House Calendar

Wednesday, February 21, 2024

50th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 3:00 P.M. TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

H. 543 Vermont's adoption of the Social Work Licensure Compact418

NOTICE CALENDAR

Committee Bill for Second Reading

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

H. 543

An act relating to Vermont's adoption of the Social Work Licensure Compact

NOTICE CALENDAR

Committee Bill for Second Reading

H. 861

An act relating to reimbursement parity for health care services delivered in person, by telemedicine, and by audio-only telephone

(Rep. Carpenter of Hyde Park will speak for the Committee on Health Care.)

Favorable with Amendment

H. 132

An act relating to establishing a homeless bill of rights and prohibiting discrimination against persons without homes

Rep. Stevens of Waterbury, for the Committee on General and Housing, recommends 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. § 4501 is amended to read:

§ 4501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(12)(A) "Harass" means to engage in unwelcome conduct that detracts from, undermines, or interferes with a person's:

(i) use of a place of public accommodation or any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of a place of public accommodation because of the person's race, creed, color, national origin, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability; or

- 418 -

(ii) terms, conditions, privileges, or protections in the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with a dwelling or other real estate, because of the person's race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability, or because the person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because the person is a recipient of public assistance, or because the person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

* * *

(13) "Housing status" means the actual or perceived status of being homeless, being a homeless individual, or being a homeless person, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 11302.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 4502 is amended to read:

§ 4502. PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS

(a) An owner or operator of a place of public accommodation or an agent or employee of such <u>an</u> owner or operator shall not, because of the race, creed, color, national origin, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity of any person, refuse, withhold from, or deny to that person any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of the place of public accommodation.

* * *

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 4503 is amended to read:

§ 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

(1) To refuse to sell or rent, or refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling or other real estate to any person because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(2) To discriminate against, or to harass, any person in the terms, conditions, privileges, and protections of the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with a dwelling or other real estate, because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy

a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(3) To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(4) To represent to any person because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, that any dwelling or other real estate is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when the dwelling or real estate is in fact so available.

* * *

(7) To engage in blockbusting practices, for profit, which that may include inducing or attempting to induce a person to sell or rent a dwelling by representations regarding the entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(8) To deny any person access to or membership or participation in any multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization, or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or to discriminate against any person in the terms or conditions of such access, membership, or participation, on account of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, or disability of a person, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(12) To discriminate in land use decisions or in the permitting of housing because of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, <u>housing status</u>, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, disability, the presence of one or more minor children, income, or because of the receipt of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, except as otherwise provided by law.

* * *

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

The following words and terms, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, shall have the following meaning:

* * *

(11) "Persons and families of low and moderate income" means persons and families irrespective of race, creed, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, <u>housing status</u>, or gender identity deemed by the Agency to require such assistance as is made available by this chapter on account of insufficient personal or family income, taking into consideration, without limitation, such factors as:

* * *

(20) "Housing status" means the actual or perceived status of being homeless, being a homeless individual, or being a homeless person, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 11302.

Sec. 5. 21 V.S.A. § 495 is amended to read:

§ 495. UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

(a) It shall be unlawful employment practice, except where a bona fide occupational qualification requires persons of a particular race, color, religion, national origin, <u>housing status</u>, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, place of birth, age, crime victim status, or physical or mental condition:

(1) For any employer, employment agency, or labor organization to harass or discriminate against any individual because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, <u>housing status</u>, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, place of birth, crime victim status, or age or against a qualified individual with a disability.

(2) For any person seeking employees or for any employment agency or labor organization to cause to be printed, published, or circulated any notice or advertisement relating to employment or membership indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based upon race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, <u>housing status</u>, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, place of birth, crime victim status, age, or disability.

(3) For any employment agency to fail or refuse to classify properly or refer for employment or to otherwise harass or discriminate against any individual because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, <u>housing status</u>, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, place of birth, crime victim status, or age or against a qualified individual with a disability.

(4) For any labor organization to limit, segregate, or qualify its membership with respect to any individual because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, <u>housing status</u>, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, place of birth, crime victim status, or age or against a qualified individual with a disability.

* * *

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 495d is amended to read:

§ 495d. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(16) "Harass" means to engage in unwelcome conduct based on an employee's race, color, religion, national origin, <u>housing status</u>, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, place of birth, age, crime victim status, or physical or mental condition that interferes with the employee's work or creates a work environment that is intimidating, hostile, or offensive. In determining whether conduct constitutes harassment:

* * *

(17) "Housing status" means the actual or perceived status of being homeless, being a homeless individual, or being a homeless person, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 11302.

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 101 is amended to read:

§ 101. POLICY

It is the policy of the State of Vermont that:

* * *

 $(3)(\underline{A})$ Assistance and benefits shall be administered promptly, with due regard for the preservation of family life, and without restriction of individual

rights or discrimination on account of race, religion, political affiliation, housing status, or place of residence within the State.

(B) As used in this subdivision (3), "housing status" means the actual or perceived status of being homeless, being a homeless individual, or being a homeless person, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 11302.

* * *

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to prohibiting discrimination against persons without homes"

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

H. 745

An act relating to the Vermont Parentage Act

Rep. Goslant of Northfield, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 15C V.S.A. § 102 is amended to read:

§ 102. DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

(1) "Acknowledged parent" means a person who has established a parent-child relationship under chapter 3 of this title.

(2) "Adjudicated parent" means a person who has been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a parent of a child.

(3) "Alleged genetic parent" means a person who is alleged to be, or alleges that the person is, a genetic parent or possible genetic parent of a child whose parentage has not been adjudicated. The term includes an alleged genetic father and alleged genetic mother. The term does not include:

(A) a presumed parent;

(B) a person whose parental rights have been terminated or declared not to exist; or

(C) a donor.

(4) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of causing pregnancy other than sexual intercourse and includes:

(A) intrauterine, intracervical, or vaginal insemination;

(B) donation of gametes;

(C) donation of embryos;

(D) in vitro fertilization and transfer of embryos; and

(E) intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

(5) "Birth" includes stillbirth.

(6) "Child" means a person of any age whose parentage may be determined under this title.

(7) "Domestic assault" includes any offense as set forth in 13 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 6 (domestic assault).

(8) "Donor" means a person who contributes a gamete or gametes or an embryo or embryos to another person for assisted reproduction or gestation, whether or not for consideration. This term does not include:

(A) a person who gives birth to a child conceived by assisted reproduction except as otherwise provided in chapter 8 of this title; or

(B) a parent under chapter 7 of this title or an intended parent under chapter 8 of this title.

(9) "Embryo" means a cell or group of cells containing a diploid complement of chromosomes or a group of such cells, not including a gamete, that has the potential to develop into a live born human being if transferred into the body of a person under conditions in which gestation may be reasonably expected to occur.

(10) "Gamete" means a sperm, an egg, or any part of a sperm or egg.

(11) "Genetic population group" means, for purposes of genetic testing, a recognized group that a person identifies as all or part of the person's ancestry or that is so identified by other information.

(12) "Gestational carrier" means an adult person who is not an intended parent and who enters into a gestational carrier agreement to bear a child conceived using the gametes of other persons and not the gestational carrier's own, except that a person who carries a child for a family member using the gestational carrier's own gametes and who fulfills the requirements of chapter 8 of this title is a gestational carrier.

(13) "Gestational carrier agreement" means a contract between an intended parent or parents and a gestational carrier intended to result in a live birth.

(14) "Intended parent" means a person, whether married or unmarried, who manifests the intent to be legally bound as a parent of a child resulting from assisted reproduction or a gestational carrier agreement.

(15) "Marriage" includes civil union and any legal relationship that provides substantially the same rights, benefits, and responsibilities as marriage and is recognized as valid in the state or jurisdiction in which it was entered.

(16) "Parent" means a person who has established parentage that meets the requirements of this title.

(17) "Parentage" means the legal relationship between a child and a parent as established under this title.

(18) "Presumed parent" means a person who is recognized as the parent of a child under section 401 of this title.

(19) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(20) "Sexual assault" includes sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a), (b), (d), and (e); aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253; aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a; lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602; and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

(21) "Sexual exploitation" includes sexual exploitation of an inmate as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3257, sexual exploitation of a minor as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3258, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 1379, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

(22) "Sign" means, with the intent to authenticate or adopt a record, to:

(A) execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

(B) attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.

(23) "Signatory" means a person who signs a record and is bound by its terms.

(24) "Spouse" includes a partner in a civil union or a partner in a legal relationship that provides substantially the same rights, benefits, and responsibilities as marriage and is recognized as valid in the state or jurisdiction in which it was entered.

Sec. 2. 15C V.S.A. § 104 is amended to read:

§ 104. PARENTAGE PROCEEDING

(a) Proceeding authorized. A proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of a child shall be maintained in accordance with this title and with the Vermont Rules for Family Proceedings, except that proceedings for birth orders under sections 708 and 804 of this title shall be maintained in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Probate Procedure.

(b) Actions brought by the Office of Child Support. If the complaint is brought by the Office of Child Support, the complaint shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the parent whose rights have been assigned. In cases where the assignor is not a genetic parent or is a genetic parent who refuses to provide an affidavit, the affidavit may be submitted by the Office of Child Support, but the affidavit alone shall not support a default judgment on the issue of parentage.

(c) Original actions. Original actions to adjudicate parentage may be commenced in the Family Division of the Superior Court, except that proceedings for birth orders under sections 708 and 804 of this title shall be commenced in the Probate Division of the Superior Court.

(d) No right to jury. There shall be no right to a jury trial in an action to determine parentage.

(e) Disclosure of Social Security numbers. A person who is a party to a parentage action shall disclose that person's Social Security number, if the person has one, to the court. The Social Security number of a person subject to a parentage adjudication shall be placed in the court records relating to the adjudication. The court shall disclose a person's Social Security number to the Office of Child Support.

Sec. 3. 15C V.S.A. § 206 is amended to read:

§ 206. ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE

(a) Competing claims of parentage. Except as otherwise provided in section 616 of this title, in a proceeding to adjudicate competing claims of parentage or challenges to a child's parentage by two or more persons, the court shall adjudicate parentage in the best interests of the child, based on the following factors:

(1) the age of the child;

(2) the length of time during which each person assumed the role of parent of the child;

(3) the nature of the relationship between the child and each person;

(4) the harm to the child if the relationship between the child and each person is not recognized;

(5) the basis for each person's claim to parentage of the child; and

(6) other equitable factors arising from the disruption of the relationship between the child and each person or the likelihood of other harm to the child.

(b) Preservation of parent-child relationship. Consistent with the establishment of parentage under this chapter, a court may determine that a child has more than two parents if the court finds that it is in the best interests of the child to do so. A finding of best interests of the child under this subsection does not require a finding of unfitness of any parent or person seeking an adjudication of parentage. <u>A determination of best interests may include consideration of evidence of prebirth intent to parent the child.</u>

Sec. 4. 15C V.S.A. § 402 is amended to read:

§ 402. CHALLENGE TO PRESUMED PARENT

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) subsections (b) – (d) of this section, a proceeding to challenge the parentage of a person whose parentage is presumed under section 401 of this title shall be commenced within two years after the birth of the child.

(b) A proceeding to challenge the parentage of a person whose parentage is presumed under section 401 of this title may be commenced two years or more after the birth of the child in <u>any of</u> the following circumstances:

(1) A presumed parent who is not the genetic parent of a child and who could not reasonably have known about the birth of the child may commence a proceeding under this section within two years after learning of the child's birth The presumed parent is not a genetic parent, never resided with the child, and never held out the child as the presumed parent's child.

(2) An alleged genetic parent who did not know of the potential genetic parentage of a child and who could not reasonably have known on account of material misrepresentation or concealment may commence a proceeding under this section within two years after discovering the potential genetic parentage. If the person is adjudicated to be the genetic parent of the child, the court shall not disestablish a presumed parent.

(3) <u>The child has more than one presumed parent.</u>

(c) Subject to the limitations set forth in this section and in section 401 of this title, if in a proceeding to adjudicate a presumed parent's parentage of a child another person in addition to the person who gave birth to the child

asserts a claim to parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate parentage pursuant to subsections 206(a) and (b) of this title.

(d) Regarding a presumption under subdivision 401(a)(4) of this title, another parent of the child may challenge a presumption of parentage if that parent openly held out the child as the presumptive parent's child due to duress, coercion, or threat of harm. Evidence of duress, coercion, or threat of harm may include whether within the prior ten <u>10</u> years, the person presumed to be a parent pursuant to subdivision 401(a)(4) of this title has been convicted of domestic assault, sexual assault, or sexual exploitation of the child or another parent of the child₇; was subject to a final abuse protection order pursuant to 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 because the person was found to have committed abuse against the child or another parent of the child₇; or was substantiated for abuse against the child or another parent of the child pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 49 or 33 V.S.A. chapter 69.

Sec. 5. 15C V.S.A. § 402a is added to read:

§ 402a. ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE IF BIRTH PARENT ONLY

OTHER PARENT

The following rules apply in a proceeding to adjudicate a presumed parent's parentage of a child if the person who gave birth is the only other person with a claim to parentage of the child:

(1) If no party to the proceeding challenges the presumed parent's parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the presumed parent to be a parent of the child.

(2) If the presumed parent is identified under subsection 604(a) of this title as a genetic parent of the child and that identification is not successfully challenged under said subsection, the court shall adjudicate the presumed parent to be a parent of the child.

(3) If the presumed parent is not identified under subsection 604(a) of this title as a genetic parent of the child and the presumed parent or another party challenges the presumed parent's parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the parentage of the child in the best interests of the child, based on the factors listed in subsections 206(a) and (b) of this title. Challenges regarding the parentage of a child born through assisted reproduction must be resolved under chapter 7 of this title.

Sec. 6. 15C V.S.A. § 501 is amended to read:

§ 501. STANDARD; ADJUDICATION

(a)(1) In a proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of a person who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other person who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the person who claims to be a de facto parent to be a parent of the child if the person demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:

(A) the person resided with the child as a regular member of the child's household for a significant period of time;

(B) the person engaged in consistent caretaking of the child;

(C) the person undertook full and permanent responsibilities of a parent of the child without expectation of financial compensation;

(D) the person held out the child as the person's child;

(E) the person established a bonded and dependent relationship with the child that is parental in nature;

(F) the person and another parent of the child fostered or supported the bonded and dependent relationship required under subdivision (E) of this subdivision (1); and

(G) continuing the relationship between the person and the child is in the best interests of the child.

(2) A parent of the child may use evidence of duress, coercion, or threat of harm to contest an allegation that the parent fostered or supported a bonded and dependent relationship as provided in subdivision (1)(F) of this subsection. Such evidence may include whether within the prior ten <u>10</u> years, the person seeking to be adjudicated a de facto parent has been convicted of domestic assault, sexual assault, or sexual exploitation of the child or another parent of the child, was subject to a final abuse protection order pursuant to 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 because the person was found to have committed abuse against the child or another parent of the child, or was substantiated for abuse against the child or another parent of the child pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 49 or 33 V.S.A. chapter 69.

(b) In a proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of a person who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is more than one other person who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child and the court determines that the requirements of subsection (a) of this section are met by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall adjudicate parentage under section 206 subsection 206(b) of this title, subject to other applicable limitations in this title.

(c) The adjudication of a person as a de facto parent under this chapter does not disestablish the parentage of any other parent.

Sec. 7. 15C V.S.A. § 704 is amended to read:

§ 704. CONSENT TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION

(a)(1) A person who intends to be a parent of a child born through assisted reproduction shall consent to such in a signed record that is executed by each intended parent and provides that the signatories consent to the use of assisted reproduction to conceive a child with the intent to parent the child.:

(1) in a record, signed before, on, or after the birth of the child by the person who gave birth to the child and by a person who intends to be a parent of the child; or

(2) Consent pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, executed via a form made available by the Department of Health, shall be accepted and relied upon for purposes of issuing a birth record in an oral agreement entered into before conception that the person who gave birth to the child and the person who intends to be a parent of the child intend that they will be parents of the child.

(b) In the absence of a record evidence pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, a court may adjudicate a person as the parent of a child if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(1) prior to conception or birth of the child, the parties entered into an agreement that they both intended to be the parents of the child; or

(2) the person resided with the child after birth and undertook to develop a parental relationship with the child.

Sec. 8. 15C V.S.A. § 705(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a spouse may commence a proceeding to challenge his or her the spouse's parentage of a child born by assisted reproduction during the marriage within two years after the birth of the child if the court finds that the spouse did not consent to the assisted reproduction before, on, or after the birth of the child or that the spouse withdrew consent pursuant to section 706 of this title.

Sec. 9. 15C V.S.A. § 706 is amended to read:

§ 706. EFFECT OF DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE OR WITHDRAWAL

OF CONSENT

(a)(1) If a marriage is dissolved before transfer or implantation of gametes or embryos, the former spouse is not a parent of the resulting child unless the former spouse consented in a signed record with notice to the other spouse and the person giving birth that, if assisted reproduction were to occur after a divorce, the former spouse would be a parent of the child.

(2) A person who has petitioned for divorce, or a person who has been served with a complaint for divorce, may proceed with assisted reproduction pursuant to this subsection, provided at least 60 days have elapsed since service of the complaint. In such case, the spouse shall not be a parent of any child born as a result of the assisted reproduction unless both parties consent in writing to be parents of that child after commencement of the divorce action. A married person proceeding with assisted reproduction pursuant to this section shall not utilize gametes of the person's spouse unless the spouse consents in writing to the use of the spouse's gametes for assisted reproduction by the married person after filing of the divorce petition.

(b) Consent of a person to assisted reproduction pursuant to section 704 of this title may be withdrawn by that person in a signed record with notice to the person giving birth and any other intended parent before transfer or implantation of gametes or embryos. A person who withdraws consent under this subsection is not a parent of the resulting child.

Sec. 10. 15C V.S.A. § 708 is amended to read:

§ 708. BIRTH AND PARENTAGE ORDERS

(a) A party consenting to assisted reproduction, a person who is a parent pursuant to sections 702–704 of this title, an intended parent or parents, or the person giving birth may commence a proceeding in the Probate Division of the Superior Court to obtain an order and judgment of parentage doing any of the following:

(1) declaring that the intended parent or parents are the parent or parents of the resulting child and ordering that parental rights and responsibilities vest exclusively in the intended parent or parents immediately upon the birth of the child;

(2) except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, sealing the record from the public to protect the privacy of the child and the parties;

(3) designating the contents of the birth certificate and directing the Department of Health to designate the intended parent or parents as the parent or parents of the child; or

(4) for any relief that the court determines necessary and proper.

(b) A proceeding under this section may be commenced before or after the birth of the child. If the court determines a person is a parent of the child either because the person gave birth to the child or the person is a consenting intended parent, the court shall adjudicate the person to be a parent of the child.

(c) Neither the donor, the State, nor the Department of Health is a necessary party to a proceeding under this section.

(d) The Probate Division of the Superior Court shall forward a certified copy of the order issued pursuant to this section to the Department of Health and to the intended parents or their representative.

(e) The intended parent or parents and any resulting child shall have access to the court records relating to the proceeding at any time.

(f) An uncontested petition for a judgment of parentage pursuant to this section shall be resolved by the court promptly.

Sec. 11. 15C V.S.A. § 801 is amended to read:

§ 801. ELIGIBILITY TO ENTER GESTATIONAL CARRIER

AGREEMENT

(a) In order to execute an agreement to act as a gestational carrier, a person shall:

(1) be at least 21 years of age;

(2) have completed a medical evaluation that includes a mental health consultation;

(3) have had independent legal representation of the person's own choosing and paid for by the intended parent or parents regarding the terms of the gestational carrier agreement and have been advised of the potential legal consequences of the gestational carrier agreement; and

(4) not have contributed gametes that will ultimately result in an embryo that the gestational carrier will attempt to carry to term, unless the gestational carrier is entering into an agreement with a family member.

(b) Prior to executing a gestational carrier agreement, a person or persons intending to become a parent or parents, whether genetically related to the child or not, shall:

(1) be at least 21 years of age;

(2) have completed a medical evaluation and mental health consultation psychosocial education and counseling related to the gestational carrier agreement; and

(3) have retained independent legal representation regarding the terms of the gestational carrier agreement and have been advised of the potential legal consequences of the gestational carrier agreement.

Sec. 12. 15C V.S.A. § 803 is amended to read:

§ 803. PARENTAGE; PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

(a)(1) If a gestational carrier agreement satisfies the requirements of this chapter, the intended parent or parents are the parent or parents of the resulting child immediately upon the birth of the child, and the resulting child is considered the child of the intended parent or parents immediately upon the birth of the child. Neither the gestational carrier nor the gestational carrier's spouse, if any, is the parent of the resulting child.

(2) A person who is determined to be a parent of the resulting child is obligated to support the child. The breach of the gestational carrier agreement by the intended parent or parents does not relieve the intended parent or parents of the obligation to support the resulting child.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if genetic testing indicates a genetic relationship between the gestational carrier who is not a known family member and the child, parentage shall be determined by the Family Division of the Superior Court pursuant to chapters 1 through 6 of this title.

(b) Parental rights and responsibilities shall vest exclusively in the intended parent or parents immediately upon the birth of the resulting child.

(c) If due to a laboratory error, the resulting child is not genetically related to either the intended parent or parents or any donor who donated to the intended parent or parents, the intended parent or parents are considered the parent or parents of the child <u>unless otherwise determined by the court</u>.

Sec. 13. 15C V.S.A. § 804 is amended to read:

§ 804. BIRTH AND PARENTAGE ORDERS

(a) Before or after the birth of a resulting child, a party to a gestational carrier agreement may commence a proceeding in the Probate Division of the Superior Court to obtain an order and judgment of parentage doing any of the following:

(1) Declaring that the intended parent or parents are the parent or parents of the resulting child and ordering that parental rights and responsibilities vest exclusively in the intended parent or parents immediately upon the birth of the child.

(2) Declaring that the gestational carrier or her the carrier's spouse, if any, are not the parents of the resulting child.

(3) Designating the contents of the birth certificate and directing the Department of Health to designate the intended parent or parents as the parent or parents of the child. The Department of Health may charge a reasonable fee for the issuance of a birth certificate.

(4) Sealing the record from the public to protect the privacy of the child and the parties.

(5) Providing any relief the court determines necessary and proper.

(b) Neither the State nor the Department of Health is a necessary party to a proceeding under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Probate Division of the Superior Court shall forward a certified copy of the order issued pursuant to this section to the Department of Health and to the intended parents or their representative.

(d) The intended parent or parents and any resulting child shall have access to their court records at any time.

(e) An uncontested petition for a judgment of parentage pursuant to this section shall be resolved by the court promptly.

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

For Informational Purposes

NOTICE OF CROSSOVER DATES

The Committee on Joint Rules adopted the following Crossover dates:

(1) All House/Senate bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means/Finance, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before Friday, March 15, 2024 and filed with the

Clerk/Secretary so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day – Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by Friday, March 15, 2024.

(2) All **House/Senate** bills referred pursuant to House Rule 35(a) or Senate Rule 31 to the Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means/Finance must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday**, **March 22**, **2024** and filed with the Clerk/Secretary so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

Exceptions the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (the general Appropriations bill ("The Big Bill"), the Transportation Capital bill, the Capital Construction bill, the Pay Act, and the Fee and miscellaneous tax bills).

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

Friday, March 1, 2024 – 10:30 A.M. – House Chamber – Election of a Sergeant at Arms.

Candidates for the position of Sergeant at Arms, must notify the Secretary of State <u>in writing</u> of their candidacies not later than Friday, February 23, 2023, by 4:00 P.M., pursuant to the provisions of 2 V.S.A. §12(b). Otherwise their names will not appear on the ballots for these positions.

The following rules shall apply to the conduct of this election:

<u>First</u>: All nominations for this office will be presented in alphabetical order prior to voting.

Second: There will be only one nominating speech of not more than three (3) minutes and not more than two seconding speeches of not more than one (1) minute each for each nominee.

H.C.R. DRAFTING REQUEST DEADLINE

For a House Concurrent Resolution (H.C.R.) to be available for presentation during the Town Meeting Week break, it must be adopted pursuant to the Consent Calendar published not later than the preceding week (Thurs., Feb. 29 and Fri., March 1, 2024).

It was requested that any Member who wishes to present an H.C.R. during the Town Meeting Week break should submit a drafting request to Michael Chernick, Legislative Counsel, <u>not later than</u> Friday, February 16, 2024 at 4:30 P.M. to ensure adequate time for the drafting and Consent Calendar adoption process. That deadline has passed. Any H.C.R. drafting request received after that deadline cannot be guaranteed to be adopted in time for Town Meeting Week presentation.

JOINT FISCAL COMMITTEE NOTICES

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. $\S5(b)(3)(D)$:

JFO #3186: \$4,525,801.81 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The majority of funds to be sub-awards to Vermont's agricultural businesses and organizations to build resilience in the middle of the food supply chain and to support market development for small farms and food businesses. Includes full funding for one (1) limited-service position, Agriculture Development Specialist II and 50% support for one (1) limited-service position, Contracts and Grants Specialist I. The other 50% for the position will come from already approved JFO #2982.

[Received February 8, 2024]

JFO #3185: \$70,000.00 to the Attorney General's Office from the Sears Consumer Protection and Education Fund to improve accessibility and outreach of the Vermont Consumer Assistance Program to underserved populations in Vermont.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3184: Three (3) limited-service positions to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health. One (1) Substance Abuse Program Evaluator, funded through 8/31/28; and one (1) Public Health Specialist II, and one (1) Family Service Specialist both funded through 9/29/2024. The positions are fully funded by previously approved JFO requests #3036 and #1891. These positions will support Vermont's Overdose Data to Action program and the Maternal Mortality Review Panel.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3183: \$182,500.00 to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. Funds will be used to complete the purchase of a conservation easement on a 183-acre parcel of land in Townshend, Vermont (Peterson Farm). [*Note: Remainder of the easement (\$82,500) is supported by a State appropriation agreement between the department and the VHCB. Closing costs, including department staff time, is funded by already budgeted federal funds. Ongoing enforcement costs are managed by the department's Lands and Facilities Trust Fund. A \$15,000.00 stewardship contribution to this fund will be made by the landowner at the time of the sale.]*

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3182: \$125,000.00 to Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation from the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission to expand current monitoring of cyanotoxins in Lake Champlain and Vermont inland lakes.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3181: \$409,960.00 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Department of Housing and Community Development from the U.S. Department of the Interior/National Park Service. Funds will be used for the preservation, repair, and restoration of the Old Constitution House, located in Windsor, Vermont. The first Constitution of Vermont was adopted on this site, then known as Elijah West's Tavern, on July 8, 1777. [Note: A State match of \$53,714.00 is accomplished within the agency budget through the reduction of a fraction of an existing position base and existing capital bill funds.]

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3180: One (1) limited-service position, Administrative Services Director III, to the Agency of Administration, Recovery Office. Position will ensure that flood recovery projects are integrated with existing state and federal programs. Will also ensure compliance and tracking of already awarded grants as well as those anticipated in the wake of the July 2023 flooding event. Position is funded through already approved JFO Request #3165 as well as Acts 74 (2021) and 185 (2022). The position is fully funded through 7/31/2027.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3179: Two (2) limited-service positions. One (1) to the Department of Mental Health, Project AWARE Lead Coordinator and one (1) to the Agency of Education, Project AWARE Co-Coordinator. The positions will liaison to coordinate and expand the state's efforts to develop sustainable infrastructure for school-based mental health. Both positions are fully funded through 9/29/28 from previous SAMHSA grant award JFO #2934.

[Received January 26, 2024]

JFO #3178: \$456,436.00 to the Agency of Natural Resources, Secretary's Office from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Funds will support (1) limited-service position, Environmental Analyst IV. This position will serve as administrative lead developing the updated Climate Action Plan with the Vermont Climate Council and perform added work required by the EPA grant. Position is funded through 6/30/2027.

[Received January 11, 2024]

JFO #3177: \$2,543,564.00 to the Agency of Natural Resources, Secretary's Office from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Funding is phase one of a two-phase funding opportunity aimed to support Vermont with climate change mitigation planning efforts. A comprehensive climate action plan will be developed, to overlap with and be synonymous to the required update to Vermont's Climate Action Plan in 2025.

[Received January 12, 2024]

JFO #3176: \$250,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Mental Health from the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors. These funds will increase rapid access to behavioral health care by supporting the peer service component of the mental health urgent care clinic being established in Chittenden County. This clinic will offer an alternative to seeking mental health care in emergency departments

[Received January 11, 2024]