.R. 94

House concurrent resolution congratulating the National Wild Turkey Federation on its 50th anniversary

#### H.C.R. 95

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2022 Green Mountain Council Class of Eagle Scouts and the recipient of the Summit Award

#### H.C.R. 96

House concurrent resolution congratulating The Wilson House on its 35th anniversary

#### H.C.R. 97

House concurrent resolution honoring Boy Scout Troop 1 in Barre on becoming the official descendant of America's first Boy Scout troop

#### H.C.R. 98

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2023 Vermont finalists for the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching

#### H.C.R. 99

House concurrent resolution recognizing July 2023 as Self-Care Awareness Month in Vermont

## For Informational Purposes NOTICE OF JFO GRANTS AND POSITIONS

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3)(D):

JFO #3146: \$737,685.00 to the Vermont Department of Corrections from the U.S. Department of Justice. This grant was awarded to Vermont State Colleges who will sub-grant to the VT Department of Corrections. This grant includes two (2) limited-service positions, Post-Secondary Program Coordinators, to engage Vermont's correctional facility staff in post-secondary educational opportunities and improved employment opportunities, both within and without the Department and State government. Positions are fully funded through 8/31/2025 with a potential one-year extension. [Received April 3, 2023]

JFO #3145: \$250,000.00 to the Vermont Agency of Human Services Department of Mental Health from the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors. Funds will support direct services to be provided to the public through the Crisis Assistance Helping Out on the Street (CAHOOTS) program. The VT Department of Health will collaborate with the City of Burlington, Burlington Police Department and local area health providers to support this pilot. The goal is to establish a trauma-informed approach that will only utilize system components that are necessary for individual situations. [Received April 3, 2023]

JFO #3144: \$173,973.00 to the Vermont Attorney General's Office from the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence. The Firearm Technical Assistant Project serves to improve Vermont's statewide responses to the intersection of firearms and domestic violence. The Attorney General's office will lead the management team and provide project oversight including communication with the project partners: Vermont Network, Defender General's Office, Vermont State Police, Vermont Judiciary, Disability Rights Vermont, AALV-VT and the Abenaki Nation. [Received April 3, 2023]

JFO #3143: \$514,694.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Vermont Health Access from the DHHS/ONC via Passthrough from the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials. Funds will be used to support Vermont's participation in the COVID-19 Immunization Data Exchange, Advancement and Sharing learning community with the aim of advancing immunization information and health information exchange sharing. [Received March 23, 2023]

**JFO** #3142: \$15,000.00 to Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation from the Maine Geological Society. Funds will be used to identify contradictions in mapped geological formations across state lines in New England. [Received March 23, 2023]

JFO #3141: Donation of Alexander Twilight portrait, commissioned from artist Katie Runde to the Vermont State Curator's Office from the Friends of the Vermont State House. The donation is valued at \$32,923.27. Twilight was the first person of African descent to be elected to a state legislature and served one term in Vermont. The portrait is currently displayed in the main lobby of the Vermont State House. [Received March 23, 2023]

JFO #3140: \$241,208.00 to Building and General Services, Vermont State Curator's Office from the Institute of Museum and Library Services. The FY2020 Save America's Treasures grant will restore and conserve Sculpture on the Highway, an outdoor collection of sixteen monumental marble and concrete sculptures created at two international sculpture symposia held in Vermont during the summers of 1968 and 1971. [Received March 23, 2023]

JFO #3139: \$644,469.00 to the Vermont Judiciary, Court Administrator's Office from the U.S. Department of Justice. The grant will support the VT Judiciary Commission on Mental Health, established in July 2022. The Commission is focused on addressing the needs of court-involved individuals with behavioral health issues. Funds will help develop training activities and materials for VT Judiciary staff. [Received March 22, 2023]

JFO #3138: One (1) limited-service position, Statewide Grants Administrator, to the Agency of Administration, Department of Finance and Management to cover increased grant activity due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The position is funded through Act 185 of 2022. Sec G.801of the Act appropriates ARPA funds for administrative costs related to the pandemic. This position is funded through 12/31/2026. The grant packet can be found at:

https://ljfo.vermont.gov/assets/grants-documents/ec01b0bea7/JFO-3138-packet.pdf [Received February 9, 2023]

JFO #3137: One (1) limited-service position to the Vermont Department of Health, Senior Health Asbestos and Lead Engineer, to perform senior professional level work to educate, advise on and enforce Vermont asbestos and lead control regulations. The position is funded through 9/30/2024 through an existing Environmental Protection Agency grant. The grant packet can be found at: https://ljfo.vermont.gov/assets/grants-documents/a44b7c8cac/JFO-3137-packet-v2.pdf [Received 1/23/2023]

JFO #3136: \$5,000,000.00 to the Agency of Administration, Public Service Department, VT Community Broadband Board (VCBB) from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Program to deliver broadband to unserved and underserved areas in Vermont. This is a 5-year grant and will fill in the technical gaps existing in the VCBB's program of broadband deployment. The grant packet can be found at: https://ljfo.vermont.gov/assets/grants-documents/3d7b96fcb1/JFO-3136-packet.pdf [Received 1/23/2023]