House Calendar

Friday, March 15, 2024
73rd DAY OF THE ADJOINED SESSION

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ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

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An act relating to medical leave for a serious injury

H. 870

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

S. 18

An act relating to banning flavored tobacco products and e-liquids

Favorable with Amendment

H. 279

An act relating to the Uniform Trust Decanting Act

Rep. Andriano of Orwell, 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. 14A V.S.A. chapter 14 is added to read:

CHAPTER 14. UNIFORM TRUST DECANTING ACT

§ 1401. SHORT TITLE

This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Trust Decanting Act.

§ 1402. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Appointive property” means the property or property interest subject to a power of appointment.

(2) “Ascertainable standard” has the same meaning as in subdivision 103(2) of this title.

(3) “Authorized fiduciary” means:

(A) a trustee or other fiduciary, other than a settlor, that has discretion to distribute or direct a trustee to distribute part or all of the principal of the first trust to one or more current beneficiaries;

(B) a special fiduciary appointed under section 1409 of this title; or
(C) a special-needs fiduciary under section 1413 of this title.

(4) “Beneficiary” has the same meaning as in subdivision 103(3) of this title.

(5) “Charitable interest” means an interest in a trust that:

(A) is held by an identified charitable organization and makes the organization a qualified beneficiary;

(B) benefits only charitable organizations and, if the interest were held by an identified charitable organization, would make the organization a qualified beneficiary; or

(C) is held solely for charitable purposes and, if the interest were held by an identified charitable organization, would make the organization a qualified beneficiary.

(6) “Charitable organization” means:

(A) a person, other than an individual, organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes; or

(B) a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, to the extent it holds funds exclusively for a charitable purpose.

(7) “Charitable purpose” means the relief of poverty, the advancement of education or religion, the promotion of health, a municipal or other governmental purpose, or another purpose the achievement of which is beneficial to the community.

(8) “Court” means the court in this State having jurisdiction in matters relating to trusts.

(9) “Current beneficiary” means a beneficiary that on the date the beneficiary’s qualification is determined is a distributee or permissible distributee of trust income or principal. The term includes the holder of a presently exercisable general power of appointment but does not include a person that is a beneficiary only because the person holds any other power of appointment.

(10) “Decanting power” or “the decanting power” means the power of an authorized fiduciary under this chapter to distribute property of a first trust to one or more second trusts or to modify the terms of the first trust.

(11) “Expanded distributive discretion” means a discretionary power of distribution that is not limited to an ascertainable standard or a reasonably definite standard.
(12) “First trust” means a trust over which an authorized fiduciary may exercise the decanting power.

(13) “First-trust instrument” means the trust instrument for a first trust.

(14) “General power of appointment” means a power of appointment exercisable in favor of a powerholder, the powerholder’s estate, a creditor of the powerholder, or a creditor of the powerholder’s estate.

(15) “Jurisdiction,” with respect to a geographic area, includes a state or country.

(16) “Person” has the same meaning as in section 103 of this title.

(17) “Power of appointment” means a power that enables a powerholder acting in a nonfiduciary capacity to designate a recipient of an ownership interest in or another power of appointment over the appointive property. The term does not include a power of attorney.

(18) “Powerholder” means a person in which a donor creates a power of appointment.

(19) “Presently exercisable power of appointment” means a power of appointment exercisable by the powerholder at the relevant time. The term:

(A) includes a power of appointment exercisable only after the occurrence of a specified event, the satisfaction of an ascertainable standard, or the passage of a specified time only after:

(i) the occurrence of the specified event;
(ii) the satisfaction of the ascertainable standard; or
(iii) the passage of the specified time; and

(B) does not include a power exercisable only at the powerholder’s death.

(20) “Qualified beneficiary” has the same meaning as in section 103 of this title.

(21) “Reasonably definite standard” means a clearly measurable standard under which a holder of a power of distribution is legally accountable within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 674(b)(5)(A) and any applicable regulations.

(22) “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.

(23) “Second trust” means:
(A) a first trust after modification under this chapter; or
(B) a trust to which a distribution of property from a first trust is or may be made under this chapter.

(24) “Second-trust instrument” means the trust instrument for a second trust.

(25) “Settlor” has the same meaning as in section 103 of this title.

(26) “Sign” means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
(B) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.

(27) “State” has the same meaning as in subdivision 103(17) of this title.

(28) “Terms of the trust” has the same meaning as in subdivision 103(18) of this title.

(29) “Trust instrument” has the same meaning as in subdivision 103(19) of this title.

§ 1403. SCOPE

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, this chapter applies to an express trust that is irrevocable or revocable by the settlor only with the consent of the trustee or a person holding an adverse interest.

(b) This chapter does not apply to a trust held solely for charitable purposes.

(c) Subject to section 1415 of this title, a trust instrument may restrict or prohibit exercise of the decanting power.

(d) This chapter does not limit the power of a trustee, powerholder, or other person to distribute or appoint property in further trust or to modify a trust under the trust instrument, law of this State other than this chapter, common law, a court order, or a nonjudicial settlement agreement.

(e) This chapter does not affect the ability of a settlor to provide in a trust instrument for the distribution of the trust property or appointment in further trust of the trust property or for modification of the trust instrument.

§ 1404. FIDUCIARY DUTY
(a) In exercising the decanting power, an authorized fiduciary shall act in accordance with its fiduciary duties, including the duty to act in accordance with the purposes of the first trust.

(b) This chapter does not create or imply a duty to exercise the decanting power or to inform beneficiaries about the applicability of this chapter.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in a first-trust instrument, for purposes of this chapter and section 801 and subsection 802(a) of this title, the terms of the first trust are deemed to include the decanting power.

§ 1405. APPLICATION; GOVERNING LAW

This chapter applies to a trust created before, on, or after the effective date of this act that:

(1) has its principal place of administration in this State, including a trust whose principal place of administration has been changed to this State; or

(2) provides by its trust instrument that it is governed by the law of this State or is governed by the law of this State for the purpose of:

(A) administration, including administration of a trust whose governing law for purposes of administration has been changed to the law of this State;

(B) construction of terms of the trust; or

(C) determining the meaning or effect of terms of the trust.

§ 1406. REASONABLE RELIANCE

A trustee or other person who reasonably relies on the validity of a distribution of part or all of the property of a trust to another trust, or a modification of a trust, under this chapter, law of this State other than this chapter, or the law of another jurisdiction is not liable to any person for any action or failure to act as a result of the reliance.

§ 1407. NOTICE; EXERCISE OF DECANTING POWER

(a) In this section, a notice period begins on the day notice is given under subsection (c) of this section and ends 59 days after the day notice is given.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an authorized fiduciary may exercise the decanting power without the consent of any person and without court approval.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (f) of this section, an authorized fiduciary shall give notice in a record of the intended exercise of the decanting power not later than 60 days before the exercise to:
(1) each settlor of the first trust, if living or then in existence;
(2) each qualified beneficiary of the first trust;
(3) each holder of a presently exercisable power of appointment over any part or all of the first trust;
(4) each person who currently has the right to remove or replace the authorized fiduciary;
(5) each other fiduciary of the first trust;
(6) each fiduciary of the second trust;
(7) the Attorney General, if subsection 1414(b) of this title applies; and
(8) each person acting as a trust director, as defined in section 1302 of this title, of the first trust.

(d) An authorized fiduciary is not required to give notice under subsection (c) of this section to a person that is not known to the fiduciary or is known to the fiduciary but cannot be located by the fiduciary after reasonable diligence.

(e) A notice under subsection (c) of this section shall:

(1) specify the manner in which the authorized fiduciary intends to exercise the decanting power;
(2) specify the proposed effective date for exercise of the power;
(3) include a copy of the first-trust instrument; and
(4) include a copy of all second-trust instruments.

(f) The decanting power may be exercised before expiration of the notice period under subsection (a) of this section if all persons entitled to receive notice waive the period in a signed record.

(g) The receipt of notice, waiver of the notice period, or expiration of the notice period does not affect the right of a person to file an application under section 1409 of this title asserting that:

(1) an attempted exercise of the decanting power is ineffective because it did not comply with this chapter or was an abuse of discretion or breach of fiduciary duty; or
(2) section 1422 of this title applies to the exercise of the decanting power.

(h) An exercise of the decanting power is not ineffective because of the failure to give notice to one or more persons under subsection (c) of this.
section if the authorized fiduciary acted with reasonable care to comply with that subsection.

§ 1408. REPRESENTATION

(a) Notice to a person with authority to represent and bind another person under a first trust instrument or the Vermont Trust Code has the same effect as notice given directly to the person represented.

(b) Consent of or waiver by a person with authority to represent and bind another person under a first-trust instrument or the Vermont Trust Code is binding on the person represented unless the person represented objects to the representation before the consent or waiver otherwise would become effective.

(c) A person with authority to represent and bind another person under a first-trust instrument or the Vermont Trust Code may file an application under section 1409 of this title on behalf of the person represented.

(d) A settlor shall not represent or bind a beneficiary under this chapter unless the settlor represents a minor or unborn child under subdivision 303(6) of this title.

§ 1409. COURT INVOLVEMENT

(a) The court may, upon application of an authorized fiduciary, a person entitled to notice under subsection 1407(c) of this title, a beneficiary, or, with respect to a charitable interest, the Attorney General or another person with standing to enforce the charitable interest:

1. provide instructions to the authorized fiduciary regarding whether a proposed exercise of the decanting power is permitted under this chapter and consistent with the fiduciary duties of the authorized fiduciary;

2. appoint a special fiduciary and authorize the special fiduciary to determine whether the decanting power should be exercised under this chapter and to exercise the decanting power;

3. approve an exercise of the decanting power;

4. determine that a proposed or attempted exercise of the decanting power is ineffective because:

   (A) after applying section 1422 of this title, the proposed or attempted exercise does not or did not comply with this chapter; or

   (B) the proposed or attempted exercise would be or was an abuse of the fiduciary’s discretion or a breach of fiduciary duty;
(5) determine the extent to which section 1422 of this title applies to a prior exercise of the decanting power;

(6) provide instructions to the trustee regarding the application of section 1422 of this title to a prior exercise of the decanting power; or

(7) order other relief to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(b) On application of an authorized fiduciary, the court may approve:

(1) an increase in the fiduciary’s compensation under section 1416 of this title; or

(2) a modification under section 1418 of this title of a provision granting a person the right to remove or replace the fiduciary.

§ 1410. FORMALITIES

An exercise of the decanting power shall be made in a record signed by an authorized fiduciary. The signed record shall, directly or by reference to the notice required by section 1407 of this title, identify the first trust and the second trust or trusts and state the property of the first trust being distributed to each second trust and the property, if any, that remains in the first trust.

§ 1411. DECANTING POWER UNDER EXPANDED DISTRIBUTIVE DISCRETION

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Noncontingent right” means a right that is not subject to the exercise of discretion or the occurrence of a specified event that is not certain to occur. The term does not include a right held by a beneficiary if any person has discretion to distribute property subject to the right to any person other than the beneficiary or the beneficiary’s estate.

(2) “Presumptive remainder beneficiary” means a qualified beneficiary other than a current beneficiary.

(3) “Successor beneficiary” means a beneficiary that is not a qualified beneficiary on the date the beneficiary’s qualification is determined. The term does not include a person that is a beneficiary only because the person holds a nongeneral power of appointment.

(4) “Vested interest” means:

(A) a right to a mandatory distribution that is a noncontingent right as of the date of the exercise of the decanting power;
(B) a current and noncontingent right, annually or more frequently, to a mandatory distribution of income, a specified dollar amount, or a percentage of value of some or all of the trust property;

(C) a current and noncontingent right, annually or more frequently, to withdraw income, a specified dollar amount, or a percentage of value of some or all of the trust property;

(D) a presently exercisable general power of appointment; or

(E) a right to receive an ascertainable part of the trust property on the trust’s termination that is not subject to the exercise of discretion or to the occurrence of a specified event that is not certain to occur.

(b) Subject to subsection (c) of this section and section 1414 of this title, an authorized fiduciary that has expanded distributive discretion over the principal of a first trust for the benefit of one or more current beneficiaries may exercise the decanting power over the principal of the first trust.

(c) Subject to section 1413 of this title, in an exercise of the decanting power under this section, a second trust shall not:

(1) include as a current beneficiary a person who is not a current beneficiary of the first trust, except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section;

(2) include as a presumptive remainder beneficiary or successor beneficiary a person who is not a current beneficiary, presumptive remainder beneficiary, or successor beneficiary of the first trust, except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section; or

(3) reduce or eliminate a vested interest.

(d) Subject to subdivision (c)(3) of this section and section 1414 of this title, in an exercise of the decanting power under this section, a second trust may be a trust created or administered under the law of any jurisdiction and may:

(1) retain a power of appointment granted in the first trust;

(2) omit a power of appointment granted in the first trust, other than a presently exercisable general power of appointment;

(3) create or modify a power of appointment if the powerholder is a current beneficiary of the first trust and the authorized fiduciary has expanded distributive discretion to distribute principal to the beneficiary; and
(4) create or modify a power of appointment if the powerholder is a presumptive remainder beneficiary or successor beneficiary of the first trust, but the exercise of the power may take effect only after the powerholder becomes, or would have become if then living, a current beneficiary.

(e) A power of appointment described in subdivisions (d)(1)–(4) of this section may be general or nongeneral. The class of permissible appointees in favor of which the power may be exercised may be broader than or different from the beneficiaries of the first trust.

(f) If an authorized fiduciary has expanded distributive discretion over part but not all of the principal of a first trust, the fiduciary may exercise the decanting power under this section over that part of the principal over which the authorized fiduciary has expanded distributive discretion.

§ 1412. DECANTING POWER UNDER LIMITED DISTRIBUTIVE DISCRETION

(a) As used in this section, “limited distributive discretion” means a discretionary power of distribution that is limited to an ascertainable standard or a reasonably definite standard.

(b) An authorized fiduciary who has limited distributive discretion over the principal of the first trust for benefit of one or more current beneficiaries may exercise the decanting power over the principal of the first trust.

(c) Under this section and subject to section 1414 of this title, a second trust may be created or administered under the law of any jurisdiction. Under this section, the second trusts, in the aggregate, shall grant each beneficiary of the first trust beneficial interests that are substantially similar to the beneficial interests of the beneficiary in the first trust.

(d) A power to make a distribution under a second trust for the benefit of a beneficiary who is an individual is substantially similar to a power under the first trust to make a distribution directly to the beneficiary. A distribution is for the benefit of a beneficiary if:

(1) the distribution is applied for the benefit of the beneficiary;

(2) the beneficiary is under a legal disability or the trustee reasonably believes the beneficiary is incapacitated, and the distribution is made as permitted under the Vermont Trust Code; or

(3) the distribution is made as permitted under the terms of the first-trust instrument and the second-trust instrument for the benefit of the beneficiary.
(e) If an authorized fiduciary has limited distributive discretion over part but not all of the principal of a first trust, the fiduciary may exercise the decanting power under this section over that part of the principal over which the authorized fiduciary has limited distributive discretion.

§ 1413. TRUST FOR BENEFICIARY WITH DISABILITY

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Beneficiary with a disability” means a beneficiary of a first trust who the special-needs fiduciary believes may qualify for governmental benefits based on disability, whether or not the beneficiary currently receives those benefits or is an individual who is subject to a guardianship or a protective arrangement.

(2) “Best interests” of a beneficiary with a disability include, without limitation, consideration of the financial impact to the family of the beneficiary who has a disability.

(3) “Governmental benefits” means financial aid or services from a state, federal, or other public agency.

(4) “Special-needs fiduciary” means, with respect to a trust that has a beneficiary with a disability:

(A) a trustee or other fiduciary, other than a settlor, who has discretion to distribute part or all of the principal of a first trust to one or more current beneficiaries;

(B) if no trustee or fiduciary has discretion under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4), a trustee or other fiduciary, other than a settlor, who has discretion to distribute part or all of the income of the first trust to one or more current beneficiaries; or

(C) if no trustee or fiduciary has discretion under subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision (4), a trustee or other fiduciary, other than a settlor, who is required to distribute part or all of the income or principal of the first trust to one or more current beneficiaries.

(5) “Special-needs trust” means a trust the trustee believes would not be considered a resource for purposes of determining whether a beneficiary with a disability is eligible for governmental benefits.

(b) A special-needs fiduciary may exercise the decanting power under section 1411 of this title over the principal of a first trust as if the fiduciary had authority to distribute principal to a beneficiary with a disability subject to expanded distributive discretion if:
(1) a second trust is a special-needs trust that benefits the beneficiary with a disability; and

(2) the special-needs fiduciary determines that exercise of the decanting power will further the purposes of the first trust.

(c) In an exercise of the decanting power under this section, the following rules shall apply:

(1) Notwithstanding subdivision 1411(c)(2) of this title, the interest in the second trust of a beneficiary with a disability may:

(A) be a pooled trust as defined by Medicaid law for the benefit of the beneficiary with a disability under 42 U.S.C. § 1396p(d)(4)(C); or

(B) contain payback provisions complying with reimbursement requirements of Medicaid law under 42 U.S.C. § 1396p(d)(4)(A).

(2) Subdivision 1411(c)(3) of this title shall not apply to the interests of the beneficiary with a disability.

(3) Except as affected by any change to the interests of the beneficiary with a disability, the second trust, or if there are two or more second trusts, the second trusts in the aggregate, shall grant each other beneficiary of the first trust beneficial interests in the second trusts that are substantially similar to the beneficiary’s beneficial interests in the first trust.

§ 1414. PROTECTION OF CHARITABLE INTEREST

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Determinable charitable interest” means a charitable interest that is a right to a mandatory distribution currently, periodically, on the occurrence of a specified event, or after the passage of a specified time and that is unconditional or will be held solely for charitable purposes.

(2) “Unconditional” means not subject to the occurrence of a specified event that is not certain to occur, other than a requirement in a trust instrument that a charitable organization be in existence or qualify under a particular provision of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 on the date of the distribution, if the charitable organization meets the requirement on the date of determination.

(b) If a first trust contains a determinable charitable interest, the Attorney General shall have the rights of a qualified beneficiary and may represent and bind the charitable interest.

(c) If a first trust contains a charitable interest, the second trust or trusts shall not:
(1) diminish the charitable interest;

(2) diminish the interest of an identified charitable organization that holds the charitable interest;

(3) alter any charitable purpose stated in the first-trust instrument; or

(4) alter any condition or restriction related to the charitable interest.

(d) If there are two or more second trusts, the second trusts shall be treated as one trust for purposes of determining whether the exercise of the decanting power diminishes the charitable interest or diminishes the interest of an identified charitable organization for purposes of subsection (c) of this section.

(e) If a first trust contains a determinable charitable interest, the second trust or trusts that include a charitable interest pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be administered under the law of this State unless:

(1) the Attorney General, after receiving notice under section 1407 of this title, fails to object in a signed record delivered to the authorized fiduciary within the notice period;

(2) the Attorney General consents in a signed record to the second trust or trusts being administered under the law of another jurisdiction; or

(3) the court approves the exercise of the decanting power.

(f) This chapter shall not limit the powers and duties of the Attorney General under the law of this State other than as provided in this chapter.

§ 1415. TRUST LIMITATION ON DECANTING

(a) An authorized fiduciary shall not exercise the decanting power to the extent the first trust instrument expressly prohibits exercise of:

(1) the decanting power; or

(2) a power granted by State law to the authorized fiduciary to distribute part or all of the principal of the trust to another trust or to modify the trust.

(b) Exercise of the decanting power is subject to any restriction in the first-trust instrument that expressly applies to exercise of:

(1) the decanting power; or

(2) a power granted by State law to an authorized fiduciary to distribute part or all of the principal of the trust to another trust or to modify the trust.

(c) A general prohibition of the amendment or revocation of a first trust, a spendthrift clause, or a clause restraining the voluntary or involuntary transfer of a beneficiary’s interest does not preclude exercise of the decanting power.
(d) Subject to subsections (a) and (b) of this section, an authorized fiduciary may exercise the decanting power under this chapter even if the first-trust instrument permits the authorized fiduciary or another person to modify the first-trust instrument or to distribute part or all of the principal of the first trust to another trust.

(e) If a first-trust instrument contains an express prohibition described in subsection (a) of this section or an express restriction described in subsection (b) of this section, the provision shall be included in the second trust instrument.

§ 1416. CHANGE IN COMPENSATION

(a) If a first-trust instrument specifies an authorized fiduciary’s compensation, the fiduciary shall not exercise the decanting power to increase the fiduciary’s compensation above the specified compensation unless:

(1) all qualified beneficiaries of the second trust consent to the increase in a signed record; or

(2) the increase is approved by the court.

(b) If a first-trust instrument does not specify an authorized fiduciary’s compensation, the fiduciary shall not exercise the decanting power to increase the fiduciary’s compensation above the compensation permitted by the Vermont Trust Code unless:

(1) all qualified beneficiaries of the second trust consent to the increase in a signed record; or

(2) the increase is approved by the court.

(c) A change in an authorized fiduciary’s compensation that is incidental to other changes made by the exercise of the decanting power is not an increase in the fiduciary’s compensation for purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

§ 1417. RELIEF FROM LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a second-trust instrument shall not relieve an authorized fiduciary from liability for breach of trust to a greater extent than the first trust instrument.

(b) A second-trust instrument may provide for indemnification of an authorized fiduciary of the first trust or another person acting in a fiduciary capacity under the first trust for any liability or claim that would have been payable from the first trust if the decanting power had not been exercised.
(c) A second-trust instrument shall not reduce fiduciary liability in the aggregate.

(d) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, a second-trust instrument may divide and reallocate fiduciary powers among fiduciaries, including one or more trustees, distribution advisors, investment advisors, trust protectors, or other persons, and relieve an authorized fiduciary from liability for an act or failure to act of another fiduciary as permitted by the law of this State other than this chapter.

§ 1418. REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF AUTHORIZED FIDUCIARY

An authorized fiduciary shall not exercise the decanting power to modify a provision in a first-trust instrument granting another person power to remove or replace the fiduciary unless:

(1) the person holding the power consents to the modification in a signed record and the modification applies only to the person;

(2) the person holding the power and the qualified beneficiaries of the second trust consent to the modification in a signed record and the modification grants a substantially similar power to another person; or

(3) the court approves the modification and the modification grants a substantially similar power to another person.

§ 1419. TAX-RELATED LIMITATIONS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Grantor trust” means a trust as to which a settlor of a first trust is considered the owner under 26 U.S.C. §§ 671–677 or 26 U.S.C. § 679.


(3) “Nongrantor trust” means a trust that is not a grantor trust.

(4) “Qualified benefits property” means property subject to the minimum distribution requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 401(a)(9) and any applicable regulations, or subject to any similar requirements that refer to 26 U.S.C. § 401(a)(9) or any applicable regulations.

(b) An exercise of the decanting power is subject to the following limitations:

(1) If a first trust contains property that qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions of this chapter other than this section, for a marital
deduction for purposes of the gift or estate tax under the Internal Revenue Code or a state gift, estate, or inheritance tax, the second trust instrument shall not include or omit any term that, if included in or omitted from the trust instrument for the trust to which the property was transferred, would have prevented the transfer from qualifying for the deduction, or would have reduced the amount of the deduction, under the same provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or state law under which the transfer qualified.

(2) If the first trust contains property that qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions of this chapter other than this section, for a charitable deduction for purposes of the income, gift, or estate tax under the Internal Revenue Code or a state income, gift, estate, or inheritance tax, the second-trust instrument shall not include or omit any term that, if included in or omitted from the trust instrument for the trust to which the property was transferred, would have prevented the transfer from qualifying for the deduction, or would have reduced the amount of the deduction, under the same provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or state law under which the transfer qualified.

(3) If the first trust contains property that qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions of this chapter other than this section, for the exclusion from the gift tax described in 26 U.S.C. § 2503(b), the second-trust instrument shall not include or omit a term that, if included in or omitted from the trust instrument for the trust to which the property was transferred, would have prevented the transfer from qualifying under 26 U.S.C. § 2503(b). If the first trust contains property that qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions of this chapter other than this section, for the exclusion from the gift tax described in 26 U.S.C. § 2503(b) by application of 26 U.S.C. § 2503(c), the second-trust instrument shall not include or omit a term that, if included or omitted from the trust instrument for the trust to which the property was transferred, would have prevented the transfer from qualifying under 26 U.S.C. § 2503(c).

(4) If the property of the first trust includes shares of stock in an S corporation as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 1361 and the first trust is, or but for provisions of this chapter other than this section would be, a permitted shareholder under any provision of 26 U.S.C. § 1361, an authorized fiduciary may exercise the power with respect to part or all of the S corporation stock only if any second trust receiving the stock is a permitted shareholder under 26 U.S.C. § 1361(c)(2). If the property of the first trust includes shares of stock in an S corporation and the first trust is, or but for provisions of this chapter other than this section would be, a qualified subchapter-S trust within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 1361(d), the second-trust instrument shall not include
or omit a term that prevents the second trust from qualifying as a qualified subchapter-S trust.

(5) If the first trust contains property that qualified, or would have qualified but for provisions of this chapter other than this section, for a zero inclusion ratio for purposes of the generation-skipping transfer tax under 26 U.S.C. § 2642(c), the second-trust instrument shall not include or omit a term that, if included in or omitted from the first-trust instrument, would have prevented the transfer to the first trust from qualifying for a zero inclusion ratio under 26 U.S.C. § 2642(c).

(6) If the first trust is directly or indirectly the beneficiary of qualified benefits property, the second-trust instrument shall not include or omit any term that, if included in or omitted from the first-trust instrument, would have increased the minimum distributions required with respect to the qualified benefits property under 26 U.S.C. § 401(a)(9) and any applicable regulations, or any similar requirements that refer to 26 U.S.C. § 401(a)(9) or any applicable regulations. If an attempted exercise of the decanting power violates this subsection, the trustee is deemed to have held the qualified benefits property and any reinvested distributions of the property as a separate share from the date of the exercise of the power, and section 1422 of this title shall apply to the separate share.

(7) If the first trust qualifies as a grantor trust because of the application of 26 U.S.C. § 672(f)(2)(A), the second trust shall not include or omit a term that, if included in or omitted from the first-trust instrument, would have prevented the first trust from qualifying under 26 U.S.C. § 672(f)(2)(A).

(8) As used in this subdivision, “tax benefit” means a federal or state tax deduction, exemption, exclusion, or other benefit not listed in this section, except for a benefit arising from being a grantor trust. Subject to subdivision (9) of this subsection (b), a second-trust instrument shall not include or omit a term that, if included in or omitted from the first-trust instrument, would have prevented qualification for a tax benefit if:

(A) the first-trust instrument expressly indicates an intent to qualify for the benefit or the first-trust instrument is clearly designed to enable the first trust to qualify for the benefit; and

(B) the transfer of property held by the first trust or the first trust qualified or, but for provisions of this chapter other than this section, would have qualified for the tax benefit.

(9) Subject to subdivision (4) of this subsection:
(A) except as otherwise provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection (b), the second trust may be a nongrantor trust, even if the first trust is a grantor trust; and

(B) except as otherwise provided in subdivision (10) of this subsection (b), the second trust may be a grantor trust, even if the first trust is a nongrantor trust.

(10) An authorized fiduciary shall not exercise the decanting power if a settlor objects in a signed record delivered to the fiduciary within the notice period and:

(A) the first trust and a second trust are both grantor trusts, in whole or in part, the first trust grants the settlor or another person the power to cause the first trust to cease to be a grantor trust, and the second trust does not grant an equivalent power to the settlor or other person; or

(B) the first trust is a nongrantor trust and a second trust is a grantor trust, in whole or in part, with respect to the settlor, unless:

(i) the settlor has the power at all times to cause the second trust to cease to be a grantor trust; or

(ii) the first-trust instrument contains a provision granting the settlor or another person a power that would cause the first trust to cease to be a grantor trust and the second-trust instrument contains the same provision.

§ 1420. DURATION OF SECOND TRUST

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a second trust may have a duration that is the same as or different from the duration of the first trust.

(b) To the extent that property of a second trust is attributable to property of the first trust, the property of the second trust is subject to any rules governing maximum perpetuity, accumulation, or suspension of the power of alienation that apply to property of the first trust.

§ 1421. NEED TO DISTRIBUTE NOT REQUIRED

An authorized fiduciary may exercise the decanting power whether or not under the first trust’s discretionary distribution standard the fiduciary would have made or could have been compelled to make a discretionary distribution of principal at the time of the exercise.

§ 1422. SAVINGS PROVISION
(a) If exercise of the decanting power would be effective under this chapter except that the second-trust instrument in part does not comply with this chapter, the exercise of the power is effective and the following rules apply with respect to the principal of the second trust attributable to the exercise of the power:

1. a provision in the second-trust instrument that is not permitted under this chapter is void to the extent necessary to comply with this chapter; and
2. a provision required by this chapter to be in the second-trust instrument that is not contained in the instrument is deemed to be included in the instrument to the extent necessary to comply with this chapter.

(b) If a trustee or other fiduciary of a second trust determines that subsection (a) of this section applies to a prior exercise of the decanting power, the fiduciary shall take corrective action consistent with the fiduciary’s duties.

§ 1423. TRUST FOR CARE OF ANIMAL

(a) As used in this section:

1. “Animal trust” means a trust or an interest in a trust created to provide for the care of one or more animals.
2. “Protector” means a person appointed in an animal trust to enforce the trust on behalf of the animal or, if no such person is appointed in the trust, a person appointed by the court for that purpose.

(b) The decanting power may be exercised over an animal trust that has a protector to the extent the trust could be decanted under this chapter if each animal that benefits from the trust were an individual, if the protector consents in a signed record to the exercise of the power.

(c) A protector for an animal has the rights under this chapter of a qualified beneficiary.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a first trust is an animal trust, in an exercise of the decanting power, the second trust shall provide that trust property may be applied only to its intended purpose for the period the first trust benefitted the animal.

§ 1424. TERMS OF SECOND TRUST

A reference in the Vermont Trust Code to a trust instrument or terms of the trust includes a second-trust instrument and the terms of the second trust.

§ 1425. SETTLOR
(a) For purposes of the law of this State other than this chapter and subject to subsection (b) of this section, a settlor of a first trust is deemed to be the settlor of the second trust with respect to the portion of the principal of the first trust subject to the exercise of the decanting power.

(b) In determining settlor intent with respect to a second trust, the intent of a settlor of the first trust, a settlor of the second trust, and the authorized fiduciary may be considered.

§ 1426. LATER-DISCOVERED PROPERTY

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, if exercise of the decanting power was intended to distribute all the principal of the first trust to one or more second trusts, later discovered property belonging to the first trust and property paid to or acquired by the first trust after the exercise of the power is part of the trust estate of the second trust or trusts.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, if exercise of the decanting power was intended to distribute less than all the principal of the first trust to one or more second trusts, later-discovered property belonging to the first trust or property paid to or acquired by the first trust after exercise of the power remains part of the trust estate of the first trust.

(c) An authorized fiduciary may provide in an exercise of the decanting power or by the terms of a second trust for disposition of later-discovered property belonging to the first trust or property paid to or acquired by the first trust after exercise of the power.

§ 1427. OBLIGATIONS

A debt, liability, or other obligation enforceable against property of a first trust is enforceable to the same extent against the property when held by the second trust after exercise of the decanting power.

§ 1428. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION

In applying and construing this Uniform Act, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

§ 1429. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT

This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede subsection 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001(c).
or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in subsection 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7003(b).

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Taylor of Colchester, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

Favorable

H. 350

An act relating to the Uniform Directed Trust Act

Rep. Andriano of Orwell, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Taylor of Colchester, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

Favorable

H. 664

An act relating to designating a State Mushroom

Rep. Templeman of Brownington, for the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Action Postponed Until March 19, 2024

Favorable

H. 867

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to the laws governing alcoholic beverages and the Board of Liquor and Lottery

(Rep. Boyden of Cambridge will speak for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs.)

Rep. Anthony of Barre City, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass.
(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

NOTICE CALENDAR
Favorable with Amendment

H. 173

An act relating to prohibiting manipulating a child for the purpose of sexual contact

Rep. Arsenault of Williston, 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. PURPOSE

(a) According to the Crimes Against Children Research Center, child sexual abuse is tragically widespread with one in five girls and one in 20 boys experiencing sexual abuse before 18 years of age. In over 90 percent of incidents of child sexual abuse, the perpetrator is someone known and trusted by the child and the child’s family.

(b) Behavior commonly referred to as “grooming” is a tactic in which someone methodically builds a trusting relationship with a child or young adult, the child’s or young adult’s family, and the child’s or young adult’s community to manipulate, coerce, or force the child or young adult to engage in sexual activities.

(c) “Grooming” is termed “manipulating” in this act because while data shows that members of the LGBTQ+ community are no more likely to sexually abuse a child than non-LGBTQ+ persons, some persons have co-opted and weaponized the term “grooming” to paint members of the LGBTQ+ community and education about gender, sexuality, and the existence of the LGBTQ+ community as inherently dangerous to children. Intentional misuse of the term "grooming" is not only harmful to members of the LGBTQ+ community, but also undermines the severity and experiences of children who have been manipulated to engage in sexual activity.

(d) Manipulating a child to engage in sexual activity may include behaviors in which the perpetrator:

1. engages in boundary violations involving touching of the child;
2. exposes the perpetrator’s naked body to the child or observes the child undressing or while naked;
(3) shows the child obscene or indecent materials as defined in 13 V.S.A. chapter 63;

(4) physically or emotionally separates or isolates the child from peers, family, or other support systems;

(5) provides the child with alcohol or drugs; or

(6) develops a trusting relationship with the child through behaviors that are excessive or inappropriate for the context or relationship, including the provision of attention; affection; compliments; or rewards, privileges, or gifts.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 2828 is amended to read:

§ 2828. LURING A CHILD

(a) No person shall knowingly solicit, lure, manipulate, or entice, or to attempt to solicit, lure, manipulate, or entice, a child under 16 years of age or another person believed by the person to be a child under 16 years of age, to engage in a sexual act as defined in section 3251 of this title or engage in lewd and lascivious conduct as defined in section 2602 of this title.

(b) This section applies to solicitation, luring, manipulating, or enticement by any means, including in person, through written or telephonic correspondence, or through electronic communication.

(c) This section shall not apply if the person is less than 19 years of age, the child is at least 15 years of age, and the conduct is consensual.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 3258 is amended to read:

§ 3258. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A MINOR

(a) No person shall engage in a sexual act as defined in section 3251 of this title or sexual conduct as defined in section 2821 of this title with a minor if:

1. the actor is at least 48 months older than the minor; and

2. the actor is in a position of power, authority, or supervision over the minor by virtue of the actor’s undertaking the responsibility, professionally or voluntarily, to provide for the health or welfare of minors, or guidance, leadership, instruction, or organized recreational activities for minors.

(b) No person who is prohibited from engaging in a sexual act as defined in section 3251 of this title or sexual conduct as defined in section 2821 of this title with a minor pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall knowingly solicit, lure, manipulate, or entice, or to attempt to solicit, lure, manipulate, or entice, such minor or another person believed by the person to be such a minor to engage in sexual conduct.
(c)(1) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both.

(e)(2) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section and who abuses his or her the person’s position of power, authority, or supervision over the minor in order to engage in a sexual act as defined in section 3251 of this title or sexual conduct as defined in section 2821 of this title shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both.

(d)(1) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than six months or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

(2) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section and who abuses the person’s position of power, authority, or supervision over the minor in order to engage in a sexual act as defined in section 3251 of this title or sexual conduct as defined in section 2821 of this title shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

H. 233

An act relating to pharmacy benefit management and Medicaid wholesale drug distribution

Rep. Cordes of Lincoln, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 77 is added to read:

CHAPTER 77. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS


§ 3601. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to establish standards and criteria for the licensure and regulation of pharmacy benefit managers providing claims processing services or other prescription drug or device services for health benefit plans by:
(1) promoting, preserving, and protecting the public health, safety, and welfare through effective regulation and licensure of pharmacy benefit managers;

(2) promoting the solvency of the commercial health insurance industry, the regulation of which is reserved to the states by the McCarran-Ferguson Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1011–1015, as well as providing for consumer savings and for fairness in prescription drug benefits;

(3) providing for the powers and duties of the Commissioner of Financial Regulation; and

(4) prescribing penalties and fines for violations of this chapter.

§ 3602. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Claims processing services” means the administrative services performed in connection with the processing and adjudicating of claims relating to pharmacist services that include receiving payments for pharmacist services or making payments to pharmacists or pharmacies for pharmacy services, or both.

(2) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Financial Regulation.

(3) “Covered person” means a member, policyholder, subscriber, enrollee, beneficiary, dependent, or other individual participating in a health benefit plan.

(4) “Health benefit plan” means a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement entered into, offered, or issued by a health insurer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of physical, mental, or behavioral health care services.

(5) “Health insurer” has the same meaning as in section 9402 of this title and includes:

(A) health insurance companies, nonprofit hospital and medical service corporations, and health maintenance organizations;

(B) employers, labor unions, and other group of persons organized in Vermont that provide a health benefit plan to beneficiaries who are employed or reside in Vermont; and

(C) the State of Vermont and any agent or instrumentality of the State that offers, administers, or provides financial support to State government.
(6) “Maximum allowable cost” means the per unit drug product reimbursement amount, excluding dispensing fees, for a group of equivalent multisource prescription drugs.

(7) “Other prescription drug or device services” means services other than claims processing services provided directly or indirectly, whether in connection with or separate from claims processing services, and may include:
   (A) negotiating rebates, price concessions, discounts, or other financial incentives and arrangements with drug companies;
   (B) disbursing or distributing rebates or price concessions, or both;
   (C) managing or participating in incentive programs or arrangements for pharmacist services;
   (D) negotiating or entering into contractual arrangements with pharmacists or pharmacies, or both;
   (E) developing and maintaining formularies;
   (F) designing prescription benefit programs; and
   (G) advertising or promoting services.

(8) “Pharmacist” means an individual licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 36.

(9) “Pharmacist services” means products, goods, and services, or a combination of these, provided as part of the practice of pharmacy.

(10) “Pharmacy” means a place licensed by the Vermont Board of Pharmacy at which drugs, chemicals, medicines, prescriptions, and poisons are compounded, dispensed, or sold at retail.

(11) “Pharmacy benefit management” means an arrangement for the procurement of prescription drugs at a negotiated rate for dispensation within this State to beneficiaries, the administration or management of prescription drug benefits provided by a health benefit plan for the benefit of beneficiaries, or any of the following services provided with regard to the administration of pharmacy benefits:
   (A) mail service pharmacy;
   (B) claims processing, retail network management, and payment of claims to pharmacies for prescription drugs dispensed to beneficiaries;
   (C) clinical formulary development and management services;
   (D) rebate contracting and administration;
(E) certain patient compliance, therapeutic intervention, and generic substitution programs; and

(F) disease or chronic care management programs.

(12)(A) “Pharmacy benefit manager” means an individual, corporation, or other entity, including a wholly or partially owned or controlled subsidiary of a pharmacy benefit manager, that provides pharmacy benefit management services for health benefit plans.

(B) The term “pharmacy benefit manager” does not include:

(i) a health care facility licensed in this State;

(ii) a health care professional licensed in this State;

(iii) a consultant who only provides advice as to the selection or performance of a pharmacy benefit manager;

(iv) a health insurer to the extent that it performs any claims processing and other prescription drug or device services exclusively for its enrollees; or

(v) an entity that provides pharmacy benefit management services for Vermont Medicaid.

(13) “Pharmacy benefit manager affiliate” means a pharmacy or pharmacist that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, a pharmacy benefit manager.

§ 3603. RULEMAKING

The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall adopt rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules shall include, as appropriate, requirements that health insurers maintain the confidentiality of proprietary information and that pharmacy benefit managers file their advertising and solicitation materials with the Commissioner for approval prior to sending any such materials to patients or consumers.

§ 3604. REPORTING

Annually on or before January 15, the Department of Financial Regulation shall report to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Finance regarding pharmacy benefit managers’ compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
§ 3611. LICENSURE

(a) A person shall not establish or operate as a pharmacy benefit manager for health benefit plans in this State without first obtaining a license from the Commissioner of Financial Regulation.

(b) A person applying for a pharmacy benefit manager license shall submit an application for licensure in the form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include with the application a nonrefundable application fee of $2,500.00 and an initial licensure fee of $1,000.00.

(c) The Commissioner may refuse to issue or renew a pharmacy benefit manager license if the Commissioner determines that the applicant or any individual responsible for the conduct of the applicant’s affairs is not competent, trustworthy, financially responsible, or of good personal and business reputation, or has been found to have violated the insurance laws of this State or any other jurisdiction, or has had an insurance or other certificate of authority or license denied or revoked for cause by any jurisdiction.

(d) Unless surrendered, suspended, or revoked by the Commissioner, a license issued under this section shall remain valid, provided the pharmacy benefit manager does all of the following:

1. Continues to do business in this State.
2. Complies with the provisions of this chapter and any applicable rules.
3. Submits a renewal application in the form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner and pays the annual license renewal fee of $1,000.00. The renewal application and renewal fee shall be due to the Commissioner on or before 90 days prior to the anniversary of the effective date of the pharmacy benefit manager’s initial or most recent license.

(e) The Commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to establish the licensing application, financial, and reporting requirements for pharmacy benefit managers in accordance with this section.

§ 3612. PROHIBITED PRACTICES

(a) A participation contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacist shall not prohibit, restrict, or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist in any way from disclosing to any covered person any health care information that the pharmacy or pharmacist deems appropriate, including:

1. the nature of treatment, risks, or alternatives to treatment;
(2) the availability of alternate therapies, consultations, or tests;

(3) the decision of utilization reviewers or similar persons to authorize or deny services;

(4) the process that is used to authorize or deny health care services; or

(5) information on financial incentives and structures used by the health insurer.

(b) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not prohibit a pharmacy or pharmacist from:

(1) discussing information regarding the total cost for pharmacist services for a prescription drug;

(2) providing information to a covered person regarding the covered person’s cost-sharing amount for a prescription drug;

(3) disclosing to a covered person the cash price for a prescription drug; or

(4) selling a more affordable alternative to the covered person if a more affordable alternative is available.

(c) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a participating pharmacist or pharmacy shall not prohibit, restrict, or limit disclosure of information to the Commissioner, law enforcement, or State and federal government officials, provided that:

(1) the recipient of the information represents that the recipient has the authority, to the extent provided by State or federal law, to maintain proprietary information as confidential; and

(2) prior to disclosure of information designated as confidential, the pharmacist or pharmacy:

(A) marks as confidential any document in which the information appears; and

(B) requests confidential treatment for any oral communication of the information.

(d) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not terminate a contract with or penalize a pharmacist or pharmacy due to the pharmacist or pharmacy:

(1) disclosing information about pharmacy benefit manager practices, except for information determined to be a trade secret under State law or by the Commissioner, when disclosed in a manner other than in accordance with subsection (c) of this section; or
(2) sharing any portion of the pharmacy benefit manager contract with the Commissioner pursuant to a complaint or query regarding the contract’s compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(e)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not require a covered person purchasing a covered prescription drug to pay an amount greater than the lesser of:

(A) the cost-sharing amount under the terms of the health benefit plan, as determined in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection (e);

(B) the maximum allowable cost for the drug; or

(C) the amount the covered person would pay for the drug, after application of any known discounts, if the covered person were paying the cash price.

(2)(A) A pharmacy benefit manager shall attribute any amount paid by or on behalf of a covered person under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), including any third-party payment, financial assistance, discount, coupon, or any other reduction in out-of-pocket expenses made by or on behalf of a covered person for prescription drugs, toward:

(i) the out-of-pocket limits for prescription drug costs under 8 V.S.A. § 4089i;

(ii) the covered person’s deductible, if any; and

(iii) to the extent not inconsistent with Sec. 2707 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6, the annual out-of-pocket maximums applicable to the covered person’s health benefit plan.

(B) The provisions of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) relating to a third-party payment, financial assistance, discount, coupon, or other reduction in out-of-pocket expenses made on behalf of a covered person shall only apply to a prescription drug:

(i) for which there is no generic drug or interchangeable biological product, as those terms are defined in section 4601 of this title; or

(ii) for which there is a generic drug or interchangeable biological product, as those terms are defined in section 4601 of this title, but for which the covered person has obtained access through prior authorization, a step therapy protocol, or the pharmacy benefit manager’s or health benefit plan’s exceptions and appeals process.

(C) The provisions of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall apply to a high-deductible health plan only to the extent that it would not
(f) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not conduct or participate in spread pricing in this State, which means that a pharmacy benefit manager must ensure that the total amount required to be paid by a health benefit plan and a covered person for a prescription drug covered under the plan does not exceed the amount paid to the pharmacy for dispensing the drug.

§ 3613. ENFORCEMENT; RIGHT OF ACTION

(a) The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall enforce compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(b)(1) The Commissioner may examine or audit the books and records of a pharmacy benefit manager providing claims processing services or other prescription drug or device services for a health benefit plan to determine compliance with this chapter.

(2) Information or data acquired in the course of an examination or audit under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be considered proprietary and confidential, shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.

(3) The Office of the Health Care Advocate shall have the right to receive or review copies of all materials provided to or reviewed by the Commissioner under this chapter in order to protect and promote patients’ and consumers’ interests in accordance with the Office’s duties under chapter 229 of this title. The Office of the Health Care Advocate shall not further disclose any confidential or proprietary information provided to the Office pursuant to this subdivision. Information provided to the Office pursuant to this subdivision shall not be subject to subpoena and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.

(c) The Commissioner may use any document or information provided pursuant to subsection 3612(c) or (d) of this chapter in the performance of the Commissioner’s duties to determine compliance with this chapter.

(d) The Commissioner may impose an administrative penalty on a pharmacy benefit manager or the health insurer with which it is contracted, or both, for a violation of this chapter in accordance with 8 V.S.A. § 3661.

(e) A pharmacy, pharmacist, or other person injured by a pharmacy benefit manager’s violation of this chapter may bring an action in Superior Court against the pharmacy benefit manager for injunctive relief, compensatory and
punitive damages, costs and reasonable attorney’s fees, and other appropriate relief.

§ 3614. COMPLIANCE; CONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL LAW

Nothing in this chapter is intended or should be construed to conflict with applicable federal law.

§ 3615. CHARGES FOR EXAMINATIONS, APPLICATIONS, REVIEWS, AND INVESTIGATIONS

The Department of Financial Regulation may charge its reasonable expenses in administering the provisions of this chapter to pharmacy benefit managers in the manner provided for in 8 V.S.A. § 18.

Subchapter 3. Pharmacy Benefit Manager Relations with Health Insurers

§ 3621. INSURER AUDIT OF PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER ACTIVITIES

In order to enable periodic verification of pricing arrangements in administrative-services-only contracts, pharmacy benefit managers shall allow access, in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner, by the health insurer who is a party to the administrative-services-only contract to financial and contractual information necessary to conduct a complete and independent audit designed to verify the following:

(1) full pass through of negotiated drug prices and fees associated with all drugs dispensed to beneficiaries of the health benefit plan in both retail and mail order settings or resulting from any of the pharmacy benefit management functions defined in the contract;

(2) full pass through of all financial remuneration associated with all drugs dispensed to beneficiaries of the health benefit plan in both retail and mail order settings or resulting from any of the pharmacy benefit management functions defined in the contract; and

(3) any other verifications relating to the pricing arrangements and activities of the pharmacy benefit manager required by the contract if required by the Commissioner.

§ 3622. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURERS

(a) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health benefit plan has a fiduciary duty to its health insurer client that includes a duty to be fair and truthful toward the health insurer; to
act in the health insurer’s best interests; and to perform its duties with care, skill, prudence, and diligence. In the case of a health benefit plan offered by a health insurer as defined by subdivision 3602(5)(A) of this title, the health insurer shall remain responsible for administering the health benefit plan in accordance with the health insurance policy or subscriber contract or plan and in compliance with all applicable provisions of Title 8 and this title.

(b) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to the health insurer that the terms contained in subsection (c) of this section may be included in the contract between the pharmacy benefit manager and the health insurer.

(c) A pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health plan shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide all financial and utilization information requested by a health insurer relating to the provision of benefits to beneficiaries through that health insurer’s health benefit plan and all financial and utilization information relating to services to that health insurer. A pharmacy benefit manager providing information under this subsection may designate that material as confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and provided to a health insurer under this subsection shall not be disclosed by the health insurer to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit manager, except that disclosure may be made by the health insurer:

(A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that the information shall be filed under seal and that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the information should remain confidential;

(B) to State and federal government officials;

(C) when authorized by 9 V.S.A. chapter 63;

(D) when ordered by a court for good cause shown; or

(E) when ordered by the Commissioner as to a health insurer as defined in subdivision 3602(5)(A) of this chapter pursuant to the provisions of Title 8 and this title.

(2) Notify a health insurer in writing of any proposed or ongoing activity, policy, or practice of the pharmacy benefit manager that presents, directly or indirectly, any conflict of interest with the requirements of this section.
(3) With regard to the dispensation of a substitute prescription drug for a prescribed drug to a beneficiary in which the substitute drug costs more than the prescribed drug and the pharmacy benefit manager receives a benefit or payment directly or indirectly, disclose to the health insurer the cost of both drugs and the benefit or payment directly or indirectly accruing to the pharmacy benefit manager as a result of the substitution.

(4) If the pharmacy benefit manager derives any payment or benefit for the dispensation of prescription drugs within the State based on volume of sales for certain prescription drugs or classes or brands of drugs within the State, pass that payment or benefit on in full to the health insurer.

(5) Disclose to the health insurer all financial terms and arrangements for remuneration of any kind that apply between the pharmacy benefit manager and any prescription drug manufacturer that relate to benefits provided to beneficiaries under or services to the health insurer’s health benefit plan, including formulary management and drug-switch programs, educational support, claims processing, and pharmacy network fees charged from retail pharmacies and data sales fees. A pharmacy benefit manager providing information under this subsection may designate that material as confidential. Information designated as confidential by a pharmacy benefit manager and provided to a health insurer under this subsection shall not be disclosed by the health insurer to any person without the consent of the pharmacy benefit manager, except that disclosure may be made by the health insurer:

   (A) in a court filing under the consumer protection provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that the information shall be filed under seal and that prior to the information being unsealed, the court shall give notice and an opportunity to be heard to the pharmacy benefit manager on why the information should remain confidential;

   (B) when authorized by 9 V.S.A. chapter 63;

   (C) when ordered by a court for good cause shown; or

   (D) when ordered by the Commissioner as to a health insurer as defined in subdivision 3602(5)(A) of this title pursuant to the provisions of Title 8 and this title.

(d) A pharmacy benefit manager contract with a health insurer shall not contain any provision purporting to reserve discretion to the pharmacy benefit manager to move a drug to a higher tier or remove a drug from its drug formulary any more frequently than two times per year.
(e) Compliance with the requirements of this section is required for pharmacy benefit managers entering into contracts with a health insurer in this State for pharmacy benefit management in this State.

Subchapter 4. Pharmacy Benefit Manager Relations with Pharmacies

§ 3631. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS; REQUIRED PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO PHARMACIES

(a) Within 14 calendar days following receipt of a pharmacy claim, a pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall do one of the following:

1. Pay or reimburse the claim.

2. Notify the pharmacy in writing that the claim is contested or denied. The notice shall include specific reasons supporting the contest or denial and a description of any additional information required for the pharmacy benefit manager or other payer to determine liability for the claim.

(b) In addition to the practices prohibited by section 3612 of this chapter, a pharmacy benefit manager or other entity paying pharmacy claims shall not require a pharmacy to pass through any portion of the insured’s co-payment, or patient responsibility, to the pharmacy benefit manager or other payer.

(c) For each drug for which a pharmacy benefit manager establishes a maximum allowable cost in order to determine the reimbursement rate, the pharmacy benefit manager shall do all of the following:

1. Make available, in a format that is readily accessible and understandable by a pharmacist, the actual maximum allowable cost for each drug and the source used to determine the maximum allowable cost, which shall not be dependent upon individual beneficiary identification or benefit stage.

2. Update the maximum allowable cost at least once every seven calendar days. In order to be subject to maximum allowable cost, a drug must be widely available for purchase by all pharmacies in the State, without limitations, from national or regional wholesalers and must not be obsolete or temporarily unavailable.

3. Establish or maintain a reasonable administrative appeals process to allow a dispensing pharmacy provider to contest a listed maximum allowable cost.

4. (A) Respond in writing to any appealing pharmacy provider within 10 calendar days after receipt of an appeal, provided that, except as provided
in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4), a dispensing pharmacy provider shall file any appeal within 10 calendar days from the date its claim for reimbursement is adjudicated.

(B) A pharmacy benefit manager shall allow a dispensing pharmacy provider to appeal after the 10-calendar-day appeal period set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4) if the prescription claim is subject to an audit initiated by the pharmacy benefit manager or its auditing agent.

(5) For a denied appeal, provide the reason for the denial and identify the national drug code and a Vermont-licensed wholesaler of an equivalent drug product that may be purchased by contracted pharmacies at or below the maximum allowable cost.

(6) For an appeal in which the appealing pharmacy is successful:

(A) make the change in the maximum allowable cost within 30 business days after the redetermination; and

(B) allow the appealing pharmacy or pharmacist to reverse and rebill the claim in question.

(d) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in this State an amount less than the amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimburses a pharmacy benefit manager affiliate for providing the same pharmacist services.

(e) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not restrict, limit, or impose requirements on a licensed pharmacy in excess of those set forth by the Vermont Board of Pharmacy or by other State or federal law, nor shall it withhold reimbursement for services on the basis of noncompliance with participation requirements.

(f) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to all participating pharmacies prior to changing its drug formulary.

(g)(1) A pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that reimburses a 340B covered entity for drugs that are subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C. § 256b through the 340B drug pricing program shall not reimburse the 340B covered entity for pharmacy-dispensed drugs at a rate lower than that paid for the same drug to pharmacies that are not 340B covered entities, and the pharmacy benefit manager shall not assess any fee, charge-back, or other adjustment on the 340B covered entity on the basis that the covered entity participates in the 340B program as set forth in 42 U.S.C. § 256b.

(2) With respect to a patient who is eligible to receive drugs that are subject to an agreement under 42 U.S.C. § 256b through the 340B drug pricing program
program, a pharmacy benefit manager or other third party that makes payment for the drugs shall not discriminate against a 340B covered entity in a manner that prevents or interferes with the patient’s choice to receive the drugs from the 340B covered entity.

(3) As used in this section, “other third party” does not include Vermont Medicaid.

(h) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not:

(1) require a claim for a drug to include a modifier or supplemental transmission, or both, to indicate that the drug is a 340B drug unless the claim is for payment, directly or indirectly, by Medicaid; or

(2) restrict access to a pharmacy network or adjust reimbursement rates based on a pharmacy’s participation in a 340B contract pharmacy arrangement.

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4084 is amended to read:

§ 4084. ADVERTISING PRACTICES

(a) No company doing business in this State, and no insurance agent or broker, shall use in connection with the solicitation of health insurance or pharmacy benefit management any advertising copy or advertising practice or any plan of solicitation which is materially misleading or deceptive. An advertising copy or advertising practice or plan of solicitation shall be considered to be materially misleading or deceptive if by implication or otherwise it transmits information in such manner or of such substance that a prospective applicant for health insurance may be misled thereby to his or her by it to the applicant’s material damage.

(b)(1) If the Commissioner finds that any such advertising copy or advertising practice or plan of solicitation is materially misleading or deceptive he or she, the Commissioner shall order the company or the agent or broker using such copy or practice or plan to cease and desist from such use.

(2) Before making any such finding and order, the Commissioner shall give notice, not less than 10 days in advance, and a hearing to the company, agent, or broker affected.

(3) If the Commissioner finds, after due notice and hearing, that any authorized insurer, licensed pharmacy benefit manager, licensed insurance agent, or licensed insurance broker has willfully intentionally violated any such order to cease and desist he or she, the Commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of such insurer, pharmacy benefit manager, agent, or broker.
Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 4089j is amended to read:

§ 4089j. RETAIL PHARMACIES; FILLING OF PRESCRIPTIONS

(a) As used in this section:

* * *

(6) “Direct solicitation” means direct contact, including telephone, computer, e-mail, instant messaging, or in-person contact, by a pharmacy provider or its agent to a beneficiary of a plan offered by a health insurer without the beneficiary’s consent for the purpose of marketing the pharmacy provider’s services.

* * *

(d)(1) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall permit a participating network pharmacy to perform all pharmacy services within the lawful scope of the profession of pharmacy as set forth in 26 V.S.A. chapter 36.

(2) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall not do any of the following:

* * *

(F)(i) Exclude any amount paid by or on behalf of a covered individual, including any third-party payment, financial assistance, discount, coupon, or other reduction, when calculating a covered individual’s contribution toward:

(I) the out-of-pocket limits for prescription drug costs under section 4089j of this title;

(II) the covered individual’s deductible, if any; or

(III) to the extent not inconsistent with Sec. 2707 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6, the annual out-of-pocket maximums applicable to the covered individual’s health benefit plan.

(ii) The provisions of subdivision (i) of this subdivision (F) relating to a third-party payment, financial assistance, discount, coupon, or other reduction in out-of-pocket expenses made on behalf of a covered person shall only apply to a prescription drug:

(I) for which there is no generic drug or interchangeable biological product, as those terms are defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4601; or

(II) for which there is a generic drug or interchangeable biological product, as those terms are defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4601, but for
which the covered person has obtained access through prior authorization, a
step therapy protocol, or the pharmacy benefit manager’s or health benefit
plan’s exceptions and appeals process.

(iii) The provisions of subdivision (i) of this subdivision (F) shall
apply to a high-deductible health plan only to the extent that it would not
disqualify the plan from eligibility for a health savings account pursuant to 26

* * *

(5) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall adhere to the
definitions of prescription drugs and the requirements and guidance regarding
the pharmacy profession established by State and federal law and the Vermont
Board of Pharmacy and shall not establish classifications of or distinctions
between prescription drugs, impose penalties on prescription drug claims,
attempt to dictate the behavior of pharmacies or pharmacists, or place
restrictions on pharmacies or pharmacists that are more restrictive than or
inconsistent with State or federal law or with rules adopted or guidance
provided by the Board of Pharmacy.

(6) A pharmacy benefit manager or licensed pharmacy shall not make a
direct solicitation to the beneficiary of a plan offered by a health insurer unless
one or more of the following applies:

(A) the beneficiary has given written permission to the supplier or
the ordering health care professional to contact the beneficiary regarding the
furnishing of a prescription item that is to be rented or purchased;

(B) the supplier has furnished a prescription item to the beneficiary
and is contacting the beneficiary to coordinate delivery of the item; or

(C) if the contact relates to the furnishing of a prescription item other
than a prescription item already furnished to the beneficiary, the supplier has
furnished at least one prescription item to the beneficiary within the 15-month
period preceding the date on which the supplier attempts to make the contact.

(7) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to Medicaid.

(e) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall not alter a patient’s
prescription drug order or the pharmacy chosen by the patient without the
patient’s consent; provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall be
construed to affect the duty of a pharmacist to substitute a lower-cost drug or
biological product in accordance with the provisions of 18 V.S.A. § 4605.
(1) 18 V.S.A. § 9421 (pharmacy benefit management; registration; insurer audit of pharmacy benefit manager activities); and

(2) 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9 (§§ 9471–9474; pharmacy benefit managers).

(b) To the extent that any provision of 18 V.S.A. § 9421 or 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 9 is found to conflict with one or more provisions of 18 V.S.A. chapter 77 prior to July 1, 2029, the provisions of 18 V.S.A. chapter 77, as enacted in this act and as may be further amended, shall control.

Sec. 5. APPLICABILITY

(a)(1) The provisions of Sec. 1 of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 77, pharmacy benefit managers) relating to contracting and to benefit design shall apply to a contract or health benefit plan issued, offered, renewed, or recredentialed on or after January 1, 2025, including any health insurer that performs claims processing or other prescription drug or device services through a third party, but in no event later than July 1, 2029.

(2) At least annually through 2029, a pharmacy benefit manager that provides pharmacy benefit management for a health benefit plan and uses spread pricing shall disclose to the health insurer, the Department of Financial Regulation, the Green Mountain Care Board, and the Office of the Health Care Advocate the aggregate amount the pharmacy benefit manager retained on all claims charged to the health insurer for prescriptions filled during the preceding calendar year in excess of the amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimbursed pharmacies.

(b) A person doing business in this State as a pharmacy benefit manager on or before January 1, 2025 shall have 12 months following that date to come into compliance with the licensure provisions of Sec. 1 of this act (18 V.S.A. chapter 77, pharmacy benefit managers).

Sec. 6. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER REGULATION; POSITIONS; APPROPRIATION

(a) The following permanent positions are created in the Department of Financial Regulation:

(1) one exempt Enforcement Attorney;

(2) one classified Pharmacy Benefit Manager (PBM) Investigator; and

(3) one classified Pharmacy Benefit Manager (PBM) Licensing/Consumer Services Investigator.
Sec. 7. 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 licensure and regulation of pharmacy benefit managers”

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

Rep. Andrews of Westford, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends that the report of the Committee on Health Care be amended in Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. chapter 77, in § 3611, as follows:

First: In subsection (b), following “an application fee of,” by striking out “$2,500.00” and inserting in lieu thereof “$1,600.00” and, following “an initial licensure fee of,” by striking out “$1,000.00” and inserting in lieu thereof “$10,000.00”

Second: In subdivision (d)(3), following “the annual license renewal fee of,” by striking out “$1,000.00” and inserting in lieu thereof “$12,000.00”

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

Rep. Mihaly of Calais, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Health Care, and when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

H. 606

An act relating to professional licensure and immigration status

Rep. Mrowicki of Putney, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends the bill be amended in Sec. 2, 3 V.S.A. § 139, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) If an applicant is required by State law to provide a Social Security number for the purpose of obtaining or maintaining a professional license under this title, the applicant may provide a federal employer identification number, an individual taxpayer identification number, or a Social Security number; provided, however, that an applicant shall provide a Social Security
number if a federal law or an interstate compact of which the State is a member requires that an applicant provide a Social Security number to obtain or maintain a professional license.

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

H. 614

An act relating to land improvement fraud and timber trespass

Rep. Lipsky of Stowe, for the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 2029 is amended to read:

§ 2029. HOME IMPROVEMENT AND LAND IMPROVEMENT FRAUD

(a) As used in this section, “home:

(1) “Home improvement” includes means the fixing, replacing, remodeling, removing, renovation, alteration, conversion, improvement, demolition, or rehabilitation of or addition to any building or land, or any portion thereof, including roofs, that is used or designed to be used as a residence or dwelling unit. Home improvement shall include

(2)(A) “Land improvement” means:

(i) the construction, replacement, installation, paving, or improvement of driveways, roofs, and sidewalks, and trails, roads, or other landscape features;

(ii) site work, including grading, excavation, landscape irrigation, site utility installation, site preparation, and other construction work that is not part of a building on a parcel;

(iii) the limbing, pruning, and cutting, or removal of trees or shrubbery and other improvements to structures or upon land that is adjacent to a dwelling house; and

(iv) forestry operations, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 2602, including the construction of trails, roads, and structures associated with forestry operations and the transportation off-site of trees, shrubs, or timber.

(B) “Land improvement” includes activities made in connection with a residence or dwelling or those activities not made in connection with a residence or dwelling.
(b) A person commits the offense of home improvement or land improvement fraud when he or she enters into a contract or agreement, written or oral, for $500.00 or $1,000.00 or more, with an owner for home improvement or land improvement, or into several contracts or agreements for $2,500.00 or more in the aggregate, with more than one owner for home improvement or land improvement, and he or she knowingly:

(1)(A) fails to perform the contract or agreement, in whole or in part; and

(B) when the owner requests performance, payment, or a refund of payment made, the person fails to either:

(i) refund the payment; or

(ii) make and comply with a definite plan for completion of the work that is agreed to by the owner; or

(iii) make the payment;

(2) misrepresents a material fact relating to the terms of the contract or agreement or to the condition of any portion of the property involved;

(3) uses or employs any unfair or deceptive act or practice in order to induce, encourage, or solicit such person to enter into any contract or agreement or to modify the terms of the original contract or agreement; or

(4) when there is a declared state of emergency, charges for goods or services related to the emergency a price that exceeds two times the average price for the goods or services and the increase is not attributable to the additional costs incurred in connection with providing those goods or services.

(c) Whenever a person is convicted of home improvement or land improvement fraud or of fraudulent acts related to home improvement or land improvement:

(1) the person shall notify the Office of the Attorney General;

(2) the court shall notify the Office of the Attorney General; and

(3) the Office of the Attorney General shall place the person’s name on the Home Improvement and Land Improvement Fraud Registry.

(d)(1) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both, if the loss to a single consumer is less than $1,000.00.
(2) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both.

(3) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both, if:

(A) the loss to a single consumer is $1,000.00 or more; or

(B) the loss to more than one consumer is $2,500.00 or more in the aggregate.

(4) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both.

(5) A person who violates subsection (c) or (e) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

(e) A person who is sentenced pursuant to subdivision (d)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, or convicted of fraudulent acts related to home improvement or land improvement, may engage in home improvement or land improvement activities for compensation only if:

(1) the work is for a company or individual engaged in home improvement or land improvement activities and the company has not previously committed a violation under this section, the person has no relation to the company personally or in its corporate form, and the person first notifies the company or individual of the conviction and notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the person’s current address and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the company or individual for whom the person is going to work; and the date on which the person will start working for the company or individual; or

(2) the person notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the intent to engage in home improvement or land improvement activities, and that the person has filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with the Office in an amount of not less than $50,000.00 or $250,000.00, and pays on a regular basis all fees associated with maintaining such bond or letter of credit.

(f) The Office of the Attorney General shall release the letter of credit at such time when:

(1) any claims against the person relating to home improvement or land improvement fraud have been paid;
(2) there are no pending actions or claims against the person for home improvement or land improvement fraud; and

(3) the person has not been engaged in home improvement or land improvement activities for at least six years and has signed an affidavit so attesting.

(g) The Attorney General, a State’s Attorney, or a law enforcement officer may, according to the requirements of 18 V.S.A. chapter 84, subchapter 2, seize from a person alleged to have committed home improvement or land improvement fraud under this section property that was used in the commission of the alleged fraud.

(h) A person convicted of home improvement or land improvement fraud is prohibited from applying for or receiving State grants or from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the State or any of its subdivisions for a period of up to three years following the date of the conviction, as determined by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services.

(i) A person subject to the financial surety requirements of section 3605 of this title for timber trespass shall not engage in land improvement activities unless the person has satisfied the financial surety requirements for timber trespass.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. §§ 3605 and 3605a are added to read:

§ 3605. FINANCIAL SURETY REQUIRED FOR CONTINUED TIMBER; HARVESTING ACTIVITIES

(a) Under one or more of the following circumstances, a person shall not engage in timber harvesting activities for compensation unless the person satisfies the conditions of subsection (b) of this section:

(1) the person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation of timber trespass under section 3606a of this title and has not paid all required fines or restitution;

(2) the person is subject to two or more civil judgements under section 3606 of this title and has not paid all required damages or restitution;

(3) the person is subject to the financial surety requirements of subsection 2029(e) of this title for land improvement fraud; or

(4) the person was convicted of a combination of one or more violations of timber trespass and one or more occurrence of land improvement fraud and has not paid the required fines, damages, or restitution.
(b) A person subject to prohibition under subsection (a) of this section may engage in timber harvesting activities for compensation if:

(1) the work is for a company or individual engaged in timber harvesting activities and the company or individual has not previously committed a violation under this section, the person has no relation to the company personally or in its corporate form, and the person first notifies the company or individual of the conviction or civil judgment and notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the person’s current address and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the company or individual for whom the person is going to work; and the date on which the person will start working for the company or individual; or

(2) the person notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the intent to engage in timber harvesting activities, has filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with the Office in an amount of not less than $250,000.00, and pays on a regular basis all fees associated with maintaining such bond or letter of credit.

(c) The Office of the Attorney General shall release the letter of credit at such time when:

(1) any claims against the person relating to timber harvesting activities or land improvement fraud have been paid;

(2) there are no pending actions or claims against the person from the person’s timber harvesting activities or land improvement fraud; and

(3) the person has not been engaged in timber harvesting activities for at least six years and has signed an affidavit so attesting.

§ 3605a. SEIZURE; FORFEITURE; DEBARMENT

(a) The Attorney General, a State’s Attorney, or a law enforcement officer may, according to the requirements of 18 V.S.A. chapter 84, subchapter 2, seize from a person alleged to have committed timber trespass under this chapter property that was used in the commission of the alleged trespass.

(b) A person convicted of timber trespass is prohibited from applying for or receiving State grants or from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the State or any of its subdivisions for a period of up to three years following the date of the conviction, as determined by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services.

(c) When a person is convicted of timber trespass under this chapter, the court shall notify the Office of the Attorney General. The Office of the
Attorney General shall place the person’s name on the Home Improvement and Land Improvement Fraud Registry.

(d) The Office of the Attorney General shall include as part of the Home Improvement and Land Improvement Fraud Registry educational information for landowners regarding precautions to take or resources to reference prior to entering a contract for land improvement or timber harvesting.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4241 is amended to read:

§ 4241. SCOPE

(a) The following property shall be subject to this subchapter:

(1) All regulated drugs that have been cultivated, manufactured, distributed, compounded, possessed, sold, prescribed, dispensed, or delivered in violation of subchapter 1 of this chapter.

* * *

(7) Any property seized pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 364.

(8) Any property seized pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 2029.

(9) Any property seized pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 3605a.

(b) This subchapter shall apply to property for which forfeiture is sought in connection with:

(1) a violation under chapter 84, subchapter 1 of this title that carries by law a maximum penalty of ten 10 years’ incarceration or greater; or

(2) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 364;

(3) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2029; or

(4) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 3606a or a civil timber trespass action under 13 V.S.A. § 3606.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4243 is amended to read:

§ 4243. JUDICIAL FORFEITURE PROCEDURE

(a) Conviction or agreement required. An asset is subject to forfeiture by judicial determination under section 4241 of this title and, 13 V.S.A. § 364, 13 V.S.A. § 2029, or 13 V.S.A. § 3605a if:

(1) a person is convicted of the criminal offense related to the action for forfeiture; or
(2) a person enters into an agreement with the prosecutor under which he or she is not charged with a criminal offense related to the action for forfeiture; or

(3) a person is subject to a civil action for timber trespass under 13 V.S.A. § 3606.

* * *

(g) Service of petition. A copy of the petition shall be served on all persons named in the petition as provided for in Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. In addition, the State shall cause notice of the petition to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the State, as ordered by the court. The petition shall state:

(1) the facts upon which the forfeiture is requested, including a description of the property subject to forfeiture, and, when applicable, the type and quantity of regulated drug involved; and

(2) the names of the apparent owner or owners, lienholders who have properly recorded their interests, and any other person appearing to have an interest; and, in the case of a conveyance, the name of the person holding title, the registered owner, and the make, model, and year of the conveyance.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4247 is amended to read:

§ 4247. DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY

(a) Whenever property is forfeited and delivered to the State Treasurer under this subchapter, the State Treasurer shall, not sooner than 90 days after the date the property is delivered, sell the property at a public sale held under 27 V.S.A. chapter 18, subchapter 7.

(b) The proceeds from the sale of forfeited property shall be used first to offset any costs of selling the property and then, after any liens on the property have been paid in full, applied to payment of seizure, storage, and forfeiture expenses, including animal care expenses related to the underlying violation. Remaining proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

(1)(A) 45% 60 percent shall be distributed among the following for the purposes of providing training on enforcement:

(i) the Office of the Attorney General;

(ii) the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs; and

(iii) State and local law enforcement agencies.

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(B) The Agency of Administration is authorized to determine the allocations among the groups listed in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (I) and may only reimburse the prosecutor and law enforcement agencies that participated in the enforcement effort resulting in the forfeiture for expenses incurred, including actual expenses for involved personnel. The proceeds shall be held by the Treasurer until the Agency notifies the Treasurer of the allocation determinations, at which time the Treasurer shall forward the allocated amounts to the appropriate agency’s operating funds 15 percent shall be made available to victims of home improvement or land improvement fraud or victims of timber trespass.

(2) The remaining §§ 25 percent shall be deposited in the General Fund.

Sec. 6. REPEAL OF SUNSET; ALLOCATIONS OF FORFEITED PROCEEDS

2022 Acts and Resolves No. 141, Sec. 3 (repeal of allocation determination of forfeited proceeds) is repealed.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4248(b) is amended to read:

(b) Those records shall be submitted to the State Treasurer and, when applicable to the property subject to forfeiture, shall be open to inspection by all federal and State departments and agencies charged with enforcement of federal and State drug control laws. Persons making final disposition or destruction of the property under court order shall report, under oath, to the court the exact circumstances of that disposition or destruction and a copy of that report shall be sent to the State Treasurer.

Sec. 8. IMPLEMENTATION; CONDITION OF OPERATION

(a) The requirement under 13 V.S.A. § 3605 that a person convicted of criminal timber trespass or assessed a civil penalty for timber trespass shall file a surety bond or letter of credit with the Office of the Attorney General shall, as a condition of continued or future operation, apply to all persons convicted of a criminal fine under 13 V.S.A. § 3606a or assessed civil liability under 13 V.S.A. § 3606 prior to July 1, 2024 and for which the criminal fine or civil liability remains unpaid as of July 1, 2024.

(b) The Attorney General shall send notice of the requirement for a surety bond or letter of credit under subsection (a) of this section as a condition of continued operation to all persons in the State who, as of the effective date of this act, have failed to pay criminal fines or civil damages assessed for timber trespass under 13 V.S.A. §§ 3606 and 3606a.

Sec. 9. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; REPORT ON TIMBER
TRESPASS ENFORCEMENT

(a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Office of the Attorney General shall submit to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Judiciary a report regarding the current enforcement of timber trespass within the State and potential methods of improving enforcement. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of the current issues pertaining to enforcement of timber trespass statutes;

(2) a summary of mechanisms or alternatives utilized in other states to effectively enforce or prevent timber theft or similar crimes; and

(3) recommendations for programs, policy changes, staffing, and budget estimates to improve enforcement and prevention; ensure consumer protection; and reduce the illegal harvesting, theft, and transporting of timber in the State, including proposed statutory changes to implement the recommendations.

(b) The Office of the Attorney General shall consult with the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Department of Public Safety, the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast, the Vermont Forest Products Association, and other interested parties in the preparation of the report required under this section.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Sec. 6 (repeal of sunset of allocation of forfeited proceeds) shall take effect on passage. All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Chapin of East Montpelier, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and when further amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 2029 is amended to read:

§ 2029. HOME IMPROVEMENT AND LAND IMPROVEMENT FRAUD

(a) As used in this section, “home:

(1) “Home improvement” includes means the fixing, replacing, remodeling, removing, renovation, alteration, conversion, improvement, demolition, or rehabilitation of or addition to any building or land, or any
portion thereof, including roofs, that is used or designed to be used as a residence or dwelling unit. Home improvement shall include

(2)(A) “Land improvement” means:

(i) the construction, replacement, installation, paving, or improvement of driveways, roofs, and sidewalks, and trails, roads, or other landscape features;

(ii) site work, including grading, excavation, landscape irrigation, site utility installation, site preparation, and other construction work that is not part of a building on a parcel;

(iii) the limbing, pruning, and cutting, or removal of trees or shrubbery and other improvements to structures or upon land that is adjacent to a dwelling house; and

(iv) forestry operations, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 2602, including the construction of trails, roads, and structures associated with forestry operations and the transportation off-site of trees, shrubs, or timber.

(B) “Land improvement” includes activities made in connection with a residence or dwelling or those activities not made in connection with a residence or dwelling.

(b) A person commits the offense of home improvement or land improvement fraud when he or she enters into a contract or agreement, written or oral, for $500.00 $1,000.00 or more, with an owner for home improvement or land improvement, or into several contracts or agreements for $2,500.00 or more in the aggregate, with more than one owner for home improvement or land improvement, and he or she knowingly:

(1)(A) fails to perform the contract or agreement, in whole or in part; and

(B) when the owner requests performance, payment, or a refund of payment made, the person fails to either:

(i) refund the payment; or

(ii) make and comply with a definite plan for completion of the work that is agreed to by the owner; or

(iii) make the payment;

(2) misrepresents a material fact relating to the terms of the contract or agreement or to the condition of any portion of the property involved;
uses or employs any unfair or deceptive act or practice in order to induce, encourage, or solicit such person to enter into any contract or agreement or to modify the terms of the original contract or agreement; or

when there is a declared state of emergency, charges for goods or services related to the emergency a price that exceeds two times the average price for the goods or services and the increase is not attributable to the additional costs incurred in connection with providing those goods or services.

c) Whenever a person is convicted of home improvement or land improvement fraud or of fraudulent acts related to home improvement or land improvement:

1) the person shall notify the Office of the Attorney General;
2) the court shall notify the Office of the Attorney General; and
3) the Office of the Attorney General shall place the person’s name on the Home Improvement and Land Improvement Fraud Registry.

(d)(1) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both, if the loss to a single consumer is less than $1,000.00 $1,500.00.

2) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both.

3) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both, if:

A) the loss to a single consumer is $1,000.00 $1,500.00 or more; or
B) the loss to more than one consumer is $2,500.00 or more in the aggregate.

4) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (b)(3) of this subsection section shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both.

5) A person who violates subsection (c) or (e) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

(e)(1) A person who is sentenced pursuant to subdivision (d)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, or convicted of fraudulent acts related to home improvement or land improvement, may engage in home improvement or land improvement activities for compensation only if:
(1)(A) the work is for a company or individual engaged in home improvement or land improvement activities; and the company or individual has not previously committed a violation under this section; the person and the management of the company or the individual are not a family member, a household member, or a current or prior business associate; and the person first notifies the company or individual of the conviction and notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the person’s current address and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the company or individual for whom the person is going to work; and the date on which the person will start working for the company or individual; or

(2)(B) the person notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the intent to engage in home improvement or land improvement activities, and that the person has filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with the Office in an amount of not less than $50,000.00, $250,000.00 and pays on a regular basis all fees associated with maintaining such bond or letter of credit.

(2) As used in this subsection:

(A) “Business associate” means a person joined together with another person to achieve a common financial objective.

(B) “Family member” means a spouse, child, sibling, parent, next of kin, domestic partner, or legal guardian.

(C) “Household member” means a person who, for any period of time, is living or has lived together, is sharing or has shared occupancy of a dwelling.

(f) The Office of the Attorney General shall release the letter of credit at such time when:

(1) any claims against the person relating to home improvement or land improvement fraud have been paid;

(2) there are no pending actions or claims against the person for home improvement or land improvement fraud; and

(3) the person has not been engaged in home improvement or land improvement activities for at least six years and has signed an affidavit so attesting.

(g) A person convicted of home improvement or land improvement fraud is prohibited from applying for or receiving State grants or from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the State or any of its subdivisions for a period of up to three years following the date of the conviction, as determined by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services.
(h) A person subject to the financial surety requirements of section 3605 of this title for timber trespass shall not engage in land improvement activities unless the person has satisfied the financial surety requirements for timber trespass.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 3605 is added to read:

§ 3605. FINANCIAL SURETY REQUIRED FOR CONTINUED TIMBER HARVESTING ACTIVITIES

(a) Under one or more of the following circumstances, a person shall not engage in timber harvesting activities for compensation unless the person satisfies the conditions of subsection (b) of this section:

(1) The person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation of timber trespass under section 3606a of this title and has not paid all required fines or restitution.

(2) The person is subject to two or more civil judgements under section 3606 of this title and has not paid all required damages or restitution.

(3) The person is subject to the financial surety requirements of subsection 2029(e) of this title for land improvement fraud.

(4) The person was convicted of a combination of one or more violations of timber trespass and one or more occurrence of land improvement fraud and has not paid the required fines, damages, or restitution.

(b)(1) A person subject to prohibition under subsection (a) of this section may engage in timber harvesting activities for compensation if:

(A) the work is for a company or individual engaged in timber harvesting activities and the company or individual has not previously committed a violation under this section; the person and the management of the company or the individual are not a family member, a household member, or a current or prior business associate; and the person first notifies the company or individual of the conviction or civil judgment and notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the person’s current address and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the company or individual for whom the person is going to work; and the date on which the person will start working for the company or individual; or

(B) the person notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the intent to engage in timber harvesting activities, has filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with the Office in an amount of not less than $250,000.00, and pays on a regular basis all fees associated with maintaining such bond or letter of credit.
(2) As used in this subsection:

(A) “Business associate” means a person joined together with another person to achieve a common financial objective.

(B) “Family member” means a spouse, child, sibling, parent, next of kin, domestic partner, or legal guardian of a person.

(C) “Household member” means a person who, for any period of time, is living or has lived together, is sharing or has shared occupancy of a dwelling.

(c) The Office of the Attorney General shall release the letter of credit at such time when:

(1) any claims against the person relating to timber harvesting activities or land improvement fraud have been paid;

(2) there are no pending actions or claims against the person from the person’s timber harvesting activities or land improvement fraud; and

(3) the person has not been engaged in timber harvesting activities for at least six years and has signed an affidavit so attesting.

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION; CONDITION OF OPERATION

(a) The requirement under 13 V.S.A. § 3605 that a person convicted of criminal timber trespass or assessed a civil penalty for timber trespass shall file a surety bond or letter of credit with the Office of the Attorney General shall, as a condition of continued or future operation, apply to all persons convicted of a criminal fine under 13 V.S.A. § 3606a or assessed civil liability under 13 V.S.A. § 3606 prior to July 1, 2024 and for which the criminal fine or civil liability remains unpaid as of July 1, 2024.

(b) The Attorney General shall send notice of the requirement for a surety bond or letter of credit under subsection (a) of this section as a condition of continued operation to all persons in the State who, as of the effective date of this act, have failed to pay criminal fines or civil damages assessed for timber trespass under 13 V.S.A. §§ 3606 and 3606a.

Sec. 4. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; REPORT ON TIMBER TRESPASS ENFORCEMENT

(a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Office of the Attorney General shall submit to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Judiciary a report regarding the current enforcement of timber trespass
within the State and potential methods of improving enforcement. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of the current issues pertaining to enforcement of timber trespass statutes;

(2) a summary of mechanisms or alternatives utilized in other states to effectively enforce or prevent timber theft or similar crimes;

(3) recommendations for programs, policy changes, staffing, and budget estimates to improve enforcement and prevention; ensure consumer protection; and reduce the illegal harvesting, theft, and transporting of timber in the State, including proposed statutory changes to implement the recommendations; and

(4) a recommendation of whether and how property used in the commission of land improvement fraud or timber trespass should be subject to seizure and forfeiture by law enforcement.

(b) The Office of the Attorney General shall consult with the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation; the Department of Public Safety; the Office of the State Treasurer; the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs; the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast; the Vermont Forest Products Association; and other interested parties in the preparation of the report required under this section.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 10-1-0)

Rep. Demrow of Corinth, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, and when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

Rep. Mihaly of Calais, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, and when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)
H. 644

An act relating to access to records by individuals who were in foster care

Rep. Higley of Lowell, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends that the bill be amended by striking out Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. § 5117, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5117 is amended to read:
§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS
* * *
(b)(1) Notwithstanding the foregoing subsection (a) of this section, inspection of such the records and files by or dissemination of such the records and files to the following is not prohibited:
* * *
(E) the child individual who is the subject of the proceeding, the child’s individual’s parents, guardian, and custodian may inspect such the records and files upon approval of the a Family Court judge;
* * *

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

H. 657

An act relating to the modernization of Vermont’s communications taxes and fees

Rep. Sims of Craftsbury, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * VUSF; Per-Line Contribution Method; Vermont 988 * * *

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 7501 is amended to read:
§ 7501. PURPOSE; DEFINITIONS

(a) It is the purpose of this chapter to create a financial structure that will allow every Vermont household to obtain basic telecommunications service at an affordable price; and to finance that structure with a proportional charge on all telecommunications transactions that interact with the public switched network.

(b) As used in this chapter:

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Telecommunications service” means the transmission of any real-time, interactive electromagnetic communications that passes through the public switched network. The term includes transmission of voice, image, data, and any other information, by means of wire, electric conductor cable, optic fiber, microwave, radio wave, or any combinations of such media, and the leasing of any such service.

(A) Telecommunications service includes:

(i) local telephone service, including any facility or service provided in connection with such local telephone service;
(ii) toll telephone service;
(iii) directory assistance;
(iv) two-way cable television service interconnected VoIP service, as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 9.3, as may be amended; and
(v) mobile telephone or telecommunication service, both analog and digital mobile telecommunications service, as defined in 4 U.S.C. § 124(7).

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 7521 is amended to read:

§ 7521. CHARGE IMPOSED; WHOLESALE EXEMPTION

(a) A Universal Service Charge is imposed on all retail telecommunications service provided to a Vermont address. Where the location of a service and the location receiving the bill differ, the location of the service shall be used to determine whether the Charge applies. The Charge is imposed on the person purchasing the service, but shall be collected by the telecommunications service provider. Each telecommunications service provider shall include in its tariffs filed at the Public Utility Commission a description of its billing procedures for the Universal Service Charge.

(c) In the case of mobile telecommunications service, the Universal Service Charge is imposed when the customer’s place of primary use is in Vermont. The terms “customer,” “place of primary use,” and “mobile telecommunications service” have the meanings given in 4 U.S.C. § 124. All provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 9782 shall apply to the imposition of the Universal Service Charge under this section.
(d) [Repealed.] In the case of interconnected VoIP service, the Universal Service Charge is imposed when the customer’s place of primary use is in Vermont. As used in this subsection, the term “place of primary use” means the street address where the customer’s use of interconnected VoIP service primarily occurs or a reasonable proxy as determined by the interconnected VoIP service provider, such as the customer’s registered location for 911 purposes.

* * *

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 7523 is amended to read:

§ 7523. RATE OF CHARGE

(a)(1) Beginning on July 1, 2014, the Except as provided in subsection 7521(e) of this chapter, which pertains to prepaid wireless telecommunications service, and in subdivision (4) of this subsection, the monthly rate of charge shall be two percent of retail telecommunications service $0.72 for each retail access line in service.

(2) The number of access lines a telecommunications service provider provides a customer shall be deemed equal to the number of inbound or outbound, whichever is greater, two-way communications by any technology that the customer can maintain at the same time as provisioned by the provider’s service.

(3) As used in this section, “access line” means a wire or wireless connection that provides voice telecommunications service to or from any device used by a customer, regardless of technology, that is associated with a 10-digit NPA-NXX number or other unique identifier and with a service location or place of primary use in Vermont and that is capable of accessing the 911 system.

(4) A customer enrolled in the federal Lifeline program or the Vermont Lifeline program, or both, is exempt from the Charge established by this chapter.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2019, the rate of charge established under subsection (a) of this section shall be increased by four tenths of one percent of retail telecommunications service, and the monies collected from this increase From the monies collected by the Universal Service Charge under this chapter, 17 percent shall be transferred to the Vermont Community Broadband Fund established under section 8083 of this title, and up to $120,000.00 shall be used to fund a Rural Broadband Technical Assistance Specialist whose duties shall include providing outreach, technical assistance, and other support services to communications union districts established pursuant to chapter 82.
of this title and other units of government, nonprofit organizations, cooperatives, and for-profit businesses for the purpose of expanding broadband service to unserved and underserved locations. Support services also may include providing business model templates for various approaches, including formation of or partnership with a cooperative, a communications union district, a rural economic development infrastructure district, an electric utility, or a new or existing Internet service provider as operator of the network.

(c) Universal Service Charges imposed and collected by the fiscal agent under this subchapter shall not be transferred to any other fund or used to support the cost of any activity other than in the manner authorized by this section and section 7511 of this title.

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 7521(e)(1) is amended to read:

(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning on January 1, 2020, the a Universal Service Charge of 2.4 percent shall be imposed on all retail sales of prepaid wireless telecommunications service subject to the sales and use tax imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 233. The charges shall be collected by sellers or marketplace facilitators collecting sales tax pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9713 and remitted to the Department of Taxes in the manner provided under 32 V.S.A. chapter 233. Upon receipt of the charges, the Department of Taxes shall have 30 days to remit the funds to the fiscal agent selected under section 7503 of this chapter. The Commissioner of Taxes shall establish registration and payment procedures applicable to the Universal Service Charge imposed under this subsection consistent with the registration and payment procedures that apply to the sales tax imposed on such services and also consistent with the administrative provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, including any enforcement or collection action available for taxes owed pursuant to that chapter.

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 7511 is amended to read:

§ 7511. DISTRIBUTION GENERALLY

(a)(4) As directed by the Commissioner of Public Service, funds collected by the fiscal agent, and interest accruing thereon, shall be distributed as follows:

(A)(1) to pay costs payable to the fiscal agent under its contract with the Commissioner;

(B)(2) to support the Vermont telecommunications relay service in the manner provided by section 7512 of this title;
(C)(3) to support the Vermont Lifeline program in the manner provided by section 7513 of this title;

(D)(4) to support Enhanced 911 services in the manner provided by section 7514 of this title; and

(E)(5) to support the Vermont 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline centers in the manner provided in section 7513a of this title; and

(6) to support the Connectivity Fund established in section 7516 of this title.

(2) for fiscal year 2016 only, any personnel or administrative costs associated with the Connectivity Initiative shall come from the Connectivity Fund, as determined by the Commissioner in consultation with the Connectivity Board.

(b) If insufficient funds exist to support all of the purposes contained in subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner shall allocate the available funds, giving priority in the order listed in subsection (a).

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 7513a is added to read:

§ 7513a. VERMONT 988 SUICIDE AND CRISIS LIFELINE

The fiscal agent shall make distributions to the Commissioner of Mental Health to fund the operational and capital costs of the Vermont 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline centers, within annual limits approved in advance by the General Assembly.

* * * Communications Property; Real Estate; Fair Market Value * * *

Sec. 7. TELEPHONE TAX; REPEAL; TRANSITION

(a) 32 V.S.A. § 8521 (telephone personal property tax) is repealed on July 1, 2025. The final monthly installment payment of the telephone personal property tax under 32 V.S.A. § 8521 levied on the net book value of the taxpayer’s personal property as of December 31, 2024 shall be due on or before July 25, 2025.

(b) 32 V.S.A. § 8522 (alternative telephone gross revenues tax) is repealed on January 1, 2026. The final quarterly payment of the alternative tax under 32 V.S.A. § 8522 shall be due on or before January 25, 2026.

(c) Any taxpayer who paid the alternative tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. § 8522 prior to the repeal of the tax on January 1, 2026 shall become subject to the income tax imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 151 beginning with the taxpayer’s first income tax year starting on or after January 1, 2025. No alternative tax under 32 V.S.A. § 8522 shall be due for any period included in
the taxpayer’s income tax filing for tax years starting on or after January 1, 2025.

(d) In fiscal year 2025, the Division of Property Valuation and Review of the Department of Taxes and all communications service providers with taxable communications property in Vermont shall be subject to the inventory and valuation provisions prescribed in 32 V.S.A. § 4452, as applicable.

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 3803(2) is amended to read:

(2) real and personal estate, except land and buildings, used in carrying on telephone business or in operating a transportation company in this State; and

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 5401(10) is amended to read:

(10) “Nonhomestead property” means all property except:

* * *

(B) Property that is subject to the tax on railroads imposed by chapter 211, subchapter 2 of this title or the tax on telephone companies imposed by chapter 211, subchapter 6 of this title.

* * *

(D) Personal property, machinery, inventory and equipment, ski lifts, and snow-making equipment for a ski area; provided, however, this subdivision (10) shall not exclude from the definition of “nonhomestead property” the following real or personal property:

(i) utility cables and lines, poles, and fixtures (except those taxed under chapter 211, subchapter 6 of this title), provided that utility cables, lines, poles, and fixtures located on homestead property and owned by the person claiming the homestead shall be taxed as homestead property; and

* * *

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 3602b is added to read:

§ 3602b. COMMUNICATIONS PROPERTY

(a) All communications property shall be set in the grand list as real estate.

(b) Communications property owned by a nonmunicipal communications service provider shall be taxed at appraisal value as defined in section 3481 of this title.

(c) As used in this section, “communications property” means tangible personal property used to enable the real-time, two-way, electromagnetic transmission of information, such as audio, video, and data, that is so fitted
and attached as to be part of a local, state, national, or international communications network, as well as facilities that are part of a cable television system as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 501(2). The term includes wires, cables, conduit, pipes, antennas, poles, wireless towers, machinery, distribution hubs, splitters, switching equipment, routers, servers, power equipment, and any other network equipment.

(d)(1) On or before May 1 of each year, the Division of Property Valuation and Review of the Department of Taxes shall provide the listers in each municipality with the valuation of all taxable communications property of any communications service provider situated therein as reported by such provider to the Division.

(2) On or before March 31 of each year, each communications service provider shall submit to the Division a sworn inventory of all its taxable communications property in a form that identifies the valuation of its property in each municipality.

(3) The Division shall prescribe the form of the inventory required under subdivision (2) of this subsection and the officer or officers who shall submit the sworn inventory.

(4) The valuations provided to the listers pursuant to this section shall be used by the listers in determining and fixing the valuations of communications property for the purposes of property taxation.

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 3618(c)(1) is amended to read:

(1) “Business personal property” means tangible personal property of a depreciable nature used or held for use in any trade, business, professional practice, transaction, activity, or occupation conducted for profit, including all furniture and fixtures, apparatus, tools, implements, books, machines, boats, construction devices, and all personal property used or intended to be used for the production, processing, fabrication, assembling, handling, or transportation of anything of value, or for the production, transmission, control, or disposition of power, energy, heat, light, water, or waste. “Business personal property” does not include inventory, or goods and chattels so affixed to real property as to have become part thereof, and that are therefore not severable or removable without material injury to the real property, nor does it include poles, lines, and fixtures that are taxable under sections 3620 and 3659 of this title, nor does it include communications property taxable under section 3602b of this title.

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 3659 is amended to read:

§ 3659. MUNICIPAL LANDS
Land and buildings of a municipal corporation, whether acquired by purchase or condemnation and situated outside its territorial limits shall be taxed by the municipality in which such land is situated. Said land shall be set to such municipal corporation in the grand list of the town or city in which such real estate is located at the value fixed in the appraisal next preceding the date of acquisition of such property and taxed on such valuation. The value fixed on such property at each appraisal thereafter shall be the same per acre as the value fixed on similar property in the town or city. Improvements made subsequent to the acquisition of the land shall not be taxed; except that an additional tax not to exceed 75 percent of the appraisal of the land may be levied in lieu of a personal property tax. Electric utility poles, lines, and pole fixtures owned by a municipal utility lying beyond its boundaries shall be taxed at appraisal value as defined in section 3481 of this title. Communications property, as defined in section 3602b of this title, owned by a municipality lying beyond its boundaries shall be taxed at appraisal value as defined in section 3481 of this title.

Sec. 13. FISCAL YEAR 2025; ONE-TIME APPROPRIATION;

VALUATION MODEL

In fiscal year 2025, $150,000.00 shall be appropriated from the General Fund to the Division of Property Valuation and Review of the Department of Taxes to fund the creation of a property valuation model for communications property.

* * * State Highway ROW; Leases; Licenses; Communications Providers and Property * * *

Sec. 14. 19 V.S.A. § 26a is amended to read:

§ 26a. DETERMINATION OF RENT TO BE CHARGED FOR LEASING OR LICENSING STATE-OWNED PROPERTY UNDER THE AGENCY’S JURISDICTION

(a) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b) of this section, or as otherwise provided by law, leases or licenses negotiated by the Agency under 5 V.S.A. §§ 204 and 3405 and section 26 and subsection 1703(d) of this title ordinarily shall require the payment of fair market value rent, as determined by the prevailing area market prices for comparable space or property. However, the Agency may lease or license State-owned property under its jurisdiction for less than fair market value when the Agency determines that the proposed occupancy or use serves a public purpose or that there exist other relevant factors, such as a prior course of dealing between the parties, that justify setting rent at less than fair market value.
(b)(1) Unless Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and unless otherwise required by federal law, beginning on or before October 1, 2024, the Agency shall annually assess, collect, and deposit in the Transportation Fund a reasonable charge or payment with respect to leases or licenses for access to or use of State-owned rights-of-way by providers of broadband or wireless communications facilities or services communications service providers for communications property as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 3602b. The Agency may waive such charge or payment in whole or in part if the provider offers to provide comparable value to the State so as to meet the public good as determined by the Agency and the Department of Public Service. For the purposes of this section, the term “comparable value to the State” shall be construed broadly to further the State’s interest in ubiquitous broadband and wireless service availability at reasonable cost. Any waiver of charges or payments for comparable value to the State granted by the Agency may not exceed five years. Thereafter, the Agency may extend any waiver granted for an additional period not to exceed five years if the Agency makes affirmative written findings demonstrating that the State has received and will continue to receive value that is comparable to the value to the provider of the waiver, or it may revise the terms of the waiver in order to do so.

(2) As used in this subsection, “reasonable charge” means:

(A) $270.00 for each wireless communications facility.

(B) A per-linear-foot fee for digital subscriber line, coaxial cable, and fiber optic line, as follows:

   (i) $0.02 in a county that has a population of fewer than 25,000;

   (ii) $0.07 in a county that has a population of at least 25,000 but fewer than 100,000; and

   (iii) $0.13 in a county that has a population of at least 100,000.

(3) The charge required by this subsection shall not apply to communications property owned by:

(A) a communications union district;

(B) a small communications carrier as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 8082(10);

(C) an internet service provider that qualifies as an “eligible provider” under 30 V.S.A. § 8082(4), provided the lease or license for access to or use of State-owned rights-of-way is part of a “universal service plan” as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 8082(12), as certified by the Vermont Community Broadband Board; or
(D) a cable television service provider, provided the property is part of a cable television system subject to a certificate of public good issued by the Public Utility Commission under 30 V.S.A. chapter 13.

(4) The Secretary may adjust the fees prescribed in this section to account for inflationary changes as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

(5) The Secretary may propose for approval by the General Assembly standards and procedures for waiving the fees required by this subsection.

(c) Nothing in this section shall authorize the Agency to impose a charge or payment for the use of a highway right-of-way that is not otherwise authorized or required by State or federal law.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair any contractual rights existing on June 9, 2007. The State shall have no authority under this section to waive any sums due to a railroad. The State shall also not offer any grants or waivers of charges for any new broadband installations in segments of rail corridor where an operating railroad has installed or allowed installation of fiber optic facilities prior to June 9, 2007 unless the State offers equivalent terms and conditions to the owner or owners of existing fiber optic facilities.

(e) Beginning on or before January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the holder of a lease or license pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall provide a detailed inventory of all property in the State right-of-way pursuant to such lease or license. The inventory shall include the regulatory status of the lease or license holder, categorization of all communications property by type and by its location in the right-of-way, and a description of the service or services enabled by such property, as applicable.

(f) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), beginning on January 1, 2026 and annually thereafter, the Agency shall submit a written report to the General Assembly itemizing all charges and payments collected under this section, as well as an aggregated statewide inventory of the communications property described in subsection (e) of this section. The statewide inventory shall be shared with the Commissioner of Taxes, the Commissioner of Public Service, and the Secretary of Administration.

Sec. 16. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; POSITIONS; APPROPRIATION

(a) The following new, classified positions are authorized in the Agency of Transportation:

(1) one temporary full-time position; and

(2) one permanent full-time position.
(b) There is appropriated to the Agency of Transportation from the General fund in fiscal year 2025 the sum of $250,000.00

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that:

(1) Secs. 1–6 (VUSF contribution method; 988 funding) shall take effect on July 1, 2025;

(2) this section, Sec. 7 (property tax transition) Sec. 13 (PVR appropriation), Sec. 16 (new transportation positions) shall take effect on passage; and

(3) Secs. 8–12 (communications property tax) shall take effect on July 1, 2025 and shall apply to grand lists lodged on or after April 1, 2025.

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

Rep. Torre of Moretown, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, recommends that the report of the Committee on Ways and Means be amended by striking out Secs. 14–17 in their entirety and by inserting in lieu thereof a reader assistance heading and a new Sec. 14 to read as follows:

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that:

(1) Secs. 1–6 (VUSF contribution method; 988 funding) shall take effect on July 1, 2025;

(2) this section, Sec. 7 (property tax transition) and Sec. 13 (PVR appropriation) shall take effect on passage; and

(3) Secs. 8–12 (communications property tax) shall take effect on July 1, 2025 and shall apply to grand lists lodged on or after April 1, 2025.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

H. 667

An act relating to the creation of the Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission

Rep. Nugent of South Burlington, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, 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. chapter 111B is added to read:

- 1273 -
CHAPTER 111B. TRADE COMMISSIONS

§ 4129. VERMONT-IRELAND TRADE COMMISSION

(a) The Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission is established within the State Treasurer’s office to advance bilateral trade and investment between Vermont and Ireland. The Commission shall consist of 10 members as follows:

(1) three members, appointed by the Governor;
(2) three members, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
(3) three members, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees; and
(4) the State Treasurer or designee.

(b) The purposes of the Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission are to:

(1) advance bilateral trade and investment between Vermont and Ireland;
(2) initiate joint action on policy issues of mutual interest to Vermont and Ireland;
(3) promote business and academic exchanges between Vermont and Ireland;
(4) encourage mutual economic support between Vermont and Ireland;
(5) encourage mutual investment in the infrastructure of Vermont and Ireland; and
(6) address other issues as determined by the Commission.

(c) The members of the Commission, except for the State Treasurer or designee, shall be appointed for terms of four years each and shall continue to serve until their successors are appointed, except that in order to achieve staggered terms, the three members appointed by the Governor shall serve initial terms of two years each and the three members appointed by the Speaker of the House shall serve initial terms of three years each. Members may be reappointed.

(d) A vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall be filled by the relevant appointing authority within 90 days after the vacancy.

(e) The Commission shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting. The Chair, as appropriate, may appoint from among the Commission members subcommittees or a subcommittee at the Chair’s discretion. A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of transacting the business of the Commission.
(f) The Commission shall submit a written report with its findings, results, and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly within one year of its initial organizational meeting and on or before November 1 of each succeeding year for the activities of the current calendar year.

(g) The Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission is authorized to raise funds, through direct solicitation or other fundraising events, alone or with other groups, and accept gifts, grants, and bequests from individuals, corporations, foundations, governmental agencies, and public and private organizations and institutions, to defray the Commission’s administrative expenses and to carry out its purposes as set forth in this chapter. The funds, gifts, grants, or bequests received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in a bank account and allocated annually by the State Treasurer’s office to defray the Commission’s administrative expenses and carry out its purposes. Any monies so withdrawn shall not be used for any purpose other than the payment of benefits and expenses under this chapter. Interest earned shall remain in the bank account.

(h) Members of the Commission shall not receive compensation or be entitled to reimbursement of expenses for their service on the Commission.

Sec. 2. INITIAL APPOINTMENT DEADLINE FOR VERMONT-IRELAND TRADE COMMISSION

Initial appointments to the Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission shall be made not later than October 1, 2024.

Sec. 3. REPEAL; VERMONT-IRELAND TRADE COMMISSION

9 V.S.A. § 4129 (Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission) as added by this act is repealed on June 30, 2029.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

Rep. Harrison of Chittenden, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the report of the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 111B is added to read:

CHAPTER 111B. TRADE COMMISSIONS

§ 4129. VERMONT-IRELAND TRADE COMMISSION
(a) The Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission is established within the State Treasurer’s office to advance bilateral trade and investment between Vermont and Ireland. The Commission shall consist of 10 members as follows:

(1) three members, appointed by the Governor;
(2) three members, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
(3) three members, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees; and
(4) the State Treasurer or designee.

(b) The purposes of the Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission are to:

(1) advance bilateral trade and investment between Vermont and Ireland;
(2) initiate joint action on policy issues of mutual interest to Vermont and Ireland;
(3) promote business and academic exchanges between Vermont and Ireland;
(4) encourage mutual economic support between Vermont and Ireland;
(5) encourage mutual investment in the infrastructure of Vermont and Ireland; and
(6) address other issues as determined by the Commission.

(c) The members of the Commission, except for the State Treasurer or designee, shall be appointed for terms of four years each and shall continue to serve until their successors are appointed, except that in order to achieve staggered terms, the three members appointed by the Governor shall serve initial terms of two years each and the three members appointed by the Speaker of the House shall serve initial terms of three years each. Members may be reappointed. A member serves at the pleasure of the member’s appointing authority.

(d) A vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall be filled by the relevant appointing authority within 90 days after the vacancy.

(e) The Commission shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting. The Chair, as appropriate, may appoint from among the Commission members subcommittees or a subcommittee at the Chair’s discretion. A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of transacting the business of the Commission.
(f) The Commission shall submit a written report with its findings, results, and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly within one year of its initial organizational meeting and on or before November 1 of each succeeding year for the activities of the current calendar year.

(g) The Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission is authorized to raise funds, through direct solicitation or other fundraising events, alone or with other groups, and accept donations, grants, and bequests from individuals, corporations, foundations, governmental agencies, and public and private organizations and institutions, to defray the Commission’s administrative expenses and to carry out its purposes as set forth in this chapter. The funds, donations, grants, or bequests received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in a bank account and allocated annually by the State Treasurer’s office to defray the Commission’s administrative expenses and carry out its purposes. Any monies so withdrawn shall not be used for any purpose other than the payment of expenses under this chapter. Interest earned shall remain in the bank account.

(h) Members of the Commission shall not receive compensation or be entitled to reimbursement of expenses by the State of Vermont for their service on the Commission.

Sec. 2. INITIAL APPOINTMENT DEADLINE FOR VERMONT-IRELAND TRADE COMMISSION

Initial appointments to the Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission shall be made not later than October 1, 2024.

Sec. 3. REPEAL; VERMONT-IRELAND TRADE COMMISSION

9 V.S.A. § 4129 (Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission) as added by this act is repealed on June 30, 2029.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

H. 687

An act relating to community resilience and biodiversity protection through land use

Rep. Bongartz of Manchester, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
* * * Act 250 * * *

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this act is to further assist the State in achieving the conservation vision and goals for the State established in 10 V.S.A. § 2802 and 24 V.S.A. § 4302. It provides a regulatory framework that supports the vision for Vermont of human and natural community resilience and biodiversity protection in the face of climate change, as described in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 59. It would strengthen the administration of the Act 250 program by changing the structure, function, and name of the Natural Resources Board. It requires that appeals of Act 250 permit decisions be heard by a five-member board called the Environmental Review Board. The Environmental Division of the Superior Court would continue to hear the other types of cases within its jurisdiction. The Environmental Review Board would retain the current duties of the Natural Resources Board in addition to hearing appeals, reviewing the future land use maps of regional plans, and reviewing applications for the Tier 1A area status. The Board would provide oversight, management, and training to the Act 250 program staff and District Commissions and develop Act 250 program policy through permit decisions and rulemaking. This change would allow the Act 250 program to be a more citizen-friendly process applied more consistently across districts. The program updates established in this act would be used to guide State financial investment in human and natural infrastructure.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6000 is added to read:

§ 6000. PURPOSE; CONSTRUCTION

The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the environment of the State and to support the achievement of the goals of the Capability and Development Plan, of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c), and of the conservation vision and goals for the State established in section 2802 of this title, while supporting equitable access to infrastructure.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6021 is amended to read:

§ 6021. BOARD; VACANCY; REMOVAL

(a) A Natural Resources Board established. The Environmental Review Board is created to administer the Act 250 program and hear appeals.

(1) The Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor, after review and approval by the Environmental Review Board Nominating Committee in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection and confirmed with the advice and consent of the Senate, so that one appointment expires in each year. The Chair shall be a full-time position, and the other four
members shall be half-time positions. In making these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to candidates who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to the environment or land use and have one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.

(A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that shall be a full-time position. The Governor shall ensure Board membership reflects, to the extent possible, the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State. The Board shall not contain two members who reside in the same county.

(B) Following initial appointments, the members, except for the Chair, shall be appointed for terms of four years. All terms shall begin on July 1 and expire on June 30. A member may continue serving until a successor is appointed. The initial appointments shall be for staggered terms of one year, two years, three years, four years, and five years.

(2) The Governor shall appoint up to five persons, with preference given to former Environmental Board, Natural Resources Board, or District Commission members, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as alternates for Board members.

(A) Alternates shall be appointed for terms of four years, with initial appointments being staggered. The Environmental Review Board Nominating Committee shall advertise the position when a vacancy will occur on the Environmental Review Board.

(B) The Chair of the Board may assign alternates to sit on specific matters before the Board in situations where fewer than five members are available to serve. The Nominating Committee shall review the applicants to determine which are well qualified for appointment to the Board and shall recommend those candidates to the Governor. The names of candidates shall be confidential.

(C) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chair and four members of the Board from the list of well-qualified candidates sent to the Governor by the Committee.

(b) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term. The term of each appointment subsequent to the initial appointments described in subsection (a) of this section shall be five years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the
term vacated. A member may seek reappointment by informing the Governor. If the Governor decides not to reappoint the member, the Nominating Committee shall advertise the vacancy.

(c) Removal. Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2004, members shall only be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor by the remaining members of the Board in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedures Act. The Board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define the basis and process for removal.

(d) Disqualified members. The Chair of the Board, upon request of the Chair of a District Commission, may appoint and assign former Commission members to sit on specific Commission cases when some or all of the regular members and alternates of the District Commission are disqualified or otherwise unable to serve. If necessary to achieve a quorum, the Chair of the Board may appoint a member of a District Commission who has not worked on the case to sit on a specific case before the Board.

(e) Retirement from office. When a Board member who hears all or a substantial part of a case retires from office before the case is completed, the member may remain a member of the Board, at the member’s discretion, for the purpose of concluding and deciding that case and signing the findings and judgments involved. A retiring chair shall also remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law if a party appeals to the Supreme Court. For the service, the member shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the remaining members of the Board and necessary expenses while on official business.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6032 is added to read:

§ 6032. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW BOARD NOMINATING COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. The Environmental Review Board Nominating Committee is created for the purpose of assessing the qualifications of applicants for appointment to the Environmental Review Board in accordance with section 6021 of this title.

(b) Members. The Committee shall consist of six members who shall be appointed by July 31, 2024 as follows:

(1) The Governor shall appoint two members from the Executive Branch, with at least one being an employee of the Department of Human Resources.
(2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members from the House of Representatives.

(3) The Senate Committee on Committees shall appoint two members from the Senate.

(c) Terms. The members of the Committee shall serve for terms of two years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Members shall serve not more than three consecutive terms. A legislative member who is appointed as a member of the Committee shall retain the position for the term appointed to the Committee even if the member is subsequently not reelected to the General Assembly during the member’s term on the Committee.

(d) Chair. The members shall elect their own chair.

(e) Quorum. A quorum of the Committee shall consist of four members.

(f) Staff and services. The Committee is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State Agencies and Departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants.

(g) Confidentiality. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted to the Governor, shall be confidential. The provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e) (expiration of Public Records Act exemptions) shall not apply to the exemptions or confidentiality provisions in this subsection.

(h) Public information. The following shall be public:

(1) operating procedures of the Committee;

(2) standard application forms and any other forms used by the Committee, provided they do not contain personal information about a candidate or confidential proceedings;

(3) all proceedings of the Committee prior to the receipt of the first candidate’s completed application; and

(4) at the time the Committee sends the names of the candidates to the Governor, the total number of applicants for the vacancies and the total number of candidates sent to the Governor.

(i) Reimbursement. Legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 2 V.S.A. § 23. Compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.
(j) Duties.

(1) When a vacancy occurs, the Committee shall review applicants to determine which are well qualified for the Board and submit those names to the Governor. The Committee shall submit to the Governor a summary of the qualifications and experience of each candidate whose name is submitted to the Governor together with any further information relevant to the matter.

(2) An applicant for the position of member of the Environmental Review Board shall not be required to be an attorney. If the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont or practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Committee shall submit the candidate’s name to the Court Administrator or the applicable State professional regulatory entity, and that entity shall disclose to the Committee any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.

(3) Candidates shall be sought who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.

(4) The Committee shall ensure a candidate possesses the following attributes:

(A) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.

(B) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make judicial determinations in a manner free of bias.

(C) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.

(D) Availability. A candidate shall have adequate time to dedicate to the position.

(5) The Committee shall require candidates to disclose to the Committee their financial interests and potential conflicts of interest.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6025 is amended to read:

§ 6025. RULES

(a) The Board may adopt rules of procedure for itself and the District Commissions. The Board shall adopt rules of procedure that govern appeals and other contested cases before it that are consistent with this chapter. The Board’s procedure for approving regional plans and regional plan maps, which may be adopted as rules or issued as guidance, shall ensure that the maps are
consistent with legislative intent as expressed in 2802 of this title and 24 V.S.A. §§ 4302 and 4348a.

* * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6027 is amended to read:

§ 6027. POWERS

(a) The Board and District Commissions each shall have supervisory authority in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law. Each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction, to:

(1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;

(2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board or Commission;

(3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections, investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; and

(4) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from other sources.

(b) The powers granted under this chapter are additional to any other powers which may be granted by other legislation.

(c) The Natural Resources Board may designate or establish such regional offices as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted hereunder. The Natural Resources Board may designate or require a regional planning commission to receive applications, provide administrative assistance, perform investigations, and make recommendations.

(d) At the request of a District Commission, if the Board Chair determines that the workload in the requesting district is likely to result in unreasonable delays or that the requesting District Commission is disqualified to hear a case, the Chair may authorize the District Commission of another district to sit in the requesting district to consider one or more applications.

(e) The Natural Resources Board may by rule allow joint hearings to be conducted with specified State agencies or specified municipalities.

(f) The Board shall publish its decisions online. The Board may publish online or contract to publish annotations and indices of its decisions, the
decisions of the Environmental Division of the Superior Court and the Supreme Court, and the text of those decisions. The published product shall be available at a reasonable rate to the general public and at a reduced rate to libraries and governmental bodies within the State.

(g) The Natural Resources Board shall manage the process by which land use permits are issued under section 6086 of this title, may initiate enforcement on related matters under the provisions of chapters 201 and 211 of this title, and may petition the Environmental Division initiate and hear petitions for revocation of land use permits issued under this chapter. Grounds for revocation are:

(1) noncompliance with this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or an order that is issued that relates to this chapter;

(2) noncompliance with any permit or permit condition;

(3) failure to disclose all relevant and material facts in the application or during the permitting process;

(4) misrepresentation of any relevant and material fact at any time;

(5) failure to pay a penalty or other sums owed pursuant to, or other failure to comply with, court order, stipulation agreement, schedule of compliance, or other order issued under Vermont statutes and related to the permit; or

(6) failure to provide certification of construction costs, as required under subsection 6083a(a) of this title, or failure to pay supplemental fees as required under that section.

(h) The Natural Resources Board may hear appeals of decisions made by District Commissions and district coordinators, including fee refund requests under section 6083a of this title.

(i) The Chair, subject to the direction of the Board, shall have general charge of the offices and employees of the Board and the offices and employees of the District Commissions.

(j) The Natural Resources Board may participate as a party in all matters before the Environmental Division that relate to land use permits issued under this chapter. The Board shall review for compliance regional plans and the future land use maps, including proposed Tier 1B areas, developed by the regional planning commissions pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.

(k) The Board shall review applications for Tier 1A areas and approve or disapprove based on whether the application demonstrates compliance with the
requirements of section 6034 of this title. The Board shall produce guidelines for municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

** * **

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 6022 is amended to read:

§ 6022. PERSONNEL

(a) Regular personnel. The Board may appoint legal counsel, scientists, engineers, experts, investigators, temporary employees, and administrative personnel as it finds necessary in carrying out its duties, unless the Governor shall otherwise provide in providing personnel to assist the District Commissions and in investigating matters within its jurisdiction.

(b) Executive Director. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director. The Director shall be a full-time State employee, shall be exempt from the State classified system, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Director shall be responsible for:

(1) supervising and administering the operation and implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted by the Board as directed by the Board;

(2) assisting the Board in its duties and administering the requirements of this chapter;

(3) employing any staff as may be required to carry out the functions of the Board; and

(4) preparing an annual budget for submission to the Board.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:

§ 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS; COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW

(a) On or before the date of Upon the filing of an application with the District Commission, the applicant District Commission shall send, by electronic means, notice and a copy of the initial application to the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished notice by affidavit, and shall post send by electronic means a copy of the notice in the town clerk’s office of the town or towns in which the project lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant
shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

* * *

(e) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is located and on the Board’s website not more than ten days after receipt of a complete application.

* * *

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(f) is amended to read:

(f) Prior to any appeal of a permit issued by a District Commission, any aggrieved party may file a request for a stay of construction with the District Commission together with a declaration of intent to appeal the permit. The stay request shall be automatically granted for seven days upon receipt and notice to all parties and pending a ruling on the merits of the stay request pursuant to Board rules. The automatic stay shall not extend beyond the 30-day appeal period unless a valid appeal has been filed with the Environmental Division Board. The automatic stay may be granted only once under this subsection during the 30-day appeal period. Following appeal of the District Commission decision, any stay request must be filed with the Environmental Division pursuant to the provisions of chapter 220 of this title Board. A District Commission shall not stay construction authorized by a permit processed under the Board’s minor application procedures.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6089 is amended to read:

§ 6089. APPEALS

Appeals of any act or decision of a District Commission under this chapter or a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title shall be made to the Environmental Division in accordance with chapter 220 of this title. For the purpose of this section, a decision of the Chair of a District Commission under section 6001e of this title on whether action has been taken to circumvent the requirements of this chapter shall be considered an act or decision of the District Commission.

(a)(1) Appeals to the Board. An appeal of any act or decision of a District Commission shall be to the Board and shall be accompanied by a fee prescribed by section 6083a of this title.
(2) Participation before District Commission. A person shall not appeal an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless the person was granted party status by the District Commission pursuant to subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status. However, notwithstanding these limitations, a person may appeal an act or decision of the District Commission if the Board determines that:

(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;

(B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status; or

(C) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if the person’s right to appeal was disallowed.

(3) Filing the appeal. An appellant to the Board, under this section, shall file with the notice of appeal a statement of the issues to be addressed in the appeal, a summary of the evidence that will be presented, and a preliminary list of witnesses who will testify on behalf of the appellant.

(4) De novo hearing. The Board shall hold a de novo hearing on all findings requested by any party that files an appeal or cross appeal, according to the rules of the Board. The hearing shall be held in the municipality where the project subject to the appeal is located, if possible, or as close as possible.

(5) Notice of appeal. Notice of appeal shall be filed with the Board within 30 days following the act or decision by the District Commission. The Board shall notify the parties who had party status before the District Commission of the filing of any appeal.

(6) Prehearing discovery.

(A) A party may obtain discovery of expert witnesses who may provide testimony relevant to the appeal. Expert witness prefiled testimony shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Evidence. The use of discovery for experts shall comply with the requirements in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure 26–37.

(B) Interrogatories served on nonexpert witnesses shall be limited to discovery of the identity of witnesses and a summary of each witness’ testimony, except by order of the Board for cause shown. Interrogatories served on expert witnesses shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
(C) Parties may submit requests to produce and requests to enter upon land pursuant to the Vermont Rule of Civil Procedure 34.

(D) Parties may not take depositions of witnesses, except by order of the Board for cause shown.

(E) The Board may require a party to supplement, as necessary, any prehearing testimony that is provided.

(b) Prior decisions. Prior decisions of the former Environmental Board, the Water Resources Board, the Waste Facilities Panel, and the Environmental Division of the Superior Court shall be given the same weight and consideration as prior decisions of the Environmental Review Board.

(c) Appeals to Supreme Court. An appeal from a decision of the Board under subsection (a) of this section shall be to the Supreme Court by a party as set forth in subsection 6085(c) of this title.

(d) Objections. No objection that has not been raised before the Board may be considered by the Supreme Court, unless the failure or neglect to urge such objection shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances.

(e) Appeals of decisions. An appeal of a decision by the Board shall be allowed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 815, including the unreasonableness or insufficiency of the conditions attached to a permit. An appeal from the District Commission shall be allowed for any reason, except no appeal shall be allowed when an application has been granted and no hearing was requested.

(f) Precedent. Precedent from the former Environmental Board and of the Environmental Review Board that interpret this chapter shall be provided the same deference by the Supreme Court as precedents accorded to other Executive Branch agencies charged with administering their enabling act. On appeal to the Supreme Court from the Environmental Review Board, decisions of the Environmental Review Board interpreting this act also shall be accorded that deference.

(g) Clearly erroneous. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, the Board’s findings of fact shall be accepted unless clearly erroneous.

(h) Completion of case. A case shall be deemed completed when the Board enters a final decision even though that decision is appealed to the Supreme Court and remanded by that Court.

(i) Court of record; jurisdiction. The Board shall have the powers of a court of record in the determination and adjudication of all matters within its jurisdiction. It may initiate proceedings on any matter within its jurisdiction. It may render judgments and enforce the same by any suitable process issuable
by courts in this State. An order issued by the Board on any matter within its jurisdiction shall have the effect of a judicial order. The Board’s jurisdiction shall include:

(1) the issuance of declaratory rulings on the applicability of this chapter and rules or orders issued under this chapter, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 808; and

(2) the issuance of decisions on appeals pursuant to sections 6007 and 6089 of this title.

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 6007 is amended to read:

§ 6007. ACT 250 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

* * *

(c) With respect to the partition or division of land, or with respect to an activity that might or might not constitute development, any person may submit to the district coordinator an “Act 250 Disclosure Statement” and other information required by the rules of the Board and may request a jurisdictional opinion from the district coordinator concerning the applicability of this chapter. If a requestor wishes a final determination to be rendered on the question, the district coordinator, at the expense of the requestor and in accordance with rules of the Board, shall publish notice of the issuance of the opinion in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the land that is the subject of the opinion is located and shall serve the opinion on all persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title. In addition, the requestor who is seeking a final determination shall consult with the district coordinator and obtain approval of a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list of persons who shall be notified by the district coordinator because they are adjoining property owners or other persons who would be likely to be able to demonstrate a particularized interest protected by this chapter that may be affected by an act or decision by a District Commission.

(d) A person who seeks review of a jurisdictional opinion issued by a district coordinator shall bring to the Board an appeal of issues addressed in the opinion.

(1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list.

(2) Failure to appeal within 30 days following the issuance of the jurisdictional opinion shall render the decision of the district coordinator under
subsection (c) of this section the final determination regarding jurisdiction unless the underlying jurisdictional opinion was not properly served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and on persons on a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list approved under subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 6083a is amended to read:

§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES

* * *

(i) All persons filing an appeal, cross appeal, or petition from a District Commission decision or jurisdictional opinion shall pay a fee of $295.00, plus publication costs, unless the Board approves a waiver of fees based on indigency.

(j) Any municipality filing an application for a Tier 1A area status shall pay a fee of $295.00.

(k) Any regional planning commission filing a regional plan or future land use map to be reviewed by the Board shall pay a fee of $295.00.

* * * Appeals * * *

Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. chapter 220 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 220. CONSOLIDATED ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS

§ 8501. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this chapter to:

(1) consolidate existing appeal routes for municipal zoning and subdivision decisions and acts or decisions of the Secretary of Natural Resources, district environmental coordinators, and District Commissions, excluding enforcement actions brought pursuant to chapters 201 and 211 of this title and the adoption of rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;

(2) standardize the appeal periods, the parties who may appeal these acts or decisions, and the ability to stay any act or decision upon appeal, taking into account the nature of the different programs affected;

(3) encourage people to get involved in the Act 250 permitting process at the initial stages of review by a District Commission by requiring participation as a prerequisite for an appeal of a District Commission decision to the Environmental Division;

(4) assure ensure that clear appeal routes exist for acts and decisions of the Secretary of Natural Resources; and
§ 8502. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “District Commission” means a District Environmental Commission established under chapter 151 of this title. [Repealed.]

(2) “District coordinator” means a district environmental coordinator attached to a District Commission established under chapter 151 of this title. [Repealed.]

(3) “Environmental Court” or “Environmental Division” means the Environmental Division of the Superior Court established by 4 V.S.A. § 30.

(4) “Natural Resources Environmental Review Board” or “Board” means the Board established under chapter 151 of this title.

(5) “Party by right” means the following:

(A) the applicant;

(B) the landowner, if the applicant is not the landowner;

(C) the municipality in which the project site is located and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality;

(D) if the project site is located on a boundary, any Vermont municipality adjacent to that border and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality;

(E) the solid waste management district in which the land is located, if the development or subdivision constitutes a facility pursuant to subdivision 6602(10) of this title; and

(F) any State agency affected by the proposed project.

(6) “Person” means any individual; partnership; company; corporation; association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the State of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State; any federal agency; or any other legal or commercial entity.

(7) “Person aggrieved” means a person who alleges an injury to a particularized interest protected by the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, attributable to an act or decision by a district coordinator, District

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Commission, the Secretary, or the Environmental Division that can be redressed by the Environmental Division or the Supreme Court.

(8) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary’s duly authorized representative. As used in this chapter, “Secretary” shall also mean means the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation; the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife; and the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife with respect to those statutes that refer to the authority of that commissioner or department.

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the Secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules adopted under those authorities:

* * *

(b) This chapter shall govern:

(1) all appeals from an act or decision of a District Commission under chapter 151 of this title, excluding appeals of application fee refund requests;

(2) appeals from an act or decision of a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title;

(3) appeals from findings of fact and conclusions of law issued by the Natural Resources Board in its review of a designated growth center for conformance with the criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title, pursuant to authority granted at 24 V.S.A. § 2793c(f). [Repealed.]

(c) This chapter shall govern all appeals arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, the planning and zoning chapter.

(d) This chapter shall govern all appeals from an act or decision of the Environmental Division under this chapter.

(e) This chapter shall not govern appeals from rulemaking decisions by the Natural Resources Environmental Review Board under chapter 151 of this title or enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title.

(f) This chapter shall govern all appeals of acts or decisions of the legislative body of a municipality arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10, relating to the municipal certificate of approved location for salvage yards.

(g) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the Secretary of Natural Resources that a solid waste implementation plan for a
municipality proposed under 24 V.S.A. § 2202a conforms with the State Solid Waste Implementation Plan adopted pursuant to section 6604 of this title.

§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

(a) Act 250 and Agency appeals. Within 30 days of the date of following the act or decision, any person aggrieved by an act or decision of the Secretary, a District Commission, or a district coordinator under the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, or any party by right, may appeal to the Environmental Division, except for an act or decision of the Secretary under subdivision 6086b(3)(E) of this title or governed by section 8506 of this title.

* * *

(c) Notice of the filing of an appeal.

(1) Upon filing an appeal from an act or decision of the District Commission, the appellant shall notify all parties who had party status as of the end of the District Commission proceeding, all friends of the Commission, and the Natural Resources Board that an appeal is being filed. In addition, the appellant shall publish notice not more than 10 days after providing notice as required under this subsection, at the appellant’s expense, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the project that is the subject of the decision. [Repealed.]

* * *

(d) Requirement to participate before the District Commission or the Secretary.

(1) Participation before District Commission. An aggrieved person shall not appeal an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless the person was granted party status by the District Commission pursuant to subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status. However, notwithstanding these limitations, an aggrieved person may appeal an act or decision of the District Commission if the Environmental judge determines that:

(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;

(B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status; or
(C) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if the person’s right to appeal was disallowed. [Repealed.]

(2) Participation before the Secretary.

* * *

(e) Act 250 jurisdictional determinations by a district coordinator.

(1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(e)(1)(A) through (D) of this title, to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(e)(1)(E) list, and to the Natural Resources Board.

(2) Failure to appeal within the time required under subsection (a) of this section shall render the decision of the district coordinator under subsection 6007(e) of this title the final determination regarding jurisdiction under chapter 151 of this title unless the underlying jurisdictional opinion was not properly served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(e)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and on persons on a subdivision 6085(e)(1)(E) list approved under subsection 6007(e) of this title. [Repealed.]

* * *

(g) Consolidated appeals. The Environmental Division may consolidate or coordinate different appeals where those appeals all relate to the same project.

* * *

(i) Deference to Agency technical determinations. In the adjudication of appeals relating to land-use permits under chapter 151 of this title, technical determinations of the Secretary shall be accorded the same deference as they are accorded by a District Commission under subsection 6086(d) of this title. [Repealed.]

* * *

(k) Limitations on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:

(1) there shall be no appeal from a District Commission decision when the Commission has issued a permit and no hearing was requested or held, or no motion to alter was filed following the issuance of an administrative amendment;

(2) a municipal decision regarding whether a particular application qualifies for a recorded hearing under 24 V.S.A. § 4471(b) shall not be subject to appeal;
(3) if a District Commission issues a partial decision under subsection 6086(b) of this title, any appeal of that decision must be taken within 30 days of the date of that decision.

(l) Representation. The Secretary may represent the Agency of Natural Resources in all appeals under this section. The Chair of the Natural Resources Board may represent the Board in any appeal under this section, unless the Board directs otherwise. If more than one State agency, other than the Board, either appeals or seeks to intervene in an appeal under this section, only the Attorney General may represent the interests of those agencies of the State in the appeal.

(m) Precedent. Prior decisions of the former Environmental Board, Water Resources Board, and Waste Facilities Panel shall be given the same weight and consideration as prior decisions of the Environmental Division.

(n) Intervention. Any person may intervene in a pending appeal if that person:

(1) appeared as a party in the action appealed from and retained party status;

(2) is a party by right;

(3) is the Natural Resources Board; [Repealed.]

(4) is a person aggrieved, as defined in this chapter;

(5) qualifies as an “interested person,” as established in 24 V.S.A. § 4465, with respect to appeals under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; or

(6) meets the standard for intervention established in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(o) With respect to review of an act or decision of the Secretary pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2809, the Division may reverse the act or decision or amend an allocation of costs to an applicant only if the Division determines that the act, decision, or allocation was arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion. In the absence of such a determination, the Division shall require the applicant to pay the Secretary all costs assessed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2809.

(p) Administrative record. The Secretary shall certify the administrative record as defined in chapter 170 of this title and shall transfer a certified copy of that record to the Environmental Division when:

(4) there is an appeal of an act or decision of the Secretary that is based on that record; or
(2) there is an appeal of a decision of a District Commission, and the applicant used a decision of the Secretary based on that record to create a presumption under a criterion of subsection 6086(a) of this title that is at issue in the appeal.

§ 8505. APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT

(a) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Environmental Division pursuant to this subchapter, any party by right, or any person aggrieved by a decision of the Environmental Review Board may appeal to the Supreme Court within 30 days of following the date of the entry of the order or judgment appealed from, provided that:

(1) the person was a party to the proceeding before the Environmental Division; or

(2) the decision being appealed is the denial of party status; or

(3) the Supreme Court determines that:

(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from participating in the proceeding; or

(B) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if the person’s right to appeal were disallowed.

* * *

* * * Environmental Division * * *

Sec. 14. 4 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:

§ 34. JURISDICTION; ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

The Environmental Division shall have:

(1) jurisdiction of matters arising under 10 V.S.A. chapters 201 and 220; and

(2) jurisdiction of matters arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 12 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; and

(3) original jurisdiction to revoke permits under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.

* * * Transition; Revision Authority * * *

Sec. 15. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW BOARD POSITIONS;

APPROPRIATION

(a) The following new positions are created at the Environmental Review Board for the purposes of carrying out this act:
(1) two Staff Attorneys; and
(2) four half-time Environmental Review Board members.

(b) The sum of $484,000.00 is appropriated to the Environmental Review Board from the General Fund in fiscal year 2025 for the positions established in subsection (a) of this section and for additional operating costs required to implement the appeals process established in this act.

Sec. 16. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD TRANSITION

(a) The Governor shall appoint the members of Environmental Review Board on or before July 1, 2025, and the terms of any Natural Resources Board member not appointed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6021(a)(1)(A) or (B) shall expire on that day.

(b) As of July 1, 2025, all appropriations and employee positions of the Natural Resources Board are transferred to the Environmental Review Board.

(c) The Environmental Review Board shall adopt rules of procedure for its hearing process pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6025(a) on or before October 1, 2026.

Sec. 17. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION; CONTINUED JURISDICTION

Notwithstanding the repeal of its jurisdictional authority to hear appeals relative to land use permits under Sec. 13 of this act, the Environmental Division of the Superior Court shall continue to have jurisdiction to complete its consideration of any appeal that is pending before it as of October 1, 2026 if the act or appeal has been filed. The Environmental Review Board shall have authority to be a party in any appeals pending under this section until October 1, 2026.

Sec. 18. REVISION AUTHORITY

In preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication in 2024, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace all references to the “Natural Resources Board” with the “Environmental Review Board” in Title 3, Title 10, Title 24, Title 29, Title 30, and Title 32.

*** Forest Blocks ***

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

***

(47) “Habitat connector” means land or water, or both, that links patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal
of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A habitat connector may include features including recreational trails and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.

(48) “Forest block” means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may include features including recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.

(49) “Habitat” means the physical and biological environment in which a particular species of plant or wildlife lives.

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8) is amended to read:

(8) Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty; historic sites.

(A) Scenic beauty, historic sites, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas. Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.

(B) Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species. A permit will not be granted if it is demonstrated by any party opposing the applicant that a development or subdivision will destroy or significantly imperil necessary wildlife habitat or any endangered species; and:

(i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or

(ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not been or will not continue to be applied; or

(iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is owned or controlled by the applicant which would allow the development or subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.

(C) Forest blocks and habitat connectors. A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision within or partially within a forest block or habitat connector unless the applicant demonstrates that a project will not result in an undue adverse impact on the forest block or habitat connector. If a project as proposed would result in an undue adverse impact, a permit may only be granted if effects are avoided, minimized, or mitigated as allowed in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

Sec. 21. CRITERION 8(C) RULEMAKING
(a) The Environmental Review Board (Board), in collaboration with the Agency of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(C). It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules discourage fragmentation of the forest blocks and habitat connectors by encouraging clustering of development. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:

(1) How forest blocks and habitat connectors are further defined, including their size, location, and function, which may include:

(A) information that will be available to the public to determine where forest blocks and habitat connectors are located; or

(B) advisory mapping resources, how they will be made available, how they will be used, and how they will be updated.

(2) Standards establishing how impacts can be avoided or minimized, including how fragmentation of forest blocks or habitat connectors is avoided or minimized, which may include steps to promote proactive site design of buildings, roadways and driveways, utility location, and location relative to existing features such as roads, tree lines, and fence lines.

(3)(A) As used in this section “fragmentation” generally means dividing land that has naturally occurring vegetation and ecological processes into smaller areas as a result of land uses that remove vegetation and create physical barriers that limit species’ movement and interrupt ecological processes between previously connected natural vegetation. However, the rules shall further define “fragmentation” for purposes of avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating undue adverse impacts on forest blocks and habitat connectors. “Fragmentation” does not include the division or conversion of a forest block or habitat connector by an unpaved recreational trail or by improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.

(B) As used in this subsection, “recreational trail” has the same meaning as “trails” in 10 V.S.A. § 442.

(4) Criteria to identify the circumstances when a forest block or habitat connectors is eligible for mitigation. As part of this, the criteria shall identify the circumstances when the function, value, unique sensitivity, or location of the forest block or habitat connector would not allow mitigation.

(5) Standards for how impacts to a forest block or habitat connectors may be mitigated. Standards may include:

(A) appropriate ratios for compensation;
(B) appropriate forms of compensation such as conservation easements, fee interests in land, and other forms of compensation; and

(C) appropriate uses of on-site and off-site mitigation.

(b) The Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The Board shall convene the working group on or before July 1, 2025.

(c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before June 15, 2026.

Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:

§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING

(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall complete and maintain resource mapping based on the Geographic Information System (GIS) or other technology. The mapping shall identify natural resources throughout the State, including forest blocks and habitat connectors, that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects and projects subject to chapter 151 of this title. The Center for Geographic Information shall be available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS-based resource mapping.

(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS-based resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on other projects.

(c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising these procedures, the Secretary shall provide opportunities for affected parties and the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.

** Wood products manufacturers **

Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read:

§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS

(a) Mitigation for loss of primary agricultural soils. Suitable mitigation for the conversion of primary agricultural soils necessary to satisfy subdivision
6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall depend on where the project tract is located.

***

(5) Wood products manufacturers. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils by a wood products manufacturer shall be allowed to pay a mitigation fee computed according to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that it shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil.

***

*** Road Rule ***

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii) is added to read:

(xii) The construction of a road or roads and any associated driveways to provide access to or within a tract of land owned or controlled by a person. For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under this subdivision, any new development or subdivision on a parcel of land that will be provided access by the road and associated driveways is land involved in the construction of the road. Jurisdiction under this subdivision shall not apply unless the length of any single road is greater than 800 feet, and the length all roads and any associated driveways in combination is greater than 2,000 feet. As used in this subdivision (xii), “roads” shall include any new road or improvement to a Class IV road by a private person, including roads that will be transferred to or maintained by a municipality after their construction or improvement. For the purpose of determining the length of any road and associated driveways, the length of all other roads and driveways within the tract of land constructed after July 1, 2024 shall be included. This subdivision shall not apply to a State or municipal road, a utility corridor of an electric transmission or distribution company, or a road used primarily for farming or forestry purposes. The conversion of a road used for farming or forestry purposes that also meets the requirements of this subdivision shall constitute development. This subdivision shall not apply to development within a Tier 1A area established in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 6034 or a Tier 1B area established in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The intent of this subdivision (xii) is to encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

Sec. 25. RULEMAKING; ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The Natural Resources Board may adopt rules providing additional specificity to the necessary elements of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii). It is the
intent of the General Assembly that any rules encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

*** Location-Based Jurisdiction ***

Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

***

(3)(A) “Development” means each of the following:

(i) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than 10 acres of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

(ii) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has not adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

(iii) The construction of improvements for commercial or industrial purposes on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, if the municipality in which the proposed project is located has elected by ordinance, adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59, to have this jurisdiction apply.

(iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. However:

***

(vi) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential use at or above the elevation of 2,500 feet.

***

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The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential purpose in a Tier 3 area as determined by rules adopted by the Board.

* * *

(45) “Tier 2” means an area that is not a Tier 1 area or a Tier 3 area.

(46) “Tier 3” means an area consisting of critical natural resources which may include river corridors, headwaters streams, habitat connectors of Statewide significance, and as may be further defined by the Board.

Sec. 27. TIER 3 RULEMAKING

(a) The Environmental Review Board in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) and 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46). The Board shall review the definition of Tier 3 area and its use in 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 and recommend any additional significant natural resources that should be added to the definition. It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules address the protection of critical natural resources. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:

1. any necessary clarifications to how the Tier 3 definition is used in 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;

2. any necessary changes to how 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) should be administered, and when jurisdiction should be triggered to protect the functions and values of resources of Statewide significance;

3. the process for how Tier 3 areas will be mapped or identified by Agency of Natural Resources and the Board; and

4. other policies or programs that shall be developed to review development impacts to Tier 3 areas if they are not included in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46).

(b) On or before January 1, 2025, the Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The working group shall include representation from regional planning commissions, environmental groups, science and ecological research organizations, woodland or forestry organizations, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, the League of Cities of Towns, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, and other stakeholders.
(c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before February 1, 2026.

* * * Tier 1 Areas * * *

Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 6033 is added to read:

§ 6033. REGIONAL PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP REVIEW

(a) The Board shall review requests from regional planning commissions to approve or disapprove portions of future land use maps for the purposes of changing jurisdictional thresholds under this chapter by identifying areas on future land use maps for Tier 1B area status and to approve designations pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139. The Board may produce guidelines for regional planning commissions seeking Tier 1B area status. If requested by the regional planning commission, the Board shall complete this review concurrently with regional plan approval. A request for Tier 1B area status made by a regional planning commission separate from regional plan approval shall follow the process set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4348.

(b) The Board shall review the portions of future land use maps that include downtowns or village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas to ensure they meet the requirements under 24 V.S.A. §§ 5803 and 5804 for designation as downtown and village centers and neighborhood areas.

(c) To obtain a Tier 1B area status under this section the regional planning commission shall demonstrate to the Board that the municipalities with Tier 1B areas meet the following requirements as included in subsection 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12)(C):

(A) The municipality has requested to have the area mapped for Tier 1B.

(B) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4350.

(C) The municipality has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws in accordance with 24 V.S.A. §§ 4414, 4418, and 4442.

(D) The area excludes identified flood hazard and fluvial erosion areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in § 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule unless the municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws applicable to the entire municipality that are consistent with the standards established pursuant to subsection 755(b) of this title (flood hazard) and subsection 1428(b) of this title (river corridor).
(E) The municipality has water supply, wastewater infrastructure, or soils that can accommodate a community system for compact housing development in the area proposed for Tier 1B.

(F) Municipal staff adequate to support development review and zoning administration in the Tier 1B area.

Sec. 29. 10 V.S.A. § 6034 is added to read:

§ 6034. TIER 1A AREA STATUS

(a) Application and approval.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 2027, a municipality, by resolution of its legislative body, may apply to the Environmental Review Board for Tier 1A status for the area of the municipality that is suitable for dense development and meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

(2) The Board shall issue an affirmative determination on finding that the municipality meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section within 45 days after the application is received.

(b) Tier 1A area status requirements.

(1) To obtain a Tier 1A area status under this section, a municipality shall demonstrate to the Board that it has each of the following:

(A) A municipal plan that is approved in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4350.

(B) Municipal flood hazard planning, applicable to the entire municipality, in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4382(12) and the guidelines issued by the Department pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139.

(C) Flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with the standards established pursuant to subsection 755(b) of this title (flood hazard) and subsection 1428(b) of this title (river corridor) or the proposed Tier 1A area excludes the flood hazard areas and river corridor.

(D) A capital budget and program pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4430 that make substantial investments in the ongoing development of the Tier 1A area, are consistent with the plan’s implementation program, and are consistent with the smart growth principles defined in 24 V.S.A. chapter 139.

(E) Permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws that do not include broad exemptions that exclude significant private or public land development from requiring a municipal land use permit.
(F) Urban form bylaws for the Tier 1A area that further the smart growth principles of 24 V.S.A. chapter 139, adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development, with reasonable provision for a portion of the areas with sewer and water to allow at least four stories, and conform to the guidelines established by the Board.

(G) Historic preservation bylaws for established design review districts, historic districts, or historic landmarks pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414(1)(E) and (F) for the portion of the Tier 1A area that meet State historic preservation guidelines issued by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139.

(H) Wildlife habitat planning bylaws for the Tier 1A area that protect significant natural communities; rare, threatened, and endangered species; and river corridors or exclude these areas from the proposed Tier 1A area.

(I) Permitted water and wastewater systems with the capacity to support additional development within the Tier 1A area. The municipality shall have adopted consistent policies, by municipal plan and ordinance, on the allocation, connection, and extension of water and wastewater lines that include a defined and mapped service area to support the Tier 1A area.

(J) Municipal staff adequate to support coordinated comprehensive and capital planning, development review, and zoning administration in the Tier 1A area.

(K) The applicable regional plan has been approved by the Board.

(2) If any party entitled to notice under subdivision (c)(4)(A) of this section or any resident of the municipality raises concerns about the municipality’s compliance with the requirements, those concerns shall be addressed as part of the municipality’s application.

(c) Process for issuing determinations of Tier 1A area status.

(1) A preapplication meeting shall be held with the Board staff, municipal staff, and staff of the relevant regional planning commission (RPC) to review the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. The meeting shall be held in person or electronically.

(2) An application by the municipality shall include the information and analysis required by the Board’s guidelines on how to meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

(3) After receipt of a complete final application, the Environmental Review Board shall convene a public hearing in the municipality to consider whether to issue a determination of Tier 1A area status under this section.
(A) Notice.

(i) At least 35 days in advance of the Board’s meeting, the regional planning commission shall post notice of the meeting on its website.

(ii) The municipality shall publish notice of the meeting at least 30 days and 15 days in advance of the Board’s meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, and deliver physically or electronically, with proof of receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested to the Agency of Natural Resources; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Agency of Agriculture Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the regional planning commission; the regional development corporations; and the entities providing educational, police, and fire services to the municipality.

(iii) The notice shall also be posted by the municipality in or near the municipal clerk’s office and in at least two other designated public places in the municipality, on the websites of the municipality and the regional planning commission, and on any email lists or social media that the municipality uses.

(iv) The municipality shall also certify in writing that the notice required by this subsection (c) has been published, delivered, and posted within the specified time.

(v) Notice of an application for Tier 1A area status shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(I) the chair of the legislative body of each adjoining municipality;

(II) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;

(III) the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment; and

(IV) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned.

(B) No defect in the form or substance of any requirements of this subsection (c) shall invalidate the action of the Board where reasonable efforts are made to provide adequate posting and notice. However, the action shall be invalid when the defective posting or notice was materially misleading in content. If an action is ruled to be invalid by the Superior Court or by the
Board itself, the municipality shall issue new posting and notice, and the Board shall hold a new hearing and take a new action.

(4) The Board may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The Board shall close the proceedings promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information.

(5) The Board shall issue its determination in writing. The determination shall include explicit findings on each of the requirements in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Review of status.

(1) Initial determination of status may be made at any time. Thereafter, review of a status shall occur every eight years with a check-in after four years.

(2) The Board, on its motion, may review compliance with the Tier 1A area requirements at more frequent intervals.

(3) If at any time the Board determines that the Tier 1A area no longer meets the standards for the status, it shall take one of the following actions:

(A) require corrective action within a reasonable time frame; or

(B) terminate the status.

(e) Appeal.

(1) An interested person may appeal any act or decision of the Board under this section to the Supreme Court within 30 days following the act or decision.

(2) As used in this section, an “interested person” means any one of the following:

(A) A person owning title to or occupying property within or abutting the Tier 1A area.

(B) The municipality making the application or a municipality that adjoins the municipality making the application.

(C) The RPC for the region that includes the Tier 1A area or a RPC whose region adjoins the municipality in which the Tier 1A area is located.

(D) Any 20 persons who, by signed petition, allege that the decision is not in accord with the requirements of this chapter, and who own or occupy real property located within the municipality in which the Tier 1A area is located or an adjoining municipality. The petition must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to
the appeal. The designated representative must have participated in the public hearing described in subdivision (c)(4) of this section.

(E) Any person entitled to receive notice under this section that participated in the Board’s hearing on an application.

Sec. 30. TIER 1A AREA GUIDELINES

On or before January 1, 2026, the Environmental Review Board shall publish guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

Sec. 31. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:

§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY

(a) A plan for a municipality shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following:

* * *

(2) A land use plan, which shall consist of a map and statement of present and prospective land uses, that:

* * *

(C) Identifies those areas, if any, proposed for designation under chapter 76A 139 of this title and for status under 10 V.S.A. §§ 6033 and 6034, together with, for each area proposed for designation, an explanation of how the designation would further the plan’s goals and the goals of section 4302 of this title, and how the area meets the requirements for the type of designation to be sought.

* * *

Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(z)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required for any subdivision, development, or change to an existing project that is located entirely within a Tier 1A area under section 6034 of this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required for 50 units or fewer of housing on
10 acres or less located entirely within a Tier 1B area approved by the Board under section 6033 of this chapter.

(3) Upon receiving notice and a copy of the permit issued by an appropriate municipal panel pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4460(f), a previously issued permit for a development or subdivision located in a Tier 1A area shall remain attached to the property. However, neither the Board nor the Agency of Natural Resources shall enforce the permit or assert amendment jurisdiction on the tract or tracts of land unless the designation is revoked or the municipality has not taken any action to enforce the conditions of the permit.

Sec. 33. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read:

§ 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS

* * *

(g)(1) This subsection shall apply to a subdivision or development that:

(A) was previously permitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
(B) is located in a Tier 1A area pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6034; and
(C) has applied for a permit or permit amendment required by zoning regulations or bylaws adopted pursuant to this subchapter.

(2) The appropriate municipal panel reviewing a municipal permit or permit amendment pursuant to this subsection shall include conditions contained within a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition pertains to any of the following:

(A) the construction phase of the project that has already been constructed;
(B) compliance with another State permit that has independent jurisdiction;
(C) federal or State law that is no longer in effect or applicable;
(D) an issue that is addressed by municipal regulation and the project will meet the municipal standards; or
(E) a physical or use condition that is no longer in effect or applicable or that will no longer be in effect or applicable once the new project is approved.

(3) After issuing or amending a permit containing conditions pursuant to this subsection, the appropriate municipal panel shall provide notice and a copy of the permit to the Environmental Review Board.
(4) The appropriate municipal panel shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements provided in subdivision 4464(a)(1) of this title. In addition, notice shall be provided to those persons requiring notice under 10 V.S.A. § 6084(b) and shall explicitly reference the existing Act 250 permit.

(5) The appropriate municipal panel’s decision shall be issued in accordance with subsection 4464(b) of this title and shall include specific findings with respect to its determinations pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(6) Any final action by the appropriate municipal panel affecting a condition of a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall be recorded in the municipal land records.

(h) Within a designated Tier 1A area, the appropriate municipal panel shall enforce any existing permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 that has not had its permit conditions transferred to a municipal permit pursuant to subsection (g).

Sec. 34. TIER 2 AREA REPORT

(a) On or before February 15, 2026, the Environmental Review Board shall report recommendations to address Act 250 jurisdiction in Tier 2 areas. The recommendations shall:

(1) recommend statutory changes to address fragmentation of rural and working lands while allowing for development review;

(2) address how to apply location-based jurisdiction to Tier 2 areas while meetings the Statewide planning goals, including how to address commercial development and which shall also include:

(A) review of the effectiveness of mitigation of impacts on primary agricultural soils and make recommendations for how to improve protections for this natural resource;

(B) review of the effectiveness of jurisdictional triggers for development of retail and service businesses outside of village centers, and criterion 9(L), in addressing sprawl and strip development, and how to improve the effectiveness of criterion 9(L);

(C) review how the Act 250 permit process has been working for forest processing facilities, including 10 V.S.A. § 6084(g), and any identified shortcomings or challenges. The report shall look at permitting holistically to understand the role of permits from the Agency of Natural Resources, municipal permits, where they apply, and Act 250, and develop recommendations to find efficiencies in the permitting process, or
recommendations to develop an alternative permit program to support forest processing facilities, while still addressing relevant environmental or community impacts; and

(D) review whether and how Act 250 jurisdiction over commercial activities on farms should be revised, including accessory on-farm businesses.

(b) The report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy.

Sec. 35. AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT REGULATORY INCENTIVES STUDY

(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, and the Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall:

(1) engage with diverse stakeholders including housing developers, local government officials, housing advocacy organizations, financial institutions, and community members to identify regulatory policies that incentivize mixed-income, mixed-use development and support affordable housing production as a percentage of new housing units in communities throughout the State, including examining the impact of inclusionary zoning; and

(2) develop recommendations for legislative, regulatory, and administrative actions to improve and expand affordable housing development incentives within State designated areas.

(b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committees on General and Housing and on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations.

* * * Future Land Use Maps * * *

Sec. 36. 24 V.S.A. § 4302 is amended to read:

§4302. PURPOSE; GOALS

* * *

(c) In addition, this chapter shall be used to further the following specific goals:
(1) To plan development so as to maintain the historic settlement pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside.

(A) Intensive residential development should be encouraged primarily in areas related to community centers, downtowns, village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas as described in section 4348a of this title, and strip development along highways should be discouraged. These areas should be planned so as to accommodate a substantial majority of housing needed to reach the housing targets developed for each region pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.

(B) Economic growth should be encouraged in locally and regionally designated growth areas, employed to revitalize existing village and urban centers, or both, and should be encouraged in growth centers designated under chapter 76A of this title.

(C) Public investments, including the construction or expansion of infrastructure, should reinforce the general character and planned growth patterns of the area.

(D) Development should be undertaken in accordance with smart growth principles as defined in subdivision 2791(13) of this title.

* * *

(5) To identify, protect, and preserve important natural and historic features of the Vermont landscape, including:

(A) significant natural and fragile areas;

(B) outstanding water resources, including lakes, rivers, aquifers, shorelands, and wetlands;

(C) significant scenic roads, waterways, and views;

(D) important historic structures, sites, or districts, archaeological sites, and archaeologically sensitive areas.

(6) To maintain and improve the quality of air, water, wildlife, forests, and other land resources.

(A) Vermont’s air, water, wildlife, mineral, and land resources should be planned for use and development according to the principles set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).

(B) Vermont’s water quality should be maintained and improved according to the policies and actions developed in the basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.
(C) Vermont’s forestlands should be managed so as to maintain and improve forest blocks and habitat connectors.

* * *

(11) To ensure the availability of safe and affordable housing for all Vermonters.

(A) Housing should be encouraged to meet the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in each Vermont community, particularly for those citizens of low and moderate income, and consistent with housing targets provided for in subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.

(B) New and rehabilitated housing should be safe, sanitary, located conveniently to employment and commercial centers, and coordinated with the provision of necessary public facilities and utilities.

(C) Sites for multi-family multifamily and manufactured housing should be readily available in locations similar to those generally used for single-family conventional dwellings.

(D) Accessory apartments dwelling units within or attached to single-family residences which provide affordable housing in close proximity to cost-effective care and supervision for relatives, elders, or persons who have a disability should be allowed.

* * *

(14) To encourage flood resilient communities.

(A) New development in identified flood hazard, fluvial erosion, and river corridor protection areas should be avoided. If new development is to be built in such areas, it should not exacerbate flooding and fluvial erosion.

(B) The protection and restoration of floodplains and upland forested areas that attenuate and moderate flooding and fluvial erosion should be encouraged.

(C) Flood emergency preparedness and response planning should be encouraged.

(15) To equitably distribute environmental benefits and burdens as described in 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

* * *

Sec. 37. 24 V.S.A. § 4345a is amended to read:

§ 4345a. DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

A regional planning commission created under this chapter shall:
(5) Prepare a regional plan and amendments that are consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, and compatible with approved municipal and adjoining regional plans. When preparing a regional plan, the regional planning commission shall:

(A) develop and carry out a process that will encourage and enable widespread citizen involvement and meaningful participation, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002;

(B) develop a regional data base that is compatible with, useful to, and shared with the geographic information system established under 3 V.S.A. § 20;

(C) conduct capacity studies;

(D) identify areas of regional significance. Such areas may be, but are not limited to, historic sites, earth resources, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, recreation areas, and scenic areas;

(E) use a land evaluation and site assessment system, that shall at a minimum use the criteria established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. § 8, to identify viable agricultural lands, consider the potential environmental benefits and environmental burdens, as defined in 3 V.S.A. §6002, of the proposed plan;

(F) consider the probable social and economic benefits and consequences of the proposed plan; and

(G) prepare a report explaining how the regional plan is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title.

(11) Review proposed State capital expenditures prepared pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 5 and the Transportation Program prepared pursuant to 19 V.S.A. chapter 1 for compatibility and consistency with regional plans and submit comments to the Secretaries of Transportation and Administration and the legislative committees of jurisdiction.

(17) As part of its regional plan, define a substantial regional impact, as the term may be used with respect to its region. This definition shall be given due consideration substantial deference, where relevant, in State-regulatory proceedings.
Sec. 38. 24 V.S.A. § 4347 is amended to read:
§ 4347. PURPOSES OF REGIONAL PLAN

A regional plan shall be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, efficient, equitable and economic development of the region which will, in accordance with the present and future needs and resources, best promote the health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and welfare of the current and future inhabitants as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development. This general purpose includes recommending a distribution of population and of the uses of the land for urbanization, trade, industry, habitation, recreation, agriculture, forestry, and other uses as will tend to:

(1) create conditions favorable to transportation, health, safety, civic activities, and educational and cultural opportunities;

(2) reduce the wastes of financial, energy, and human resources which result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;

(3) promote an efficient and economic utilization of drainage, energy, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;

(4) promote the conservation of the supply of food, water, energy, and minerals;

(5) promote the production of food and fiber resources and the reasonable use of mineral, water, and renewable energy resources; and

(6) promote the development of housing suitable to the needs of the region and its communities; and

(7) help communities equitably build resilience to address the effects of climate change through mitigation and adaptation consistent with the Vermont Climate Action Plan adopted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 592 and 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

Sec. 39. 24 V.S.A. § 4348 is amended to read:
§ 4348. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLAN

(a) A regional planning commission shall adopt a regional plan. Any plan for a region, and any amendment thereof, shall be prepared by the regional planning commission. At the outset of the planning process and throughout the process, regional planning commissions shall solicit the participation of municipalities, local citizens, and organizations by holding informal working sessions that suit the needs of local people. The purpose of these working sessions is to allow for meaningful participation as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002.
provide consistent information about new statutory requirements related to the regional plan, explain the reasons for new requirements, and gather information to be used in the development of the regional plan and future land use element.

(b) 60 days prior to holding the first public hearing on a regional plan, a regional planning commission shall submit a draft regional plan to the Environmental Review Board and Agency of Commerce and Community Development for preliminary review and comments related to conformance of the draft with sections 4302 and 4348a of this title and chapter 139 of this title. The Agency shall coordinate with other State agencies and respond within 60 days unless more time is granted by the regional planning commission.

(c) The regional planning commission shall hold two or more public hearings within the region after public notice on any proposed plan or amendment. The minimum number of required public hearings may be specified within the bylaws of the regional planning commission.

(e) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment, a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter, and a description of any changes to the Regional Future Land Use Map with a request for general comments and for specific comments with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

1. the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region;
2. the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;
3. the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment;
4. business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and
5. the Agency of Natural Resources and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the Department of Public Service; the Department of Public Safety’s Division of Emergency Management; and the Environmental Review Board.
(d)(e) Any of the foregoing bodies, or their representatives, may submit comments on the proposed regional plan or amendment to the regional planning commission and may appear and be heard in any proceeding with respect to the adoption of the proposed plan or amendment.

(e)(f) The regional planning commission may make revisions to the proposed plan or amendment at any time not less than 30 days prior to the final public hearing held under this section. If the proposal is changed, a copy of the proposed change shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, and to any individual or organization requesting a copy at least 30 days prior to the final hearing.

(f)(g) A regional plan or amendment shall be adopted by not less than a 60 percent vote of the commissioners representing municipalities, in accordance with the bylaws of the regional planning commission, and immediately submitted to the legislative bodies of the municipalities that comprise the region. The plan or amendment shall be considered duly adopted and shall take effect 35 days after the date of adoption, unless, within 35 days of the date of adoption, the regional planning commission receives certification from the legislative bodies of a majority of the municipalities in the region vetoing the proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment shall be deemed rejected.

(h)(1) Within 15 days following adoption a regional planning commission shall submit its regionally adopted regional plan to the Environmental Review Board for a determination of regional plan compliance with: a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter, and a description of any changes to the regional plan future land use map.

(2) The Environmental Review Board shall hold a public hearing within 60 days after receiving a plan and provide notice of it at least 15 days in advance by direct mail or electronically with proof of receipt to the requesting regional planning commission, posting on the website of the Environmental Review Board, and publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the region affected. The regional planning commission shall notify their municipalities and post on their website the public hearing notice.

(3) The Environmental Review Board shall issue the determination in writing within 15 days after the close of the hearing on the plan. If the determination is affirmative, a copy of the determination shall be provided to the regional planning commission and the Environmental Review Board. If
the determination is negative, the Environmental Review Board shall state the reasons for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.

(4) The Environmental Review Board’s affirmative determination shall be based upon finding the regional plan meets the following requirements:

(A) Consistency with the State planning goals as described in section 4302 of this chapter with consistency determined in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(1) of this chapter.

(B) Consistency with the purposes of the regional plan established in section 4347 of chapter.

(C) Consistency with the regional plan elements as described in section 4348a of this chapter, except that the requirements of section 4352 of this chapter related to enhanced energy planning shall be under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service.

(D) Compatibility with adjacent regional planning areas in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(2) of this chapter.

(i) Objections of interested parties.

(1) An interested party who has participated in the regional plan adoption process may object to the approval of the plan or approval of the future land use maps by the Environmental Review Board within 15 days following plan adoption by the regional planning commission. Participation is defined as providing written or oral comments for consideration at a public hearing held by the regional planning commission. Objections shall be submitted using a form provided by the Environmental Review Board.

(2) As used in this section, an “interested party” means any one of the following:

(A) Any 20 persons by signed petition who own property or reside within the region. The petition must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the objection. The designated representative must have participated in the regional plan adoption process as described in subdivision (e)(1) of this section.

(B) A party entitled to notice under subsection (d) of this section.

(3) Any objection under this section shall be limited to the question of whether the regional plan is consistent with the regional plan elements and future land use areas as described in section 4348a of this title. The requirements of section 4352 of this title related to enhanced energy planning
shall be under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service and shall not be reviewed by the Environmental Review Board.

(4) The Environmental Review Board shall hear any objections of regional plan adoption concurrently with regional plan review under subsection (h) of this section and 10 V.S.A. § 6027. The Environmental Review Board decision of approval of a regional plan shall expressly evaluate any objections and state the reasons for their decisions in writing. If applicable, the decision to uphold an objection shall suggest modifications to the regional plan.

(i) Minor amendments to regional plan future land use map. A regional planning commission may submit a request for a minor amendment to boundaries of a future land use area for consideration by the Environmental Review Board with a letter of support from the municipality. The request may only be submitted after an affirmative vote of the municipal legislative body and the regional planning commission board. The Environmental Review Board, after consultation with the Community Investment Board and the regional planning commissions, shall provide guidance about what constitutes a minor amendment. Minor amendments may include any change to a future land use area consisting of fewer than 10 acres. A minor amendment to a future land use area shall not require an amendment to a regional plan as outlined in section 4348 of this chapter. The Board may adopt rules to implement this section.

(k) An affirmative determination of regional plan compliance issued pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until the end of the period for expiration or readoption of the plan to which it applies.

(l) Regional planning commissions shall be provided up to 18 months from a negative determination by the Environmental Review Board to obtain an affirmative determination of regional plan compliance. If a regional planning commission is unable to obtain affirmative determination of regional plan compliance, member municipalities shall lose benefits related to designations, Act 250, or State infrastructure investments.

(m) Upon approval by the Environmental Review Board, the plan shall be considered duly adopted, shall take effect, and is not appealable. The plan shall be immediately submitted to the entities listed in subsection (d) of this section.

(n) Regional plans may be reviewed from time to time and may be amended in the light of new developments and changed conditions affecting the region. As specifically enabled in this section, minor amendments to the designated areas do not require the amendment of a regional plan. All minor
amendments to future land use areas shall be compiled and included in the next iteration of the regional plan.

(h) In proceedings under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, and 30 V.S.A. § 248, in which the provisions of a regional plan or a municipal plan are relevant to the determination of any issue in those proceedings:

(1) the provisions of the regional plan shall be given effect to the extent that they are not in conflict with the provisions of a duly adopted municipal plan; and

(2) to the extent that such a conflict exists, the regional plan shall be given effect if it is demonstrated that the project under consideration in the proceedings would have a substantial regional impact as determined by the definition in the regional plan.

(p) Regional planning commissions shall adopt a regional plan in conformance this title by December 31, 2026.

Sec. 40. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a is amended to read:

§4348a. ELEMENTS OF A REGIONAL PLAN

(a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and shall include the following:

(1) A statement of basic policies of the region to guide the future growth and development of land and of public services and facilities, and to protect the environment.

(2) A land use natural resources and working lands element, which shall consist of a map or maps and statement of present and prospective land uses policies, based on ecosystem function, consistent with Vermont Conservation Design, supports compact centers surrounded by rural and working lands, and that:

(A) Indicates those areas of significant natural resources, including existing and proposed for forests, wetlands, vernal pools, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, floodplains, river corridors, recreation, agriculture, (using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8), residence, commerce, industry, public, and semipublic uses, open spaces, areas reserved for flood plain, forest blocks, habitat connectors, recreation areas and recreational trails, and areas identified by the State, regional planning commissions, or municipalities that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes.
(B) Indicates those areas within the region that are likely candidates for designation under sections 2793 (downtown development districts), 2793a (village centers), 2793b (new town centers), and 2793c (growth centers) of this title.

(C) Indicates locations proposed for developments with a potential for regional impact, as determined by the regional planning commission, including flood control projects, surface water supply projects, industrial parks, office parks, shopping centers and shopping malls, airports, tourist attractions, recreational facilities, private schools, public or private colleges, and residential developments or subdivisions.

(D) Sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses and the appropriate timing or sequence of land development activities in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services.

(E) Indicates those areas that have the potential to sustain agriculture and recommendations for maintaining them which may include transfer of development rights, acquisition of development rights, or farmer assistance programs.

(F)(C) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the regional planning commission.

(D) encourages preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features, and resources.

(E) encourages protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.

(3) An energy element, may include including an analysis of resources, needs, scarcities, costs, and problems within the region across all energy sectors, including electric, thermal, and transportation; a statement of policy on the conservation and efficient use of energy and the development and siting of renewable energy resources; a statement of policy on patterns and densities of land use likely to result in conservation of energy; and an identification of potential areas for the development and siting of renewable energy resources
and areas that are unsuitable for siting those resources or particular categories or sizes of those resources.

(4) A transportation element, which may consist of a statement of present and prospective transportation and circulation facilities, and a map showing existing and proposed highways, including limited access highways, and streets by type and character of improvement, and where pertinent, anticipated points of congestion, parking facilities, transit routes, terminals, bicycle paths and trails, scenic roads, airports, railroads and port facilities, and other similar facilities or uses, and recommendations to meet future needs for such facilities, with indications of priorities of need, costs, and method of financing.

(5) A utility and facility element, consisting of a map and statement of present and prospective local and regional community facilities and public utilities, whether publicly or privately owned, showing existing and proposed educational, recreational and other public sites, buildings and facilities, including public schools, State office buildings, hospitals, libraries, power generating plants and transmission lines, wireless telecommunications facilities and ancillary improvements, water supply, sewage disposal, refuse disposal, storm drainage, and other similar facilities and activities, and recommendations to meet future needs for those facilities, with indications of priority of need.

(6) A statement of policies on the:

(A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features, and resources; and

(B) protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253. [Repealed.]

* * *

(12) A future land use element, based upon the elements in this section, that sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services and that consists of a map delineating future land use area boundaries for the land uses in subdivisions (A)–(J) of this subdivision (12) as appropriate and any other special land use category the regional planning commission deems necessary; descriptions of intended future land uses; and policies intended to support the implementation of the future land use element using the following land use categories:
(A) Downtown or village centers. These areas are the vibrant, mixed-use centers bringing together community economic activity and civic assets. They include downtowns, villages, and new town centers, previously designated under chapter 76A and downtowns and village centers seeking benefits under the Community Investment Program under section 5804 of this title. The downtown or village centers are the central business and civic centers within planned growth areas, village areas, or may stand alone. Village centers are not required to have municipal water, wastewater, zoning, or subdivision bylaws.

(B) Planned growth areas. These areas include the densest existing settlement and future growth areas with the highest concentrations of population, housing, and employment in each region and town, as appropriate. They include a mix of commercial, residential, and civic or cultural sites with active streetscapes, supported by land development regulations, public water, wastewater, or both, and multimodal transportation systems. These areas include new town centers, downtowns, village centers, growth centers, and neighborhood development areas previously designated under chapter 76A of this title. These areas should generally meet the smart growth principles definition in chapter 139 of this title and the following criteria:

(i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title and has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.

(ii) This area is served by municipal water or wastewater infrastructure.

(iii) The area is generally within walking distance from the municipality’s or an adjacent municipality’s downtown, village center, new town center, or growth center.

(iv) The area excludes identified flood hazard and fluvial erosion areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in section 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.

(v) The municipal plan indicates that this area is intended for higher-density residential and mixed-use development.

(vi) The area provides for housing that meets the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in the community.

(vii) The area is served by planned or existing transportation infrastructure that conforms with “complete streets” principles as described
under 19 V.S.A. § 309d and establishes pedestrian access directly to the downtown, village center, or new town center. Planned transportation infrastructure includes those investments included in the municipality’s capital improvement program.

(C) Village areas. These areas include the traditional settlement area or a proposed new settlement area, typically comprised of a cohesive mix of residential, civic, religious, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, arranged along a main street and intersecting streets that are within walking distance for residents who live within and surrounding the core. Village areas shall have one of the following: municipal water, wastewater, or land development regulations. If no municipal wastewater is available, the area must have soils that are adequate for wastewater disposal. They provide some opportunity for infill development or new development areas where the village can grow and be flood resilient. These areas include existing village center designations and similar areas statewide, but this area is larger than the village center designation. Village areas must meet the following criteria:

(i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title.

(ii) The municipality has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.

(iii) Unless the municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with the standards established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 755b (flood hazard) and 10 V.S.A. § 1428(b) (river corridor), the area excludes identified flood hazard and fluvial erosion areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in § 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.

(D) Transition or infill area. These areas include areas of existing or planned commercial, office, mixed-use development, or residential uses either adjacent to a planned growth or village area or a new stand-alone Transition or infill area and served by, or planned for, municipal water or wastewater, or both. The intent of this land use category is to transform these areas into higher-density, mixed-use settlements, or residential neighborhoods through infill and redevelopment or new development. New commercial strip auto-oriented development is not allowed as to prevent negatively impacting the economic vitality of commercial areas in the adjacent or nearby planned growth or village area. This area could also include adjacent greenfields safer from flooding and planned for future growth.
Resource-based recreation areas. These areas include large-scale resource-based, recreational facilities, often concentrated around ski resorts, lakeshores, or concentrated trail networks, that may provide infrastructure, jobs, or housing to support recreational activities.

Enterprise areas. These areas include locations of high economic activity and employment that are not adjacent to planned growth areas. These include industrial parks, areas of natural resource extraction, or other commercial uses that involve larger land areas. Enterprise areas typically have ready access to water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, and freight transportation networks.

Hamlet. Small historic clusters of homes and perhaps a school, church, store, or other public buildings not planned for significant growth; no public water supply or wastewater systems; and mostly focused along one or two roads. These may be depicted as points on the future land use map.

Rural; general. These include areas that promote the preservation of Vermont’s traditional working landscape and natural area features. They allow for low-density residential and sometimes limited commercial development that is compatible with productive lands and natural areas. This could also include an area that a municipality is planning to make more rural than it is currently.

Rural; agricultural and forestry. These areas include blocks of forest or farmland that sustain resource industries, provide critical wildlife habitat and movement, outdoor recreation, flood storage, aquifer recharge, and scenic beauty, and contribute to economic well-being and quality of life. Development in these areas should be carefully managed to promote the working landscape and rural economy, and address regional goals, while protecting the agricultural and forest resource value.

Rural; conservation. These are areas of significant natural resources, identified by regional planning commissions or municipalities based on existing Agency of Natural Resources mapping that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes. The mapping of these areas and accompanying policies are intended to help meet requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 89. Any portion of this area that is approved by the ERB as having Tier 3 area status shall be identified on the future land use map as an overlay upon approval.

The various elements and statements shall be correlated with the land use element and with each other. The maps called for by this section may be
incorporated on one or more maps, and may be referred to in each separate statement called for by this section.

(c) The regional plan future land use map shall delineate areas within the regional planning commission’s member municipalities that are eligible to receive designation benefits as Centers and Neighborhoods when the future land use map is approved by the Environmental Review Board per 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The areas eligible for designation shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as regional downtown centers, village centers, planned growth area, and village areas in a manner consistent with this section and chapter 139. This methodology shall include all approved designated downtowns, villages, new town centers, neighborhood development areas, and growth centers existing on July 1, 2024, unless the subject member municipality requests otherwise.

(d) With the exception of preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program under chapter 139 or areas included in the municipal plan for the purposes of relocating a municipality’s center for flood resiliency purposes, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the Environmental Review Board’s approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a Center shall not include development that is disconnected from a Center and that lacks a pedestrian connection to the Center via a complete street.

(e) The VAPDA shall develop, maintain, and update standard methodology and process for the mapping of areas eligible for Tier 1B status under 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and designation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 139. The methodology shall be issued on or before December 31, 2024, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development and Natural Resources Board.

Sec. 41. REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STUDY

(a) The Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies (VAPDA) shall hire an independent contractor to study the strategic opportunities for regional planning commissions to better serve municipalities and the State. This study shall seek to ensure that the regional planning commissions are statutorily enabled and strategically positioned to meet ongoing and emerging State and municipal needs and shall review the following: governance, funding, programs, service delivery, equity, accountability, and staffing.

(b) A stakeholder group composed of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, Vermont Council on Rural Development, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Agency of Administration, the Office of
Racial Equity, legislators and others will be invited to participate in the study to provide their insights into governance structure, accountability and performance standards.

(c) The study shall identify the gaps in statutory enabling language, structure, and local engagement and make recommendations on how to improve and ensure consistent and equitable statewide programming and local input and engagement including methods to improve municipal participation; the amount of regional planning grant funding provided to each regional planning commission relative to statutory responsibilities, the number of municipalities and other demands; and how to make it easier for municipalities to work together.

(d) On or before December 31, 2024, the study report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Environment and Energy, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Government Operations.

Sec. 42. REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

(a) The regional planning commissions (RPCs) shall conduct a multifaceted public engagement process with stakeholders and the general public on land use, climate change, and regional structures legislation that is enacted in the 2024 Legislative session, including Act 250 reform and the regional planning process, the new State permitting program for river corridors, and climate resilience and mitigation activities and opportunities for Vermont municipalities. This process will engage Vermonters through education about the policy changes and solicitation of ideas and concepts that promote better public awareness, more effective implementation and governance, and efficient use of resources.

(b) The RPCs, in conjunction with a communications consultant, shall design and implement an information campaign directed to each municipality and residents Statewide. The RPCs shall ensure that all Vermonters, especially those that are marginalized and generally do not or cannot participate can do so.

(c) The campaign shall include the following methods of outreach:

1. public service announcements;

2. A Statewide website with information and direction on how to participate or connect with State and regional entities;
(3) Materials that can be posted and distributed town by town on the topics; and

(4) A series of regional public meetings, no less than two per county.

(d) The RPCs shall procure assistance by September 1, 2024 and shall have begun the initial phase of this process by November 1, 2024 and shall conclude this effort by December 1, 2025.

(e) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of $200,000.00 General Fund is appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to administer this section including to hire the consultant, create the website and informational materials, and for meeting stipends.

*** Resilience Planning ***

Sec. 43. 24 V.S.A. § 4306 is amended to read:

§ 4306. MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING AND RESILIENCE FUND

(a)(1) The Municipal and Regional Planning and Resilience Fund for the purpose of assisting municipal and regional planning commissions to carry out the intent of this chapter is hereby created in the State Treasury.

(2) The Fund shall be composed of 17 percent of the revenue from the property transfer tax under 32 V.S.A. chapter 231 and any monies from time to time appropriated to the Fund by the General Assembly or received from any other source, private or public. All balances at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain in the Fund. Interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund.

(3) Of the revenues in the Fund, each year:

(A) 10 percent shall be disbursed to the Vermont Center for Geographic Information;

(B) 70 percent shall be disbursed to the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development for performance contracts with regional planning commissions to provide regional planning services pursuant to section 4341a of this title; and

(C) 20 percent shall be disbursed to municipalities.

(b)(1) Allocations for performance contract funding to regional planning commissions shall be determined according to a formula to be adopted by rule under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 by the Department for the assistance of the regional planning commissions. Disbursement of funding to regional planning
commissions shall be predicated upon meeting performance goals and targets pursuant to the terms of the performance contract.

(2) Disbursement to municipalities shall be awarded annually on or before December 31 through a competitive program administered by the Department providing the opportunity for any eligible municipality or municipalities to compete regardless of size, provided that to receive funds, a municipality:

(A) shall be confirmed under section 4350 of this title; or

(B)(i) shall use the funds for the purpose of developing a municipal plan to be submitted for approval by the regional planning commission, as required for municipal confirmation under section 4350 of this title; and

(ii) shall have voted at an annual or special meeting to provide local funds for municipal planning and resilience purposes and regional planning purposes.

(3) Of the annual disbursement to municipalities, an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total may be disbursed to the Department to administer a program providing direct technical consulting assistance under retainer on a rolling basis to any eligible municipality to meet the requirements for designated neighborhood development area under chapter 76A of this title, provided that the municipality is eligible for funding under subdivision (2) of this subsection and meets funding guidelines established by the Department to ensure accessibility for lower capacity communities, municipal readiness, and statewide coverage.

(4) Of the annual disbursement to municipalities, the Department may allocate funding as bylaw modernization grants under section 4307 of this title.

(c) Funds allocated to municipalities shall be used for the purposes of:

(1) funding the regional planning commission in undertaking capacity studies;

(2) carrying out the provisions of subchapters 5 through 10 of this chapter;

(3) acquiring development rights, conservation easements, or title to those lands, areas, and strictures identified in either regional or municipal plans as requiring special consideration for provision of needed housing, aquifer protection, flood protection, climate resilience, open space, farmland preservation, or other conservation purposes; and
(4) reasonable and necessary costs of administering the Fund by the Department of Housing and Community Development, not to exceed six percent of the municipality allocation.

Sec. 44. MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND RESILIENCE GRANT PROGRAM

(a) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall rename the Municipal Planning Grant Program that the Agency administers under 24 V.S.A. § 4306(b)(2) as the Municipal Planning and Resilience Grant Program.

(b) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for grants under 24 V.S.A. § 4306, $1,500,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Municipal and Regional Planning and Resilience Fund for the grants from the Fund for the following purposes:

(1) assistance to municipalities to support resiliency planning and identify and plan for resiliency projects to reduce damages from flooding and other climate change-related hazards; and

(2) funding for regional planning commissions to increase staff in order to support municipalities in conducting climate resiliency planning; project development and implementation; and hazard mitigation locally, regionally, and on a watershed scale.

Sec. 45. CLIMATE RESILIENCY PLANNING POSITIONS

(a) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in fiscal year 2025, $125,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency for the purpose of creating a new permanent full-time position to staff the climate resiliency grants from the Municipal Planning and Resilience Grant Program.

(b) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources in fiscal year 2025, $125,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency for the purposes of funding a new permanent full-time position in the Water Investment Division of the Department of Environmental Conservation for the purposes of assisting in the financing of climate resilience projects from the Special Environmental Revolving Funds under 24 V.S.A. chapter 120.

* * * Designated Areas Update * * *

Sec. 46. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. chapter 76A is repealed.
Sec. 47. 24 V.S.A. chapter 139 is added to read:

CHAPTER 139. STATE COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

§ 5801. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Community Investment Program” means the program established in this chapter, as adapted from the former State designated areas program formerly in chapter 76A of this title. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated village centers, downtown, and new town centers shall mean designated center, once established. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated growth centers and neighborhood development areas shall mean designated neighborhood, once established.

(2) “Complete streets” or “complete street principles” has the same meaning as in 19 V.S.A. chapter 24.

(3) “Department” means the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(4) “Downtown center” or “village center” means areas on the regional plan future land use maps that may be designated as a center consistent with section 4348a of this title.

(5) “ERB” refers to the Environmental Review Board established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6021.

(6) “Infill” means the use of vacant land or property or the redevelopment of existing buildings within a built-up area for further construction or land development.

(7) “Local downtown organization” means either a nonprofit corporation, or a board, council, or commission created by the legislative body of the municipality, whose primary purpose is to administer and implement the community reinvestment agreement and other matters regarding the revitalization of the downtown.

(8) “Planned growth area” means an area on the regional plan future land use maps required under section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a downtown center or village center on the regional future land use map and may be designated as a center or neighborhood or both.

(9) “Regional plan future land use map” means the map prepared pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.

(10) “Smart growth principles” means growth that:
(A) maintains the historic development pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside;

(B) develops compact mixed-use centers at a scale appropriate for the community and the region;

(C) enables choice in modes of transportation;

(D) protects the State’s important environmental, natural, and historic features, including natural areas, water quality, scenic resources, and historic sites and districts;

(E) serves to strengthen agricultural and forest industries and minimizes conflicts of development with these industries;

(F) balances growth with the availability of economic and efficient public utilities and services;

(G) supports a diversity of viable businesses in downtowns and villages;

(H) provides for housing that meets the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in each community; and

(I) reflects a settlement pattern that, at full build-out, is not characterized by:

(i) scattered development located outside compact urban and village centers that is excessively land consumptive and inefficient;

(ii) development that limits transportation options, especially for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and people with disabilities;

(iii) the fragmentation of farmland and forestland;

(iv) development that makes inefficient use of land, energy, roads, utilities, and other supporting infrastructure or that requires the extension of infrastructure across undeveloped lands outside compact, villages, downtowns, or urban centers; and

(v) development that contributes to a pattern of strip linear development along well-traveled roads and highways that lacks depth, as measured from the highway.

(11) “Sprawl repair” means the redevelopment of lands developed with buildings, traffic and circulation, parking, or other land coverage in pattern that is consistent with smart growth principles and is served by a complete street connecting to a proximate Center and served by water and sewer infrastructure.
(12) “State Board” means the Vermont Community Investment Board established in section 5802 of this title.

(13) “State Designated Downtown and Village Center” or “Center” means a contiguous downtown or village area approved as part of the ERB review of regional plan future land use maps, which may include an approved preexisting designated village center, designated downtown, or designated new town center established prior to the approval of the regional plan future land use maps. It shall encompass an area that extends access to benefits that sustain and revitalize existing buildings and maintain the basis of the program’s original focus on revitalizing historic downtowns and villages by promoting development patterns and historic preservation practices vital to Vermont’s economy, cultural landscape, equity of opportunity, and climate resilience.

(14) “State-designated neighborhood” or “neighborhood” means a contiguous geographic area approved as part of the Environmental Review Board review of regional plan future land use maps that is adjacent and contiguous to a center, which may include an approved and preexisting designated neighborhood development area or growth center established prior to approval of the regional plan future land use maps. It means an area that is compact, principally walkable to a center, principally served by complete streets, primarily including historic areas, and may include areas transitioning to complete streets and smart growth through municipal capital planning, programming, and budgeting in complete streets in accordance with section 4430 of this title.

(15) “Vermont Downtown Program” means a program within the Department that coordinates with Main Street America that helps support community revitalization and economic vitality while preserving the historic character of Vermont’s downtown cores. The Vermont Downtown Program provides downtowns with financial incentives, training, and technical assistance supporting local efforts to restore historic buildings, improve housing, design walkable communities, and encourage economic development by incentivizing public and private investments.

(16) “Village area” means an area on the regional plan future land use maps pursuant to section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a village center on the regional future land use map.

§ 5802. VERMONT COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BOARD

(a) A Vermont Community Investment Board, also referred to as the “State Board,” is created to administer the provisions of this chapter. The State Board shall be composed of the following members or their designees:
(1) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;
(2) the Secretary of Transportation;
(3) the Secretary of Natural Resources;
(4) the Commissioner of Public Safety;
(5) the State Historic Preservation Officer;
(6) a member of the community designated by the Director of Racial Equity;
(7) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Natural Resources Council and the Preservation Trust of Vermont;
(8) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Association of Chamber Executives;
(9) three public members representative of local government, one of whom shall be designated by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor;
(10) the Executive Director of the Vermont Bond Bank;
(11) the State Treasurer;
(12) a member of the Vermont Planners Association designated by the Association;
(13) a representative of a regional development corporation designated by the regional development corporations; and
(14) a representative of a regional planning commission designated by the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies.

(b) The State Board shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its membership.

(c) The Department shall provide legal, staff, and administrative support to the State Board; shall produce guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain designation under this chapter and for other purposes established by this chapter; and shall pay per diem compensation for board members pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).

(d) The State Board shall meet at least quarterly.

(e) The State Board shall have authority to adopt rules of procedure to use for appeal of its decisions and rules on handling conflicts of interest.
(f) In addition to any other duties confirmed by law, the State Board shall have the following duties:

(1) to serve as the funding and benefits coordination body for the State Community Investment Program;

(2) to review and comment on proposed regional plan future land use maps prepared by the regional planning commission and presented to the ERB for designated center and designated neighborhood recognition under 10 V.S.A. § 6033;

(4) to award tax credits under the 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;

(5) to manage the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title; and

(6) to review and comment on ERB guidelines, rules, or procedures for the status process and regional plan future land use maps as they relate to the designations under this chapter.

§ 5803. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTERS

(a) Designation established. A regional planning commission may apply to the ERB for approval and designation of all centers by submitting the regional plan future land use map adopted by the regional planning commission. The regional plan future land use map shall identify downtown centers and village centers as the downtown and village areas eligible for designation as centers. The Department and State Board shall provide comments to the Environmental Review on areas eligible for center designation as provided under this chapter.

(b) Inclusions. The areas mapped by the regional planning commissions as a center shall allow for the designation of preexisting, approved village centers, downtown centers, and new town centers in existence on or before December 31, 2025.

(c) With the exception for preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program under this chapter or areas included in the municipal plan for the purposes of relocating a municipality’s center for flood resiliency purposes, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the Environmental Review Board’s approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a Center shall not include development that is disconnected from a Center and that lacks a pedestrian connection to the Center via a complete street.

(d) Approval. The ERB shall conduct its review pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6033
(e) Transition. All designated village centers, new town centers, or
downtowns existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until
June 30, 2026 or until approval of the regional future land use maps by the
ERB, whichever comes first. All existing designations in effect December 31,
2025 will expire June 30, 2026 if the regional planning commission does not
receive State Board approval of the regional plan future land use maps under
this chapter. All benefits for preexisting designated village centers,
downtowns, and new town centers that are removed under this chapter shall
remain with the prior designations existing as of December 31, 2025 until July
1, 2032. Prior to June 30, 2026, no renewal shall be required for the
preexisting designations. New applications may be approved by the State
Board prior to the approval of a regional future land use map under former
chapter 76A of this title by the State Board until December 31, 2025. The last
day to submit an application for designation prior to December 31, 2025 will
be October 1, 2025.

(f) Benefits Steps. A center may receive the benefits associated with the
steps in this section by meeting the established requirements. The Department
shall review applications from municipalities to advance from Step One to
Two and from Step Two to Three and issue written decisions. The Department
shall issue a written administrative decision within 30 days following the
regional plan future land use map approval. If a municipal application is
rejected by the Department, the municipality may appeal the administrative
decision to the State Board. To maintain an established Step Three Center
after the initial approval of regional plan future land use map by the ERB, the
municipality shall apply for renewal and meet the program requirements upon
application for approval of a regional plan future land use map. Step Three
designations that are not approved for renewal revert to Step Two. The
municipality may appeal the administrative decision of the Department to the
State Board. Appeals of administrative decisions shall be heard by the State
Board at the next meeting following a timely filing stating the reasons for the
appeal. The State Board’s decision is final. The Department may issue
guidelines to administer these steps.

1. Step One.

(A) Requirements. Step One is established to create an accessible
and low-barrier entry point for all villages throughout the State to access site-
based improvement supports and conduct initial planning. All downtown and
village centers shall automatically reach Step One upon approval of the
regional plan future land use map by the Environmental Review Board.
Regional plan future land use maps supersede preexisting designated areas that
may already meet the Step One requirement.
(B) Benefits. A center that reaches Step One is eligible for the following benefits:

(i) funding and technical assistance for site-based projects, including the Better Places Grant Program, access to the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq., and other programs identified in the Department’s guidelines; and

(ii) funding for developing or amending the municipal plan, visioning, and assessments.

(2) Step Two.

(A) Requirements. Step Two is established to create a mid-level entry point for emerging villages throughout the State to build planning and implementation capacity for community-scale projects. A center reaches Step Two if it:

(i) meets the requirements of Step One or if it has a designated village center or new town center under chapter 76A of this title upon initial approval of the regional plan future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026;

(ii) has a confirmed municipal planning process; and

(iii) has a municipal plan with goals for investment in the center.

(B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Step One, a center that reaches Step Two is eligible for the following benefits:

(i) general grant priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;

(ii) funding priority for infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Program;

(iii) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a center;

(iv) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;

(v) authority for the municipal legislative body to lower speed limits to less than 25 mph within the center under 23 V.S.A. § 1007(g);
(vi) State wastewater permit fees capped at $50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822;

(vii) exemption from the land gains tax under 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and

(viii) assistance and guidance from the Department for establishing local historic preservation regulations.

(3) Step Three.

(A) Requirements. Step Three is established to create the higher-level entry point for downtowns throughout the State to create vibrant mixed-use centers. A center reaches Step Three and maintains Step Three as a downtown if the Department finds that it meets the following requirements:

(i) Meets the requirements of Step Two, or if it has an existing downtown designated under chapter 76A of this title in effect upon initial approval of the regional future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026.

(ii) Is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

(iii) Has a downtown improvement plan.

(iv) Has a downtown investment agreement.

(v) Has a capital plan adopted under section 4430 of this title that implements the downtown improvement plan.

(vi) Has a local downtown organization with an organizational structure necessary to sustain a comprehensive long-term downtown revitalization effort, including a local downtown organization that will collaborate with municipal departments, local businesses, and local nonprofit organizations. The local downtown organization shall work to:

(I) enhance the physical appearance and livability of the downtown district by implementing local policies that promote the use and rehabilitation of historic and existing buildings, by developing pedestrian-oriented design requirements, by encouraging new development and infill that satisfy such design requirements, and by supporting long-term planning that is consistent with the goals set forth in section 4302 of this title;

(II) build consensus and cooperation among the many groups and individuals who have a role in the planning, development, and revitalization process;

(III) market the assets of the downtown district to customers, potential investors, new businesses, local citizens, and visitors;
(IV) strengthen, diversify, and increase the economic activity within the downtown; and

(V) measure annually progress and achievements of the revitalization efforts as required by Department guidelines.

(vii) Has available public water and wastewater service and capacity.

(viii) Has permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

(ix) Has adopted historic preservation regulations for the district with a demonstrated commitment to protect and enhance the historic character of the downtown through the adoption of bylaws that adequately meet the historic preservation requirements in subdivisions 4414(1)(E) and (F) of this title, unless recognized by the program as a preexisting designated new town center.

(x) Has adopted design or form-based regulations that adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development.

(B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Steps One and Two, a municipality that reaches Step Three is eligible for the following benefits:

(i) Funding for the local downtown organization and technical assistance from the Vermont Downtown Program for the center.

(ii) Tax increment financing district location pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5404a.

(iii) A reallocation of receipts related to the tax imposed on sales of construction materials as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 9819.

(iv) Eligibility to receive National Main Street Accreditation from Main Street America through the Vermont Downtown Program.

(v) Signage options pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 494(13) and (17).

(vi) Certain housing appeal limitations pursuant to chapter 117 of this title.

(vii) Highest priority for locating proposed State functions by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or other State officials, in consultation with the municipality, Department, State Board, the General Assembly committees of jurisdiction for the Capital Budget, and the regional planning commission. When a downtown location is not suitable, the Commissioner shall issue written findings to the consulted parties demonstrating how the suitability of the State function to a downtown location is not feasible.
(viii) Funding for infrastructure project scoping, design, and engineering, including participation in the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title.

§ 5804. DESIGNATED NEIGHBORHOOD

(a) Designation established.

(1) A regional planning commission may request approval from the Environmental Review Board for designation of areas on the regional plan future land use maps as a designated neighborhood under 10 V.S.A. § 6033. Areas eligible for designation include planned growth areas and village areas identified on the regional plan future land use map. This designation recognizes that the vitality of downtowns and villages and their adjacent neighborhoods and the benefits structure must ensure that any subsidy for sprawl repair or infill development locations within a neighborhood is secondary to a primary commitment to maintain the livability and maximize the climate resilience and flood-safe infill potential of these areas.

(2) Approval of planned growth areas and village areas as designated neighborhoods shall follow the same process as approval for designated centers provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and consistent with sections 4348 and 4348a of this title.

(b) Transition. Any municipality with an existing designated growth center or neighborhood development area will retain current benefits until July 1, 2029 or upon approval of the regional plan future land use maps, whichever comes first. All existing neighborhood development area and growth center designations in effect on July 1, 2024 will expire on July 1, 2029 if the regional plan future land use map does not gain approval. All benefits that are removed for neighborhood development areas and growth centers under this chapter shall remain active with prior designations existing as of July 1, 2024 until July 1, 2032. During the period of transition, no renewal shall be required for the existing designations. Prior to the approval of a regional plan future land use map by the ERB, new neighborhood development area designations may be approved by the State Board.

(c) Requirements. A designated neighborhood shall meet the requirements for planned growth area or village area as described in section 4348a of this title.

(d) Benefits. A designated neighborhood is eligible for the following benefits:
(1) general grant priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including the Better Connections Program and other programs identified in Department guidance;

(2) funding priority for infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by State programs;

(3) access to the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;

(4) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;

(5) certain housing appeal limitations under chapter 117 of this title;

(6) authority for the municipal legislative body to lower speed limits to less than 25 mph within the neighborhood;

(7) State wastewater application fee capped at $50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4)(D); and

(8) exclusion from the land gains tax provided by 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p).

§ 5805. TRANSITION

On or before June 30, 2026, the regional planning commissions shall update the regional plan future land use maps to delineate downtown or village centers, planned growth areas, which may encompass a downtown center and village center; and village areas. Notwithstanding other provisions in this chapter, new applications for designation under the prior chapter 76A framework shall end upon approval of a regional plan future land use map by the ERB.

§ 5806. DESIGNATION DATA CENTER

The Department shall maintain an online municipal planning data center publishing approved regional plan future land use maps and indicating the status of each approved designation within the region, and associated steps for centers.

§ 5807. MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

(a) The Commissioner of Housing and Community Development shall develop a procedure for providing interagency technical assistance to municipalities participating in the programs under this chapter.

(b) The procedure shall include interagency assistance and address the following:

(1) general project advising and scoping services;
(2) physical improvement design services;
(3) regulatory and policy-making project services;
(4) programmatic and project management services; and
(5) legislative recommendations to the General Assembly to better align designation benefits with strategic priorities on or before December 15, 2026.

(c) Procedures and recommendations shall address statutory State agency plans with a focus on the following strategic priorities for municipal and community development assistance:

(1) housing development growth and equity;
(2) climate resilience;
(3) coordinated infrastructure investment;
(4) local administrative capacity;
(5) equity, diversity, and access;
(6) livability and social service; and
(7) historic preservation.

§ 5808. DOWNTOWN TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

(a) There is created the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund, which shall be a special fund created under 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, to be administered by the State Board in accordance with this chapter to aid municipalities with designated centers in financing capital transportation and related improvement projects to support economic development. This shall be the same Fund that was created under the prior section 2796 of this title.

(b) The Fund shall be composed of the following:

(1) State or federal funds as may be appropriated by the General Assembly;
(2) any gifts, grants, or other contributions to the Fund; and
(3) proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds.

(c) Any municipality with a designated center may apply to the Board for financial assistance from the Fund for capital transportation and related improvement projects within or serving the district. The Board may award to any municipality grants in amounts not to exceed $250,000.00 annually, loans,
or loan guarantees for financing capital transportation projects, including construction or alteration of roads and highways, parking facilities, and rail or bus facilities or equipment, or for the underground relocation of electric utility, cable, and telecommunications lines, but shall not include assistance for operating costs. Grants awarded by the Board shall not exceed 80 percent of the overall cost of the project. The approval of the Board may be conditioned upon the repayment to the Fund of some or all of the amount of a loan or other financial benefits and such repayment may be from local taxes, fees, or other local revenues sources. The Board shall consider geographical distribution in awarding the resources of the Fund.

(d) The Fund shall be available to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the reasonable and necessary costs of administering the Fund. The amount projected to be spent on administration shall be included in the Department’s fiscal year budget presentations to the General Assembly.

§ 5809. PROPERTY ASSESSMENT FUND; BROWNFIELDS AND REDEVELOPMENT; COMPETITIVE PROGRAM

(a) There is created the Property Assessment Fund pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purpose of providing financing, on a competitive basis, to municipalities that demonstrate a financial need in order to determine and evaluate a full assessment of the extent and the cost of remediation of property or, in the case of an existing building, an assessment that supports a clear plan, including the associated costs of renovation to bring the building into compliance with State and local building codes. This shall be the same Fund that was created under the prior section 2797 of this title.

(b) The Fund shall be composed of the following:

(1) State or federal funds that may be appropriated by the General Assembly;
(2) any gifts, grants, or other contributions to the funds; and
(3) proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds.

(c) A municipality deemed financially eligible may apply to the Fund for the assessment of property and existing buildings proposed for redevelopment, provided the Department finds that the property or building:

(1) is not likely to be renovated or improved without the preliminary assessment; and
(2) when renovated or redeveloped, will integrate and be compatible with any applicable and approved regional development, capital, and municipal plans; is expected to create new property tax if developed by a taxable entity; and is expected to reduce pressure for development on open or undeveloped land in the local community or in the regional planning commission.

(d) The Department shall distribute funds under this section in a manner that provides funding for assessment projects of various sizes in as many geographical areas of the State as possible and may require matching funds from the municipality in which an assessment project is conducted.

§ 5810. BETTER PLACES PROGRAM; CROWD GRANTING

(a)(1) There is created the Better Places Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Better Places Fund, which the Department shall manage pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. This shall be the same Fund created under the prior section 2799 of this title.

(2) The purpose of the Program is to utilize crowdfunding to spark community revitalization through collaborative grantmaking for projects that create, activate, or revitalize public spaces.

(3) The Department may administer the Program in coordination with and support from other State agencies and nonprofit and philanthropic partners.

(b) The Fund is composed of the following:

(1) State or federal funds appropriated by the General Assembly;

(2) gifts, grants, or other contributions to the Fund; and

(3) any interest earned by the Fund.

(c) As used in this section, “public space” means an area or place that is open and accessible to all persons with no charge for admission and includes village greens, squares, parks, community centers, town halls, libraries, and other publicly accessible buildings and connecting spaces such as sidewalks, streets, alleys, and trails.

(d)(1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall establish an application process, eligibility criteria, and criteria for prioritizing assistance for awarding grants through the Program.

(2) The Department may award a grant to a municipality, a nonprofit organization, or a community group with a fiscal sponsor for a project that is
located in or serves an area designated under this chapter that will create a new public space or revitalize or activate an existing public space.

(3) The Department may award a grant to not more than three projects per calendar year within a municipality.

(4) The minimum amount of a grant award is $5,000.00, and the maximum amount of a grant award is $40,000.00.

(5) The Department shall develop matching grant eligibility requirements to ensure a broad base of community and financial support for the project, subject to the following:

(A) A project shall include in-kind support and matching funds raised through a crowdfunding approach that includes multiple donors.

(B) An applicant may not donate to its own crowdfunding campaign.

(C) A donor may not contribute more than $10,000.00 or 35 percent of the campaign goal, whichever is less.

(D) An applicant shall provide matching funds raised through crowdfunding of not less than 33 percent of the grant award. The Department may require a higher percent of matching funds for certain project areas to ensure equitable distribution of resources across Vermont.

(e) The Department of Housing and Community Development, with the assistance of a fiscal agent, shall distribute funds under this section in a manner that provides funding for projects of various sizes in as many geographical areas of the State as possible.

(f) The Department of Housing and Community Development may use up to 15 percent of any appropriation to the Fund from the General Fund to assist with crowdfunding, administration, training, and technological needs of the Program.

Sec. 48. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa is amended to read:

§ 5930aa. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(2) “Qualified building” means a building built at least 30 years before the date of application, located within a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood, which, upon completion of the project supported by the tax credit, will be an income-producing building not used solely as a single-family residence. Churches and
other buildings owned by a religious organization may be qualified buildings, but in no event shall tax credits be used for religious worship.

(3) “Qualified code improvement project” means a project:

(A) to install or improve platform lifts suitable for transporting personal mobility devices, limited use or limited application elevators, sprinkler systems, and capital improvements in a qualified building, and the installations or improvements are required to bring the building into compliance with the statutory requirements and rules regarding fire prevention, life safety, and electrical, plumbing, and accessibility codes as determined by the Department of Public Safety;

(B) to abate lead paint conditions or other substances hazardous to human health or safety in a qualified building; or

(C) to redevelop a contaminated property in a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a.

* * *

(5) “Qualified façade improvement project” means the rehabilitation of the façade of a qualified building that contributes to the integrity of the designated downtown, designated village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood. Façade improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places must be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

(6) “Qualified Flood Mitigation Project” means any combination of structural and nonstructural changes to a qualified building located within the flood hazard area as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that reduces or eliminates flood damage to the building or its contents. This may include relocation of HVAC, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, and equipment above the flood level; repairs or reinforcement of foundation walls, including flood gates; or elevation of an entire eligible building above the flood level. Further eligible projects may be defined via program guidance. The project shall comply with the municipality’s adopted flood hazard bylaw, if applicable, and a certificate of completion shall be submitted by a registered engineer, architect, qualified contractor, or qualified local official to the State Board program staff. Improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places shall be consistent with Secretary of the Interior’s Standards
for Rehabilitation, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

* * *

(9) “State Board” means the Vermont Downtown Development Community Investment Board established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A 139.

Sec. 49. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb is amended to read:

§ 5930bb. ELIGIBILITY AND ADMINISTRATION

(a) Qualified applicants may apply to the State Board to obtain the tax credits provided by this subchapter for a qualified project at any time before the completion of the qualified project.

(b) To qualify for any of the tax credits under this subchapter, expenditures for the qualified project must exceed $5,000.00.

(c) Application shall be made in accordance with the guidelines set by the State Board.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, qualified applicants may apply to the State Board at any time prior to June 30, 2013, to obtain a tax credit not otherwise available under subsections 5930ee(a) (e) of this title of 10 percent of qualified expenditures resulting from damage caused by a federally declared disaster in Vermont in 2011. The credit shall only be claimed against the taxpayer’s State individual income tax under section 5822 of this title. To the extent that any allocated tax credit exceeds the taxpayer’s tax liability for the first tax year in which the qualified project is completed, the taxpayer shall receive a refund equal to the unused portion of the tax credit. If within two years after the date of the credit allocation no claim for a tax credit or refund has been filed, the tax credit allocation shall be rescinded and recaptured pursuant to subdivision 5930ee(6) of this title. The total amount of tax credits available under this subsection shall not be more than $500,000.00 and shall not be subject to the limitations contained in subdivision 5930ee(2) of this subchapter.

(e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, under this subchapter no new tax credit may be allocated by the State Board to a qualified building located in a neighborhood development area Designated Neighborhood unless specific funds have been appropriated for that purpose.
Sec. 50. 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc is amended to read:

§ 5930cc. DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER PROGRAM TAX CREDITS

* * *

(c) Code improvement tax credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified code improvement project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer’s State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of $12,000.00 for installation or improvement of a platform lift, a maximum credit of $60,000.00 for the installation or improvement of a limited use or limited application elevator, a maximum tax credit of $75,000.00 for installation or improvement of an elevator, a maximum tax credit of $50,000.00 for installation or improvement of a sprinkler system, and a maximum tax credit of $50,000.00 $100,000.00 for the combined costs of all other qualified code improvements.

(d) Flood Mitigation Tax Credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified flood mitigation project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer’s State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of $75,000.00 $100,000.00.

Sec. 51. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee is amended to read:

§ 5930ee. LIMITATIONS

Beginning in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, the State Board may award tax credits to all qualified applicants under this subchapter, provided that:

(1) the total amount of tax credits awarded annually, together with sales tax reallocated under section 9819 of this title, does not exceed $3,000,000.00 $5,000,000.00:

* * *

Sec. 52. REVISION AUTHORITY

In preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication in 2024, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace all references to “24 V.S.A. chapter 76A” with “24 V.S.A. chapter 139.”

* * * Effective Dates * * *
Sec. 53. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

(1) Secs. 13 (10 V.S.A. chapter 220) and 14 (4 V.S.A. § 34) shall take effect on October 1, 2026;

(2) Secs. 19 (10 V.S.A. § 6001), 20 (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)), and 26 (10 V.S.A. § 6001) shall take effect on December 31, 2026; and

(3) Sec. 46 (repeal) shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

(Committee Vote: 8-3-0)

H. 702

An act relating to legislative operations and government accountability

Rep. Boyden of Cambridge, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

** Purpose and Findings **

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

(a) The purpose of this act is to actuate the principle of government accountability by focusing on how evidence is used to inform policy, how our State laws are carried out, and how legislation can best be formed to achieve its intended outcomes. This act strives to systematize government accountability efforts as much as possible with simple, clear, independent, objective, and fact-based processes rather than rely upon individual legislators or individual committees to be effective.

(b) Government accountability means the principle of demanding that legislation succeeds in achieving its stated policy goals through the provision of means by which to measure whether the policy goals have been met. The metrics for determining whether success has been achieved are as important as the goals themselves.

(c) Government oversight means the mechanisms put into place to ensure that the bodies of government tasked with executing legislative intent are properly doing so. Oversight by the Legislature is the examination of the processes followed and the information produced by government officials executing the law to determine whether those officials are properly and adequately achieving the policy goals established by the General Assembly.

** Creation of the Joint Government Oversight and Accountability Committee **
Sec. 2. 2 V.S.A. chapter 28 is added to read:

CHAPTER 28. JOINT GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE

§ 971. CREATION OF COMMITTEE

(a) There is created the Joint Government Oversight and Accountability Committee, whose membership shall be appointed each biennial session of the General Assembly. The Committee shall work independently and with other legislative committees to assist with matters related to issues of significant public concern.

(b) The Committee shall be composed of eight members: four members of the House of Representatives, not more than two shall be from the same party, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and four members of the Senate, not more than two shall be from the same party, appointed by the Committee on Committees. In addition to two members-at-large appointed from each chamber, one appointment shall be made from each of the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, the Senate Committee on Government Operations, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

(c) The Committee shall elect a chair, vice chair, and clerk from among its members and shall adopt rules of procedure. The position of chair shall rotate biennially between the House and the Senate members. The Committee shall keep minutes of its meetings and maintain a file thereof. A quorum shall consist of five members.

(d) The Committee shall meet as necessary for the prompt discharge of its duties but shall meet at least every other week.

(e) For attendance at a meeting when the General Assembly is not in session, members of the Committee shall be entitled to compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided under subsection 23(a) of this title.

(f) The professional and clerical services of the Joint Fiscal Office, the Office of Legislative Operations, and the Office of Legislative Counsel shall be available to the Committee.

§ 972. DUTIES AND POWERS

(a) Duties. The Committee shall have duties as described in this section and elsewhere in law.

(1)(A) The Committee shall exercise government oversight by examining and investigating matters of significant public concern relating to
State government performance. The Committee shall examine the possible reasons for any failure of government oversight and provide findings and tangible recommendations to standing committees of jurisdiction to prevent future failures.

(B) The Committee will select issues of significant public concern to examine and investigate by a majority of the current Committee members who have not recused themselves from the matter.

(C) As used in this section, an “issue of significant public concern” means any issue that:

(i) affects the State as a whole;
(ii) affects a vulnerable population;
(iii) costs the State more than $100,000,000.00;
(iv) implicates a serious failure of State government oversight or accountability;
(v) arises from previously enacted legislation; or
(vi) constitutes a failure to adequately respond to State or federal audits.

(2) The Committee shall, with coordination from the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules, evaluate executive entities directed to adopt rules to ensure consistency and accountability in the rulemaking process.

(3) The Committee shall review performance notes issued pursuant to section 523 of this title and monitor performance measures for legislation requiring any performance note.

(4) The Committee shall, on an annual basis, issue a report that includes:

(A) which issues of significant public concern the Committee has examined and investigated, including relevant information and data;
(B) the Committee’s current objectives for review of issues of significant public concern and which objectives, to date, have and have not been met;
(C) the Committee’s objectives for review of issues of significant public concern for the upcoming two years; and
(D) any additional resources required by the Committee to adequately conduct its work.
(b) Powers. The Committee shall have powers as described in this section and elsewhere in law.

(1) Subpoenas and oaths. The Committee shall have the power to issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with the examination and investigation of matters of government oversight and accountability related to issues of significant public concern. The Commission may take or cause depositions to be taken as needed in any investigation or hearing.

(2) Direction of Joint Fiscal Office Division of Performance Accountability. The Committee may use the staff and services of the Division of Performance Accountability for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

* * * Reports * * *

Sec. 3. 2 V.S.A. § 20 is amended to read:

§ 20. LIMITATION ON DISTRIBUTION AND DURATION OF AGENCY REPORTS

(a) Unless otherwise provided by law, whenever it is required by statute, rule, or otherwise that an agency, department, or other entity submit an annual, biennial, or other periodic report to the General Assembly, that requirement shall be met by submission by January 15 of copies of the report for activities in the preceding fiscal year to the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate, the Office of Legislative Counsel Operations, chairs of legislative standing committees of jurisdiction, and such individual members of the General Assembly or committees that specifically request a copy of the report. To the extent practicable, reports shall also be placed published on the agency’s Internet website. No general distribution or mailing of such reports shall be made to members of the General Assembly.

* * *

(e) If it becomes apparent to any agency, department, or other entity directed by the General Assembly to report on a matter that the agency, department, or entity will be unable to do so within the required time, the reporting agency, department, or entity shall inform, if applicable, the relevant legislative committee’s current chair, the committee assistant, and the Office of Legislative Operations of which report will be late, why, and when it will be delivered.

Sec. 4. MANAGEMENT OF REPORTS AND DATA; APPROPRIATION

(a) The Office of Legislative Operations, in coordination with the Office of Legislative Counsel and Legislative Office of Information Technology, shall review the systems involved in publishing the current publicly available
legislative reports database to ensure that legislatively mandated reports are being efficiently tracked, submitted, and published in an accessible manner.

(b) The sum of $100,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Legislative Office of Information Technology in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of upgrading the General Assembly’s report management system.

(c) On or before January 31, 2025, the directors of the Office of Legislative Operations, the Office of Legislative Counsel, and the Legislative Office of Information Technology, or their designees, will together report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on the status of the publicly available legislative reports database and with any recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Joint Fiscal Office * * *

Sec. 5. 2 V.S.A. § 527 is added to read:

§ 527. DIVISION OF PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY

(a) There is hereby created within Joint Fiscal Office a division to be known as the Division of Performance Accountability.

(b) The Division shall provide nonpartisan services as described in this section and elsewhere in law.

(c) At the direction of the Joint Government Oversight and Accountability Committee, and with the approval of the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Division shall produce performance notes regarding certain proposed or enacted legislation for the use of the Committee. Performance notes shall include information regarding legislative intent, policy goals, metrics to measure results and evaluate whether the goals are being accomplished, and estimates of any savings, return on investment, or quantifiable benefit resulting from the adoption of the legislation.

Sec. 6. CREATION OF POSITION IN DIVISION OF PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY; APPROPRIATION

(a) One new, permanent, full-time, exempt position is created in the Joint Fiscal Office’s Division of Performance Accountability.

(b) The sum of $160,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Joint Fiscal Office in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of creating a position in the Division of Performance Accountability.

* * * Effective Date * * *
Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote: 11-1-0)

H. 741

An act relating to health insurance coverage for colorectal cancer screening

Rep. Goldman of Rockingham, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 4100g is amended to read:

§ 4100g. COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING, COVERAGE REQUIRED

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) “Colonoscopy” means a procedure that enables a physician clinician to examine visually the inside of a patient’s entire colon and includes the concurrent removal of polyps or biopsy, or both.

(2) “Insurer” means insurance companies that provide health insurance as defined in subdivision 3301(a)(2) of this title, nonprofit hospital and medical services corporations, and health maintenance organizations. The term does not apply to coverage for specified disease or other limited benefit coverage.

(b) Insurers shall provide coverage for colorectal cancer screening, including:

(1) Providing an insured 50 years of age or older with the option of:

(A) annual fecal occult blood testing plus one flexible sigmoidoscopy every five years, or

(B) one colonoscopy every 10 years, for an insured who is not at high risk for colorectal cancer, colorectal cancer screening examinations and laboratory tests in accordance with the most recently published recommendations established by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force for average-risk individuals; and

(2) For an insured who is at high risk for colorectal cancer, colorectal cancer screening examinations and laboratory tests as recommended by the treating physician clinician.
(c) For the purposes of subdivision (b)(2) of this section, an individual is at high risk for colorectal cancer if the individual has:

(1) a family medical history of colorectal cancer or a genetic syndrome predisposing the individual to colorectal cancer;

(2) a prior occurrence of colorectal cancer or precursor polyps;

(3) a prior occurrence of a chronic digestive disease condition such as inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn’s disease, or ulcerative colitis; or

(4) other predisposing factors as determined by the individual’s treating physician.

(d) Colorectal cancer screening services performed under contract with the insurer shall not be subject to any co-payment, deductible, coinsurance, or other cost-sharing requirement. In addition, an insured shall not be subject to any additional charge for any service associated with a procedure or test for colorectal cancer screening, which may include one or more of the following:

(1) removal of tissue or other matter;

(2) laboratory services;

(3) physician services;

(4) facility use; and

(5) anesthesia.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025 and shall apply to all health insurance plans issued on and after January 1, 2025 on such date as a health insurer offers, issues, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than January 1, 2026.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

H. 769

An act relating to establishing a baby bond trust program

Rep. Chase of Chester, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. chapter 20 is added to read:

CHAPTER 20. VERMONT BABY BOND TRUST

§ 601. DEFINITIONS
As used in this chapter:

(1) “Designated beneficiary” means an individual born on or after July 1, 2024 who was eligible at birth for coverage in the Dr. Dynasaur program established in accordance with Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (SCHIP) of the Social Security Act or for coverage available pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 9.

(2) “Eligible expenditure” means an expenditure associated with any of the following, each as prescribed by the Treasurer:

(A) education of a designated beneficiary;

(B) purchase of a dwelling unit or real property in Vermont by a designated beneficiary;

(C) investment in a business in Vermont by a designated beneficiary; or

(D) investment or rollover in a qualified retirement account, Section 529 account, or Section 529A account established for the benefit of a designated beneficiary.

(3) “Trust” means the Vermont Baby Bond Trust established by this chapter.

§ 602. VERMONT BABY BOND TRUST; ESTABLISHMENT; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) There is established the Vermont Baby Bond Trust, to be administered by the Office of the State Treasurer. The Trust shall constitute an instrumentality of the State and shall perform essential governmental functions as provided in this chapter. The Trust shall receive and hold until disbursed in accordance with section 607 of this title all payments, deposits, and contributions intended for the Trust; as well as gifts, bequests, and endowments; federal, State, and local grants; any other funds from any public or private source; and all earnings on these funds.

(b)(1) The amounts on deposit in the Trust shall not constitute property of the State, and the Trust shall not be construed to be a department, institution, or agency of the State. Amounts on deposit in the Trust shall not be commingled with State funds, and the State shall have no claim to or against, or interest in, the amounts on deposit in the Trust.

(2) Any contract entered into by, or any obligation of, the Trust shall not constitute a debt or obligation of the State, and the State shall have no
obligation to any designated beneficiary or any other person on account of the Trust.

(3) All amounts obligated to be paid from the Trust shall be limited to the amounts available for that obligation on deposit in the Trust. The amounts on deposit in the Trust shall only be disbursed in accordance with the provisions of section 607 of this title.

(4) The Trust shall continue in existence until it no longer holds any deposits or has any obligations and its existence is terminated by law. Upon termination, any unclaimed assets shall return to the State and shall be governed by the provisions of 27 V.S.A chapter 18.

(c) The Treasurer shall be responsible for receiving, maintaining, administering, investing, and disbursing amounts from the Trust. The Trust shall not receive deposits in any form other than cash.

(d) The duty to implement this chapter is contingent upon the Treasurer’s receipt of funds designated for purposes of implementation or administration of the Trust.

§ 603. TREASURER’S TRUST AUTHORITY

The Treasurer, on behalf of the Trust and for purposes of the Trust, may:

(1) receive and invest monies in the Trust in any instruments, obligations, securities, or property in accordance with section 604 of this title;

(2) enter into one or more contractual agreements, including contracts for legal, actuarial, accounting, custodial, advisory, management, administrative, advertising, marketing, or consulting services, for the Trust and pay for such services from the assets of the Trust;

(3) procure insurance in connection with the Trust’s property, assets, activities, or deposits and pay for such insurance from the assets of the Trust;

(4) apply for, accept, and expend gifts, grants, and donations from public or private sources to enable the Trust to carry out its objectives;

(5) adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;

(6) sue and be sued;

(7) establish one or more funds within the Trust and expend reasonable amounts from the funds for internal costs of administration; and

(8) take any other action necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

§ 604. INVESTMENT OF FUNDS IN THE TRUST
The Treasurer shall invest the amounts on deposit in the Trust in a manner reasonable and appropriate to achieve the objectives of the Trust, exercising the discretion and care of a prudent person in similar circumstances with similar objectives. The Treasurer shall give due consideration to the rate of return, risk, term or maturity, and liquidity of any investment; diversification of the total portfolio of investments within the Trust; projected disbursements and expenditures; and the expected payments, deposits, contributions, and gifts to be received. The Treasurer shall not invest directly in obligations of the State or any political subdivision of the State or in any investment or other fund administered by the Treasurer. The assets of the Trust shall be continuously invested and reinvested in a manner consistent with the objectives of the Trust until disbursed for eligible expenditures or expended on expenses incurred by the operations of the Trust.

§ 605. EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION

The property of the Trust and the earnings on the Trust shall be exempt from all taxation by the State or any political subdivision of the State.

§ 606. MONIES INVESTED IN TRUST NOT CONSIDERED ASSETS OR INCOME

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, and to the extent permitted by federal law, no sum of money invested in the Trust shall be considered to be an asset or income for purposes of determining an individual’s eligibility for assistance under any program administered by the Agency of Human Services.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no sum of money invested in the Trust shall be considered to be an asset for purposes of determining an individual’s eligibility for need-based institutional aid grants offered to an individual by a public postsecondary school located in Vermont.

§ 607. ACCOUNTING FOR DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY; CLAIMS REQUIREMENTS

(a) The Treasurer shall establish in the Trust an accounting for each designated beneficiary in the amount of $3,200.00. Each accounting shall include the initial amount of $3,200.00, plus the designated beneficiary’s pro rata share of total net earnings from investments of sums held in the Trust.

(b) A designated beneficiary shall become eligible to receive the total sum of the accounting under subsection (a) of this section upon the designated beneficiary’s 18th birthday and completion of a financial coaching requirement as prescribed by the Treasurer. The sum shall only be used for eligible expenditures.
(c) The Treasurer shall create a financial coaching program and materials designed to educate designated beneficiaries and others about the permissible use of funds available under this chapter.

(d) A designated beneficiary, or the designated beneficiary’s authorized representative in the case of a designated beneficiary unable to make a claim due to disability, may submit a claim for accounting until the designated beneficiary’s 30th birthday, provided the designated beneficiary is a resident of the State at the time of the claim. If a designated beneficiary dies before submitting a valid claim or fails to submit a valid claim before the designated beneficiary’s 30th birthday, the designated beneficiary’s accounting shall be credited back to the assets of the Trust.

(e) The Treasurer shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this section, including prescribing the process for submitting a valid claim for accounting.

§ 608. DATA SHARING

In carrying out the purposes of this chapter, the Treasurer may enter into an intergovernmental agreement or memorandum of understanding with any agency or instrumentality of the State requiring disclosure to execute the purposes of this chapter to receive outreach, technical assistance, enforcement, and compliance services; collection or dissemination of information pertinent to the Trust, including protected health information and personal identification information, subject to such obligations of confidentiality as may be agreed to or required by law; or other services or assistance.

Sec. 2. VERMONT BABY BOND TRUST; HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES; REPORT

(a) The Office of the State Treasurer, in consultation with interested stakeholders, shall evaluate the following issues and options under the Vermont Baby Bond Trust program established in 3 V.S.A. chapter 20:

(1) increasing housing opportunities in Vermont through investment of Trust funds, including:

(A) how the Treasurer may, consistent with the Treasurer’s fiduciary obligations and subject to the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 2, invest the funds to advance housing opportunities in Vermont;

(B) the amount of funds that could be invested in this manner; and

(C) the anticipated impact of these investments on housing in Vermont;

(2) potential funding sources for the program;
(3) creating eligibility conditions for, and safeguards to protect, a beneficiary’s investment in a business in Vermont;

(4) additional mechanisms to encourage beneficiaries to stay in Vermont, including:

   (A) incentives to encourage beneficiaries expend funds on education at in-State institutions; and

   (B) the feasibility of limiting expenditures on education to in-State institutions while permitting waivers to access out-of-State institutions based on program availability and capacity;

(5) modifications to the financial coaching element of the program, including:

   (A) ensuring a parent or caretaker of a beneficiary is made aware of the program at or around the time of the beneficiary’s birth and offered a financial coaching program substantially similar to that offered beneficiaries;

   (B) providing additional financial coaching opportunities for beneficiaries who delay withdrawing funds after meeting eligibility conditions;

   (C) utilizing an advisory board to assist in developing the financial coaching element; and

   (D) measures to expand financial coaching to all children living in Vermont;

(6) measures for achieving inflationary adjustment of the statutorily mandated accounting;

(7) whether additional needs-based programs administered by the State may be impacted by a beneficiary’s entitlement to funds in the Trust;

(8) the feasibility of altering the program to permit unclaimed funds to roll over into a beneficiary’s retirement account, including mechanisms for creating an account on behalf of a beneficiary and ensuring funds in the account are not accessible until the beneficiary reaches retirement age; and

(9) any other issues relating to the Vermont Baby Bond Trust investments that the Treasurer identifies as warranting study.

(b) On or before January 15, 2026, the Office of the State Treasurer shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.
(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

H. 829

An act relating to creating permanent upstream eviction protections and enhancing housing stability

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:

* * * Housing Programs * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 322 is amended to read:

§ 322. ALLOCATION SYSTEM

(a) In determining the allocation of funds available for the purposes of this chapter, the Board shall give priority to projects that combine the dual goals of creating affordable housing and conserving and protecting Vermont’s agricultural land, historic properties, important natural areas or recreation lands and also shall consider, but not be limited to, the following factors:

(1) the need to maintain balance between the dual goals in allocating resources;

(2) the need for a timely response to unpredictable circumstances or special opportunities to serve the purposes of this chapter;

(3) the level of funding or other participation by private or public sources in the activity being considered for funding by the Board;

(4) what resources will be required in the future to sustain the project;

(5) the need to pursue the goals of this chapter without displacing lower income Vermonters;

(6) the long-term effect of a proposed activity and, with respect to affordable housing, the likelihood that the activity will prevent the loss of subsidized housing units and will be of perpetual duration;

(7) geographic distribution of funds; and

(8) the need to timely address Vermont’s housing crisis.

(b) The Board’s allocation system shall include a method, defined by rule, that evaluates the need for, impact, and quality of activities proposed by applicants.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 699 is amended to read:

§ 699. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
(a) Creation of Program.

(1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall design and implement the Vermont Rental Housing Improvement Program, through which the Department shall award funding to statewide or regional nonprofit housing organizations, or both, to provide competitive grants and forgivable loans to private landlords for the rehabilitation, including weatherization and accessibility improvements, of eligible rental housing units.

(2) The Department shall develop statewide standards for the Program, including factors that partner organizations shall use to evaluate applications and award grants and forgivable loans.

(3) A landlord shall not offer a unit created through the Program as a short-term rental, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301, for the period a grant or loan agreement is in effect.

(4) The Department may utilize a reasonable percentage of appropriations made to the Department for the Program to administer the Program.

(5) The Department may cooperate with and subgrant funds to State agencies and political subdivisions and public and private organizations in order to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(b) Eligible rental housing units. The following units are eligible for a grant or forgivable loan through the Program:

(1) Non-code compliant.

(A) The unit is an existing unit, whether or not occupied, that does not comply with the requirements of applicable building, housing, or health laws.

(B) If the unit is occupied, the grant or forgivable loan agreement shall include terms:

* * *

(d) Program requirements applicable to grants and forgivable loans.

(1)(A) A grant or loan shall not exceed:

(i) $70,000.00 per unit, for rehabilitation or creation of an eligible rental housing unit meeting the applicable building accessibility requirements under the Vermont Access Rules; or

(ii) $50,000.00 per unit, for rehabilitation or creation of any other eligible rental housing unit.
(B) In determining the amount of a grant or loan, a housing organization shall consider the number of bedrooms in the unit, and whether the unit is being rehabilitated or newly created, whether the project includes accessibility improvements, and whether the unit is being converted from nonresidential to residential purposes.

(2) A landlord shall contribute matching funds or in-kind services that equal or exceed 20 percent of the value of the grant or loan.

(3) A project may include a weatherization component.

(4) A project shall comply with applicable building, housing, and health laws.

(5) The terms and conditions of a grant or loan agreement apply to the original recipient and to a successor in interest for the period the grant or loan agreement is in effect.

(6) The identity of a recipient, and the amount of a grant or forgivable loan, the year in which the grant or forgivable loan was extended, and the year in which any affordability covenant ends are public records that shall be available for public copying and inspection and the Department shall publish this information at least quarterly on its website.

(7) A project for rehabilitation or creation of an accessible unit may apply funds to the creation of a parking spot for individuals with disabilities.

(e) Program requirements applicable to grants and five-year forgivable loans. For a grant or five-year forgivable loan awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of five years:

(1) A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local coordinated entry organizations to identify potential tenants.

(2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (e), a landlord shall lease the unit to a household that is:

(i) exiting homelessness;

(ii) actively working with an immigrant or refugee resettlement program;

(iii) composed of at least one individual with a disability who is eligible to receive Medicaid-funded home and community based services.

(B) If, upon petition of the landlord, the Department or the housing organization that issued the grant determines that a household exiting homelessness under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (e) is not available to lease the unit, then the landlord shall lease the unit:
(i) to a household with an income equal to or less than 80 percent of area median income; or

(ii) if such a household is unavailable, to another household with the approval of the Department or housing organization.

(3)(A) A landlord shall accept any housing vouchers that are available to pay all, or a portion of, the tenant’s rent and utilities.

(B) If no housing voucher or federal or State subsidy is available, the total cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(4)(A) A landlord may convert a grant to a forgivable loan upon approval of the Department and the housing organization that approved the grant.

(B) A landlord who converts a grant to a forgivable loan shall receive a 10 percent prorated credit for loan forgiveness for each year in which the landlord participates in the grant program Program.

(f) Requirements applicable to 10-year forgivable loans. For a 10-year forgivable loan awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of 10 years:

* * *

Sec. 3. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING IMPROVEMENT

APPROPRIATION

The sum of $6,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for the Vermont Housing Improvement Program established in 10 V.S.A. § 699.

Sec. 4. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 36 is amended to read:

Sec. 36. MIDDLE-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM

* * *

(d) The total amount of subsidies for a project shall not exceed 35 percent of eligible development costs, as determined by the Agency, which the at the time of approval of the project, unless the Agency later determines that the project will not result in affordable owner-occupied housing for income-eligible homebuyers without additional subsidy, in which case the Agency may, at its discretion, reasonably exceed this limitation and only to the extent
required to achieve affordable owner-occupied housing. The Agency may allocate subsidies consistent with the following:

(1) Developer subsidy. The Agency may provide a direct subsidy to the developer, which shall not exceed the difference between the cost of development and the market value of the home as completed.

(2) Affordability subsidy. Of any remaining amounts available for the project after the developer subsidy, the Agency may provide a subsidy for the benefit of the homebuyer to reduce the cost of purchasing the home, provided that:

(A) the Agency includes conditions in the subsidy agreement or uses another legal mechanism, to ensure that, to the extent the home value has risen, the amount of the subsidy upon sale of the home, to the extent proceeds are available, the amount of the affordability subsidy either:

(i) remains with the home to offset the cost to future homebuyers; or

(ii) is recaptured by the Agency upon sale of the home for use in a similar program to support affordable homeownership development; or

(B) the subsidy is subject to a housing subsidy covenant, as defined in 27 V.S.A. § 610, that preserves the affordability of the home for a period of 99 years or longer.

(3) The Agency shall allocate not less than 33 percent of the funds available through the Program to projects that include a housing subsidy covenant consistent with subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection.

* * *

(f)(1) When implementing the Program, the Agency shall consult stakeholders and experts in the field.

(2) The Program shall include:

(A) a streamlined and appropriately scaled application process;

(B) an outreach and education plan, including specific tactics to reach and support eligible applicants, especially those from underserved regions or sectors;

(C) an equitable system for distributing investments statewide on the basis of need according to a system of priorities that includes consideration of:

(i) geographic distribution;

(ii) community size;
(iii) community economic need; and

(iv) whether an application has already received an investment or is from an applicant in a community that has already received Program funding.

(3) The Agency shall use its best efforts to ensure:

(A) that investments awarded are targeted to the geographic communities or regions with the most pressing economic and employment needs; and

(B) that the allocation of investments provides equitable access to the benefits to all eligible geographical areas.

* * *

Sec. 5. REPEAL

2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 37 (middle-income homeownership; implementation) is repealed.

Sec. 6. APPROPRIATION; MIDDLE-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The sum of $25,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development to grant to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency in fiscal year 2025 for the Middle-Income Homeownership Development Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 11, and amended from time to time.

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; VERMONT HOUSING CONSERVATION BOARD; PERPETUALLY AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The sum of $110,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Housing Conservation Board in fiscal year 2025 for the following purposes:

(1) to provide support and enhance capacity for the production and preservation of affordable rental housing and homeownership units, including support for manufactured home communities, permanent homes for those experiencing homelessness, recovery residences, and housing available to farm workers, and refugees, or individuals with disabilities who are eligible to receive Medicaid-funded home and community based services;

(2) to fund the construction and preservation of emergency shelter for households experiencing homelessness; and

(3) to fund permanent supportive housing.
Sec. 8. APPROPRIATION; FIRST GENERATION HOMEBUYER PROGRAM

The sum of $1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for a grant to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency for the First-Generation Homebuyer Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 2, and amended from time to time.

* * * Eviction Prevention Initiatives * * *

Sec. 9. APPROPRIATION; RENTAL HOUSING STABILIZATION SERVICES

The sum of $400,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Office of Economic Opportunity within the Department for Children and Families in fiscal year 2025 for a grant to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity for the Rental Housing Stabilization Services Program established by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 43.

Sec. 10. APPROPRIATION; TENANT REPRESENTATION PILOT PROGRAM

The sum of $1,025,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Human Services in fiscal year 2025 for a grant to Vermont Legal Aid for the Tenant Representation Pilot Program established by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 44.

Sec. 11. APPROPRIATION; RENT ARREARS ASSISTANCE FUND

The sum of $2,500,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont State Housing Authority in fiscal year 2025 for the Rent Arrears Assistance Fund established by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 45.

Sec. 12. RESIDENT SERVICES PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION

(a) The sum of $6,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Human Services in fiscal year 2025 for a grant to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for the Resident Services Program established by this section. The Agency shall work in coordination with the Board to develop the Resident Services Program for the purpose of distributing funds to eligible affordable housing organizations to respond to timely and urgent resident needs and aid with housing retention.

(b) For purposes of this section, an “eligible affordable housing organization” is a Vermont-based nonprofit or public housing organization that
makes available at least 15 percent of its affordable housing portfolio to homeless families and individuals, including those with special needs who require service support and rental assistance to secure and maintain their housing, consistent with the goal of Executive Order No. 03-16 (Publicly Funded Housing for the Homeless).

Sec. 13. RENT PAYMENT REPORTING REPORT

(a) To facilitate the development of a pilot program for housing providers to report tenant rent payments for inclusion in consumer credit reports, the Office of the State Treasurer shall study:

(1) any entities currently facilitating landlord credit reporting;

(2) the number of landlords in Vermont utilizing rent payment software, related software expenses, and the need for or benefit of utilizing software for positive pay reporting;

(3) the impacts on tenants from rent payment reporting programs, including, if feasible, data gathered from the Champlain Housing Trust’s program;

(4) any logistical steps the State must take to facilitate the program and any associated administrative costs; and

(5) any other issues the Treasurer deems appropriate for facilitating the development of the pilot program.

(b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Treasurer shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on General and Housing with its findings and recommendations, which may be in the form of proposed legislation.

* * * Manufactured Homes * * *

Sec. 14. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, as amended by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 3, Sec. 75 and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. C.119, is further amended to read:

Sec. 3. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPLACEMENT REPAIR PROGRAM

(a) Of the amounts available from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) recovery funds, $4,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purposes specified Amounts appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program shall be used for one or more of the following purposes:
(b) The Department administers the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program and may utilize a reasonable percentage of appropriations made to the Department for the Program to administer the Program.

(c) The Department may cooperate with and subgrant funds to State agencies and political subdivisions and public and private organizations in order to carry out the purposes of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 15. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR
PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS; INFRASTRUCTURE; MOBILE
HOME REPAIR

The sum of $2,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for the following purposes:

1. to improve mobile home park infrastructure under the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, and amended from time to time; and

2. to expand the Home Repair Awards program under the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, and amended from time to time.

Sec. 16. MOBILE HOME TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE APPROPRIATION

(a) The sum of $700,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development for a subgrant to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity in fiscal year 2025 to fund the Mobile Home Park Technical Assistance Services Team, including administration and direct project administration costs, such as advertising, background check fees, office supplies, postage, staff mileage liability insurance, training, service contracts, rent, utilities, telephone, space maintenance, and staffing.

(b) The sum of $300,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development for a subgrant to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity in fiscal year 2025 to fund individual resident emergency grants accessible to all income-eligible mobile homeowners statewide to prevent loss of housing, remediate unsafe housing, enhance housing safety, health, and habitability issues, and provide relief from the impacts of natural disaster.

*** Reporting ***

- 1370 -
Sec. 17. EMERGENCY HOUSING TRANSITION; AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; JOINT FISCAL COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT; REPORTS

(a) As used in this act, “alternative housing placements” may include shelter beds and pods; placements with family or friends; permanent housing solutions, including tiny homes, manufactured homes, and apartments; residential treatment beds for physical health, long-term care, substance use, or mental health; nursing home beds; and recovery homes.

(b) On or before the last day of each month from July 2024 through March 2025, the Agency of Human Services, or other relevant agency or department, shall report to the House Committees on Human Services and on General and Housing, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the Joint Fiscal Committee on its progress in assisting households housed in hotels and motels with transitioning from the pandemic-era General Assistance Emergency Housing Program to alternative housing placements and on the creation of new, alternative housing solutions. Each update shall include:

1. the number of households remaining in hotels and motels that have not yet been transitioned to an alternative housing placement by household size, by eligibility category, and by each Agency of Human Services district;

2. the number of actual alternative housing placements made during the previous reporting period compared with the targeted number of placements for that period;

3. of the households successfully transitioned to an alternative housing placement during the previous month, the number of households whose screening indicated a potential need for services from each department within the Agency;

4. the number of beds available for emergency housing in each Agency of Human Services district in the State, with separate reporting on the number of beds available in nursing homes and residential care homes for individuals whose screening indicates they could meet the clinical criteria for those settings and the number of emergency beds available for individuals whose screening indicates they do not meet the clinical criteria, including low-barrier shelters, beds for youth, and beds for individuals who have experienced domestic violence;

5. of the households that were housed in a hotel or motel for four months or longer and transitioned out during the previous month, the number that have had all or a portion of their security deposits returned to them since leaving the hotel or motel or are awaiting the return of these funds.
(6) of the households that were housed in a hotel or motel for less than four months and transitioned out during the previous month, the amount of security deposit funds refunded to the State by the hotels and motels during that month;

(7) the number of households that have been successfully transitioned to an alternative housing placement since the previous report, the types of housing settings in which they have been placed, and the supportive services they are receiving in conjunction with their housing;

(8) the outlook for transitioning additional households to alternative housing placements in the coming months, including an estimate of the number of households likely to be placed per month;

(9) a projected timeline for transitioning the remaining households to alternative housing placements;

(10) the average negotiated rate for rooms that the Agency paid to the hotels and motels providing the temporary, continued hotel or motel housing during the previous month;

(11) the status of responding to and implementing the letters of interest from community partners and municipalities for housing and supportive services;

(12) the status of contracts for housing and supportive services resulting from the Agency’s requests for proposals (RFPs);

(13) the status of grants awarded through the Housing Opportunity Grant Program and how those grants relate to the Agency’s efforts to assist households with transitioning out of the pandemic-era General Assistance Emergency Housing Program;

(14) once the Adverse Weather Conditions Policy takes effect again in the fall of 2024, how the Agency plans to distinguish the households that become eligible for the General Assistance Emergency Housing Program under that Policy from the households that the Agency is assisting with transitioning out of the pandemic-era General Assistance Emergency Housing Program;

(15) the total amount of funds expended to date on housing placements and supportive services for households transitioning out of the pandemic-era General Assistance Emergency Housing Program; and

(16) beginning with the September 2024 reporting period, any State rules and local regulations and ordinances that are impeding the timely
development of safe, decent, affordable housing in Vermont communities in order to:

(A) identify areas in which flexibility or discretion are available; and

(B) advise whether the temporary suspension of relevant State rules and local regulations and ordinances, or the adoption or amendment of State rules, would facilitate faster and less costly revitalization of existing housing and construction of new housing units.

(c) On or before the last day of each month from July 2024 through March 2025, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall report to the House Committees on Human Services and on General and Housing; the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs; and the Joint Fiscal Committee on:

(1) the status of the Board’s initiatives to make additional housing units available and how those initiatives support the Agency of Human Services’ efforts to assist households with transitioning out of the pandemic-era General Assistance Emergency Housing Program; and

(2) the status of the Board’s efforts to expand emergency shelter capacity, including the number of new beds available since the previous report, the number of additional beds planned, and when the additional planned beds are likely to become available.

(d) The Agency may hire temporary employees or contract with community-based organizations, or both, as needed to support the Agency in assisting households housed in hotels and motels with transitioning from the pandemic-era General Assistance Emergency Housing Program to alternative housing placements; to support the creation of new, alternative housing solutions; and to collect and report on the information required by subsection (b) of this section.

(e) On or before April 1, 2025, the Agency shall report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Human Services, and on Housing and General Affairs; the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Health and Welfare, and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs; and the Joint Fiscal Committee the number of households, if any, that were not successfully transitioned out of the pandemic-era General Assistance Emergency Housing Program into alternative housing placements and the reason why each such household was not successfully placed.

** Effective Date **

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE
This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee Vote: 7-4-1)

Rep. Gregoire of Fairfield, for the Committee on Human Services, recommends that the report of the Committee on General and Housing be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 322, in subdivision (a)(8), following “Vermont's”, by inserting “affordable”

Second: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 699, in subdivision (a)(4), following “reasonable percentage”, by inserting “, up to a cap of five percent.”

Third: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 699, in subdivision (a)(5), by striking out “political” and inserting in lieu thereof “governmental”

Fourth: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 699, in subdivision (e)(2)(A)(i), following “exiting homelessness”, by inserting “, including any individual under 25 years of age who secures housing through a master lease held by a youth service provider on behalf of individuals under 25 years of age”

Fifth: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 699, by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) Requirements applicable to 10-year forgivable loans. For a 10-year forgivable loan awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of 10 years:

(1) A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local coordinated entry organizations to identify potential tenants.

(2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (f), a landlord shall lease the unit to a household that is:

(i) exiting homelessness, including any individual under 25 years of age who secures housing through a master lease held by a youth service provider on behalf of individuals under 25 years of age;

(ii) actively working with an immigrant or refugee resettlement program; or

(iii) composed of at least one individual with a disability who is eligible to receive Medicaid-funded home and community based services.

(B) If, upon petition of the landlord, the Department or the housing organization that issued the grant determines that a household under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (f) is not available to lease the unit, then the landlord shall lease the unit:
(i) to a household with an income equal to or less than 80 percent of area median income; or

(ii) if such a household is unavailable, to another household with the approval of the Department or housing organization.

(3)(A) A landlord shall accept any housing vouchers that are available to pay all, or a portion of, the tenant’s rent and utilities.

(B) If no housing voucher or federal or State subsidy is available, the cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(2)(4) The Department shall forgive 10 percent of the amount of a forgivable loan for each year a landlord participates in the loan program.

Sixth: In Sec. 12, resident services program; appropriation, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) For purposes of this section, an “eligible affordable housing organization” is a Vermont-based nonprofit or public housing organization that makes available at least 15 percent of its affordable housing portfolio to, or a Vermont-based nonprofit that provides substantial services to, families and individuals experiencing homelessness, including those who require service support or rental assistance to secure and maintain their housing, consistent with the goal of Executive Order No. 03-16 (Publicly Funded Housing for the Homeless).

Seventh: In Sec. 14, manufactured home improvement and repair program, in subsection 3(b), following “reasonable percentage”, by inserting “, up to a cap of five percent,”

Eighth: In Sec. 14, manufactured home improvement and repair program, in subsection 3(c), by striking out “political” and inserting in lieu thereof “governmental”

Ninth: By striking out Sec. 17, emergency housing transition; agency of human services; joint fiscal committee oversight; reports, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof a reader assistance heading and a new section to be Sec. 17 to read as follows:

*M** *M** Municipal Property Tax Exemption * **

Sec. 17. 32 V.S.A. § 3847 is amended to read:

§ 3847. NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS
At an annual or special meeting, a municipality may vote to exempt in whole or in part, for a period not exceeding five years, the municipal property tax on the value of improvements made to principal or temporary dwelling units with funds provided in whole or in part by a nonprofit, neighborhood, or municipal housing improvement program that limits eligibility to residents with incomes below the median income of the State. Such programs include neighborhood housing services, Community Loan Funds, community land trusts, neighborhood planning associations, and municipal housing improvement programs.

(Committee Vote: 7-4-0)

H. 868

An act relating to the fiscal year 2025 Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation

(Rep. Coffey of Guilford will speak for the Committee on Transportation.)

Rep. Mattos of Milton, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

Rep. Brennan of Colchester, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the bill be amended in Sec. 2, public transit; Carbon Reduction Program; Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program; Central Garage; electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE), by striking out subsection (e), in its entirety.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

Favorable

H. 794

An act relating to services provided by the Vermont Veterans’ Home

Rep. Hooper of Burlington, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

Rep. Page of Newport City, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)
CONSENT CALENDAR FOR ACTION

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 before today’s adjournment. 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 and Senate Calendar of March 14, 2024.

H.C.R. 171
House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2023 Green Mountain Council Class of Eagle Scouts

H.C.R. 172
House concurrent resolution congratulating Goodridge Lumber Inc. of Albany on its 50th anniversary

H.C.R. 173
House concurrent resolution in memory of former Castleton State College Dean of Education Honoree Fleming

H.C.R. 174
House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2023 Spirit of the ADA Award winners

H.C.R. 175
House concurrent resolution in memory of jazz aficionado Reuben Jackson

H.C.R. 176
House concurrent resolution congratulating Kristi Lefebvre Huizenga of Colchester on her 2024 induction into the Vermont Sports Hall of Fame

H.C.R. 177
House concurrent resolution recognizing March as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month in Vermont

H.C.R. 178
House concurrent resolution congratulating Lena Delores Baker on her...
100th birthday

H.C.R. 179

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Vermont place winners at the 2023 National Senior Games and designating March 21, 2024 as Vermont Senior Games Day at the State House

H.C.R. 180

House concurrent resolution recognizing July 2024 as Park and Recreation Month in Vermont and designating July 19, 2024 as Vermont Park and Recreation Professionals Day in Vermont

S.C.R. 11

Senate concurrent resolution congratulating Bag Balm on the company’s 125th anniversary

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).

JOINT FISCAL COMMITTEE NOTICES
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 #3193:** Land donation of 18.6 acres of undevelopable wetlands in Newport City, VT from Linda Chamberlin Mosher to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife. The land abuts the existing South Bay Wildlife Management Area and will expand wildlife and fish habitats and improve public access. The donation value is $51,500.00. Estimated closing costs of $10,000.00 and ongoing maintenance costs are covered by already budgeted federal funds. No state funds will be used for the acquisition.

Received March 12, 2024

**JFO #3192:** $327,250.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for data collection and public awareness related to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. The grant is expected to fund yearly through 9/29/2027. The grant includes one (1) limited-service position, Health Systems Program Administrator, to manage contracts and grants associated with the funding and communications with the CDC. The position is also funded through 9/29/2027.

Received March 12, 2024

**JFO #3191:** One (1) limited-service position to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health to assess and carry out work related to data on maternal mortality and sudden unexpected infant deaths. Position requires quality assurance of data and transfer to federal data tracking systems. Position is funded through 09/29/2024 through previously approved JFO #1891.

Received March 12, 2024

**JFO #3190:** $900,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Corrections from the U.S. Department of Justice. Funds will enhance the reentry vocational case management of incarcerated individuals who are assessed for moderate and above risk of reoffending. The funds include one (1) limited-service position, Vocational Outreach Project Manager, fully funded through 9/30/2026.

Received March 1, 2024

**JFO #3189:** $10,000,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living from the U.S. Department of Education. The funds will be used to support the transition of youths with disabilities from high school to adulthood. The grants will support six (6) limited-service positions through 9/30/2028 that will work to support partnerships with all supervisory unions and the agencies focusing on employment opportunities for adults with disabilities.
[Received March 1, 2024]

**JFO #3188:** There are two sources of funds related to this request: $50,000.00 from the Vermont Land Trust and $20,000.00 from the Lintilhac Foundation, all to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. All funds will go to support the acquisition of a 19-acre property in Island Pond which will expand the Brighton State Park.

[Received March 4, 2024]

**JFO #3187:** Two (2) limited-service positions to the Public Service Department, Vermont Community Broadband Board: Administrative Services Manager III and Data and Information Project Manager. Positions will carry out work related to the federal Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment (BEAD) program. This program has the potential to bring in additional Broadband investment, provided local applications are successful. Positions are fully funded through 11/30/2027 and are funded by previously approved JFO #3136.

[Received February 26, 2024]

**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 Council 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]