

# House Calendar

Tuesday, March 19, 2024

77th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

### ACTION CALENDAR

#### Action Postponed Until March 19, 2024

##### Favorable with Amendment

<b>H. 279</b> The Uniform Trust Decanting Act	
Rep. Andriano for Judiciary .....	1383
Rep. Taylor for Ways and Means .....	1402

##### Favorable

<b>H. 350</b> The Uniform Directed Trust Act	
Rep. Andriano for Judiciary .....	1403
Rep. Taylor for Ways and Means .....	1403
<b>H. 664</b> Designating a State Mushroom	
Rep. Templeman for Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry .....	1403
<b>H. 867</b> Miscellaneous amendments to the laws governing alcoholic beverages and the Board of Liquor and Lottery	
Rep. Boyden for Government Operations and Military Affairs .....	1403
Rep. Anthony for Ways and Means .....	1403

### ACTION CALENDAR

##### Favorable with Amendment

<b>H. 173</b> Prohibiting manipulating a child for the purpose of sexual contact	
Rep. Arsenault for Judiciary .....	1403
<b>H. 233</b> Pharmacy benefit management and Medicaid wholesale drug distribution	
Rep. Cordes for Health Care .....	1406
Rep. Andrews for Ways and Means .....	1422
Rep. Mihaly for Appropriations .....	1423
<b>H. 606</b> Professional licensure and immigration status	
Rep. Mrowicki for Government Operations and Military Affairs .....	1423

<b>H. 614</b> Land improvement fraud and timber trespass	
Rep. Lipsky for Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry .....	1423
Rep. Chapin for Judiciary .....	1432
Rep. Demrow for Ways and Means .....	1438
Rep. Mihaly for Appropriations .....	1438
<b>H. 644</b> Access to records by individuals who were in foster care	
Rep. Higley for Government Operations and Military Affairs .....	1438
<b>H. 667</b> The creation of the Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission	
Rep. Nugent for Government Operations and Military Affairs .....	1439
Rep. Harrison for Appropriations .....	1441
<b>H. 741</b> Health insurance coverage for colorectal cancer screening	
Rep. Goldman for Health Care .....	1443
<b>H. 868</b> The fiscal year 2025 Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation	
Rep. Coffey for Transportation .....	1444
Rep. Mattos for Ways and Means .....	1444
Rep. Brennan for Appropriations .....	1444

**Favorable**

<b>H. 794</b> Services provided by the Vermont Veterans' Home	
Rep. Hooper for Government Operations and Military Affairs .....	1445
Rep. Page for Appropriations .....	1445

**NOTICE CALENDAR**

**Committee Bill for Second Reading**

<b>H. 872</b> Miscellaneous updates to the powers of the Vermont Criminal Justice Council and the duties of law enforcement officers	
Rep. McCarthy for Government Operations and Military Affairs .....	1445

**Favorable with Amendment**

<b>H. 10</b> Amending the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program	
Rep. Marcotte for Commerce and Economic Development .....	1445
Rep. Anthony for Ways and Means .....	1451
Rep. Toleno for Appropriations .....	1457
<b>H. 121</b> Enhancing consumer privacy	
Rep. Priestley for Commerce and Economic Development .....	1457
<b>H. 289</b> The Renewable Energy Standard	
Rep. Sibilia for Environment and Energy .....	1503
Rep. Demrow for Ways and Means .....	1525
Rep. Dolan for Appropriations .....	1526

<b>H. 546</b> Administrative and policy changes to tax laws Rep. Kornheiser for Ways and Means .....	1526
<b>H. 585</b> Amending the pension system for sheriffs and certain deputy sheriffs Rep. McCarthy for Government Operations and Military Affairs .....	1535
<b>H. 612</b> Miscellaneous cannabis amendments Rep. Birong for Government Operations and Military Affairs .....	1541
Rep. Anthony for Ways and Means .....	1552
<b>H. 621</b> Health insurance coverage for diagnostic breast imaging Rep. Carpenter for Health Care .....	1552
<b>H. 622</b> Emergency medical services Rep. Boyden for Government Affairs and Military Operations .....	1554
Rep. Sims for Ways and Means .....	1562
<b>H. 624</b> Providing financial assistance to the forest economy Rep. Pearl for Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry .....	1562
<b>H. 626</b> Animal welfare Rep. Waters Evans for Government Operations and Military Affairs ..	1564
<b>H. 639</b> Disclosure of flood history of real property subject to sale Rep. Chesnut-Tangerman for General and Housing .....	1569
<b>H. 655</b> Qualifying offenses for sealing criminal history records and access to sealed criminal history records Rep. Dolan for Judiciary .....	1576
<b>H. 661</b> Child abuse and neglect investigation and substantiation standards and procedures Rep. Garofano for Human Services .....	1598
<b>H. 695</b> Survivor benefits for law enforcement officers Rep. Howard for General and Housing .....	1609
<b>H. 704</b> Disclosure of compensation in job advertisements Rep. Bartley for General and Housing .....	1613
<b>H. 707</b> Revising the delivery and governance of the Vermont workforce system Rep. Graning for Commerce and Economic Development .....	1615
<b>H. 721</b> Expanding access to Medicaid and Dr. Dynasaur Rep. Houghton for Health Care .....	1624
<b>H. 813</b> Establishing the Tree Fruit Farmer Assistance Program Rep. Leavitt for Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry .....	1633
<b>H. 845</b> Designating November as Veterans Month Rep. Hooper for Government Operations and Military Affairs .....	1635

**Senate Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 518** The approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Essex  
Senate Proposal of Amendment ..... 1635

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**ORDERS OF THE DAY**

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**ACTION CALENDAR**

**Action Postponed Until March 19, 2024**

**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.

(2) “Internal Revenue Code” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(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)**

**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)**

**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)**

**New Business**

**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

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 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.

### Subchapter 2. Pharmacy Benefit Manager Licensure and Regulation

#### § 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 disqualify the plan from eligibility for a health savings account pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 223.

(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, 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~~ that 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 ~~wilfully~~ 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 4089i 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 U.S.C. § 223.

\* \* \*

(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.

#### Sec. 4. REPEALS; CONTROLLING LAWS

(a) The following are repealed on July 1, 2029:

(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.

(b) The sum of \$405,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Financial Regulation from the Insurance Regulatory and Supervision Fund in fiscal year 2025 to support the Department's pharmacy benefit manager regulation activities as set forth in this act.

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: 11-0-0)**

**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~~ the person 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~~ the person 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~~ \$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~~ the person 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.

~~(B) The Agency of Administration is authorized to determine the allocations among the groups listed in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) 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 ~~55~~ 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~~ the person 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~~ the person 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~~ \$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~~ (b)(3) of this 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. 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:

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 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. 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~~ 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 clinician.

(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) physieian clinician 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. 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)**

**NOTICE CALENDAR**

**Committee Bill for Second Reading**

An act relating to miscellaneous updates to the powers of the Vermont Criminal Justice Council and the duties of law enforcement officers

**(Rep. McCarthy** will speak for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs.)

**Favorable with Amendment**

**H. 10**

An act relating to amending the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program

**Rep. Marcotte of Coventry**, 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. 32 V.S.A. § 3325 is amended to read:

§ 3325. VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL

(a) Creation. The Vermont Economic Progress Council is created to exercise the authority and perform the duties assigned to it, including its authority and duties relating to:

(1) the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program pursuant to subchapter 2 of this chapter; and

(2) tax increment financing districts pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 and section 5404a of this title.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Council shall have 11 voting members:

(A) nine residents of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who are knowledgeable and experienced in the subjects of community development and planning, education funding requirements, economic development, State fiscal affairs, property taxation, or entrepreneurial ventures and represent diverse geographical areas of the State and municipalities of various sizes;

(B) one member of the Vermont House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(C) one member of the Vermont Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees.

(2)(A) The Council shall have two regional members from each region of the State, one appointed by the regional development corporation of the region and one appointed by the regional planning commission of the region.

(B) A regional member shall be a nonvoting member and shall serve during consideration by the Council of an application from ~~his or her~~ the member's region.

(3) The Council shall provide not less than 30 days' notice of a vacancy to the relevant appointing authority, which shall appoint a replacement not later than 30 days after receiving notice.

\* \* \*

(e) Operation.

(1) The Governor shall appoint a chair from the Council's members.

(2) The Council shall receive administrative support from the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Department of Taxes.

(3) The Council shall have:

(A) an executive director appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who is knowledgeable in subject areas of the Council's jurisdiction and who is an exempt State employee; and

(B) administrative staff.

(4) The Council shall adopt and make publicly available a policy governing conflicts of interest that meets or exceeds the requirements of the State Code of Ethics and shall include:

(A) clear standards for when a member of the Council may participate or must be recused when an actual or perceived conflict of interest exists; and

(B) a provision that requires a witness who is an officer of the State or its political subdivision or instrumentality to disclose a conflict of interest related to an application.

(5) The Council shall not enter into executive session to discuss applications or other matters pertaining to the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program under subchapter 2 of this chapter unless the Executive Branch State economist is present and has been provided all relevant materials concerning the session.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 3326 is amended to read:

§ 3326. COST-BENEFIT MODEL

(a) The Council shall adopt and maintain a cost-benefit model for assessing and measuring the projected net fiscal cost and benefit to the State of proposed economic development activities.

(b) The Council shall not modify the cost-benefit model without the prior approval of the Joint Fiscal Committee.

(c)(1) The Council shall contract with the Executive Branch State economist to perform the cost-benefit analysis using the cost-benefit model when considering an application for incentives under subchapter 2 of this chapter.

(2) The Executive Branch State economist shall consult with the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent concerning the performance of the cost-benefit analysis and the operation of the cost-benefit model for each application in which the value of potential incentives an applicant may earn equals or exceeds \$1,000,000.00.

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 3340 is amended to read:

§ 3340. REPORTING

(a) On or before September 1 of each year, the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall submit a joint report on the incentives authorized in this subchapter to the House Committees on Ways

and Means, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Appropriations, to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Appropriations, and to the Joint Fiscal Committee.

(b) The Council and the Department shall include in the joint report:

(1) the total amount of incentives authorized during the preceding year and the amount per business;

(2) with respect to each business with an approved application:

(A) the date and amount of authorization;

(B) the calendar year or years in which the authorization is expected to be exercised;

(C) whether the authorization is active; ~~and~~

(D) the date the authorization will expire; ~~and~~

(E) the aggregate number of new qualifying jobs anticipated to be created;

(F) Vermont gross wages and salaries for new qualifying jobs, sorted by groups in \$25,000.00 increments;

(G) the aggregate amount of new full-time payroll anticipated to be created; and

(H) NAICS code; and

(3) the following aggregate information for claims processed:

(A) the number of claims and incentive payments made in the current and prior claim years;

(B) the number of qualifying jobs for each approved claim; and

(C) the amount of new payroll and capital investment for each approved claim.

(c)(1) The Council and the Department shall present data and information in the joint report in a searchable format.

(2) Notwithstanding a provision of this section to the contrary, when reporting data and information pursuant to this section, the Council and Department shall take steps necessary to avoid disclosing any information that would enable the identification of an individual employee or the employee's compensation.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an incentive awarded pursuant to this subchapter shall be treated as a tax expenditure for purposes of chapter 5 of this title.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 3341 is amended to read:

§ 3341. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPRIETARY BUSINESS  
INFORMATION

(a) The Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall use measures to protect proprietary financial information, including reporting information in an aggregate form.

(b) Information and materials submitted by a business concerning its application, income taxes, and other confidential financial information shall not be subject to public disclosure under the State's public records law in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, but shall be available to the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent upon request of a legislative member of the Council or upon authorization of the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly, and shall also be available to the Auditor of Accounts in connection with the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; provided, however, that the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent and the Auditor of Accounts shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, to any person any proprietary business information or any information that would identify a business except in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise specifically provided by law.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information so long as the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

Sec. 5. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. H.12, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 5, is further amended to read:

Sec. H.12. VEGI; REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD  
INCENTIVES

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not accept or approve an application for a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 on or after January 1, 2024 2026.

Sec. 6. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES; STUDY

(a) Creation. There is created the Task Force on Economic Development Incentives composed of the following five members:

(1) one member of the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and one at-large member with experience in business and economic development appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(2) one member of the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and one at-large member with experience in business and economic development appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees; and

(3) one at-large member appointed jointly by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Committees.

(b) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall conduct hearings, receive testimony, and review and consider:

(1) the purpose and performance of current State-funded economic development incentive programs; and

(2) models and features of economic development incentive programs from other jurisdictions, including:

(A) the structure, management, and oversight features of the program;

(B) the articulated purpose, goals, and benefits of the program, and the basis of measuring success; and

(C) the mechanism for providing an economic incentive, whether through a loan, grant, equity investment, or other approach.

(c) Assistance.

(1) The Task Force shall have the administrative, fiscal, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Office of Legislative Counsel.

(2) The Task Force may direct the Joint Fiscal Office to issue a request for proposals and enter into one or more agreements for consulting services.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2024, the Task Force shall submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, including whether and how any proposed program addition, revision, or other legislative action would:

(1) integrate with and further advance the current workforce development and economic development systems in this State; and

(2) advance the four principles of economic development articulated in 10 V.S.A. § 3.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The member of the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before September 1, 2023.

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

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

(4) The Task Force shall cease to exist on January 15, 2024.

(f) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Task Force serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings.

(2) Other members of the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings.

(g) Appropriation. The amount of \$250,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund in fiscal year 2024 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Task Force and for consulting services approved by the Task Force pursuant to this section.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

**(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)**

**Rep. Anthony of Barre City**, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and when further amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. chapter 105 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 105. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM

§ 3325. VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL

\* \* \*

(b) Membership.

(1) The Council shall have ~~11~~ nine voting members:

~~(A) nine who are residents of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and~~ who are knowledgeable and experienced in the subjects of community development and planning, education funding requirements, economic development, State fiscal affairs, property taxation, or entrepreneurial ventures and represent diverse geographical areas of the State and municipalities of various sizes; appointed as follows:

(A) five members, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate;

(B) two members, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(C) two members, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees

~~(B) one member of the Vermont House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; and~~

~~(C) one member of the Vermont Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees.~~

(2)(A) The Council shall have two regional members from each region of the State, one appointed by the regional development corporation of the region and one appointed by the regional planning commission of the region.

(B) A regional member shall be a nonvoting member and shall serve during consideration by the Council of an application from ~~his or her~~ the member's region.

(3) The Council shall provide not less than 30 days' notice of a vacancy to the relevant appointing authority, which shall appoint a replacement not later than 30 days after receiving notice.

(c) Terms.

(1) Members of the Council appointed by the Governor shall serve initial staggered terms with five members serving four-year terms, and four members serving two-year terms.

(2) After the initial term expires, a member's term is four years and a member may be reappointed.

(3) A term commences on April 1 of each odd-numbered year.

(d) Compensation.

(1) For attendance at a meeting and for other official duties, a member appointed by the Governor shall be entitled to compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided in section 1010 of this title, except that a member who is a member of the General Assembly shall be entitled to compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 23.

(2) A regional member who does not otherwise receive compensation and reimbursement of expenses from ~~his or her~~ the member's regional development or planning organization shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses for attendance at meetings and for other official duties as provided in section 1010 of this title.

(e) Operation.

(1) The Governor shall appoint a chair from the Council's members.

(2) The Council shall receive administrative support from the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Department of Taxes.

(3) The Council shall have:

(A) an executive director appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who is knowledgeable in subject areas of the Council's jurisdiction and who is an exempt State employee; and

(B) administrative staff.

(4) The Council shall adopt and make publicly available a policy governing conflicts of interest that meets or exceeds the requirements of the State Code of Ethics and shall include:

(A) clear standards for when a member of the Council may participate or must be recused when an actual or perceived conflict of interest exists; and

(B) a provision that requires a witness who is an officer of the State or its political subdivision or instrumentality to disclose a conflict of interest related to an application.

(5) The Council shall not enter into executive session to discuss applications or other matters pertaining to the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program under subchapter 2 of this chapter unless the Executive Branch State economist is present and has been provided all relevant materials concerning the session.

\* \* \*

§ 3326. COST-BENEFIT MODEL

(a) The Council shall adopt and maintain a cost-benefit model for assessing and measuring the projected net fiscal cost and benefit to the State of proposed economic development activities.

(b) The Council shall not modify the cost-benefit model without the prior approval of the Joint Fiscal Committee.

(c)(1) The Council shall contract with the Executive Branch State economist to perform the cost-benefit analysis using the cost-benefit model when considering an application for incentives under subchapter 2 of this chapter.

(2) The Executive Branch State economist shall consult with the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent concerning the performance of the cost-benefit analysis and the operation of the cost-benefit model for each application in which the value of potential incentives an applicant may earn equals or exceeds \$1,000,000.00.

§ 3327. ECONOMIC PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE REPORTING

(a) Each year, the Council shall engage in a strategic planning process and produce a report on the purposes and performance of current State-funded economic development incentive programs.

(b) In furtherance of producing the report, the Council shall consult with representatives of:

(1) regional development corporations;

(2) regional chambers of commerce; and

(3) business and development organizations identified by the Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund to be geographically and demographically diverse, in reviewing and considering:

(A) the purpose and performance of current State-funded economic development incentive programs; and

(B) appropriate incentives during low employment and during high employment.

(c) On or before December 15 of each year, the Council shall submit the report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, including whether and how any proposed program addition, revision, or other legislative action would:

(1) integrate with and further advance the current workforce development and economic development systems in this State; and

(2) advance the four principles of economic development articulated in 10 V.S.A. § 3.

\* \* \*

#### § 3340. REPORTING

(a) On or before September 1 of each year, the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall submit a joint report on the incentives authorized in this subchapter to the House Committees on Ways and Means, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Appropriations, to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Appropriations, and to the Joint Fiscal Committee.

(b) The Council and the Department shall include in the joint report:

(1) the total amount of incentives authorized during the preceding year and the amount per business;

(2) with respect to each business with an approved application:

(A) the date and amount of authorization;

(B) the calendar year or years in which the authorization is expected to be exercised;

(C) whether the authorization is active; and

(D) the date the authorization will expire; and

(E) the aggregate number of new qualifying jobs anticipated to be created;

(F) Vermont gross wages and salaries for new qualifying jobs, sorted by groups in \$25,000.00 increments;

(G) the aggregate amount of new full-time payroll anticipated to be created; and

(H) NAICS code; and

(3) the following aggregate information for claims processed:

(A) the number of claims and incentive payments made in the current and prior claim years;

(B) the number of qualifying jobs for each approved claim; and

(C) the amount of new payroll and capital investment for each approved claim.

(c)(1) The Council and the Department shall present data and information in the joint report in a searchable format.

(2) Notwithstanding a provision of this section to the contrary, when reporting data and information pursuant to this section, the Council and Department shall take steps necessary to avoid disclosing any information that would enable the identification of an individual employee or the employee's compensation.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an incentive awarded pursuant to this subchapter shall be treated as a tax expenditure for purposes of chapter 5 of this title.

#### § 3341. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPRIETARY BUSINESS INFORMATION

(a) The Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall use measures to protect proprietary financial information, including reporting information in an aggregate form.

(b) Information and materials submitted by a business concerning its application, income taxes, and other confidential financial information shall not be subject to public disclosure under the State's public records law in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, but shall be available to the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent upon request of a legislative member of the Council or upon authorization of the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly, and shall also be available to the Auditor of Accounts in connection with the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; provided, however, that the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent and the Auditor of Accounts shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, to any person any proprietary business information or any information that would identify a business except in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise specifically provided by law.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information so long as the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. H.12, as amended by 2022

Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 5 and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 39, is further amended to read:

Sec. H.12. VEGI; REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD  
INCENTIVES

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not accept or approve an application for a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 on or after January 1, ~~2025~~ 2026.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

**(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)**

**Rep. Toleno of Brattleboro**, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, and when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means.

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

**H. 121**

An act relating to enhancing consumer privacy

**Rep. Priestley of Bradford**, 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. 9 V.S.A. chapter 61A is added to read:

CHAPTER 61A. VERMONT DATA PRIVACY ACT

§ 2415. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Abortion” has the same meaning as in section 2492 of this title.

(2)(A) “Affiliate” means a legal entity that shares common branding with another legal entity or controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another legal entity.

(B) As used in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2), “control” or “controlled” means:

(i) ownership of, or the power to vote, more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares of any class of voting security of a company;

(ii) control in any manner over the election of a majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions; or

(iii) the power to exercise controlling influence over the management of a company.

(3) “Authenticate” means to use reasonable means to determine that a request to exercise any of the rights afforded under subdivisions 2418(a)(1)–(5) of this title is being made by, or on behalf of, the consumer who is entitled to exercise the consumer rights with respect to the personal data at issue.

(4) “Biometric data” means personal data generated from the technological processing of an individual’s unique biological, physical, or physiological characteristics that is linked or reasonably linkable to an individual, including:

(A) iris or retina scans;

(B) fingerprints;

(C) facial or hand mapping, geometry, or templates;

(D) vein patterns;

(E) voice prints;

(F) gait or personally identifying physical movement or patterns;

(G) depictions, images, descriptions, or recordings; and

(H) data derived from any data in subdivision (G) of this subdivision (4), to the extent that it would be reasonably possible to identify the specific individual from whose biometric data the data has been derived.

(5) “Broker-dealer” has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 5102.

(6) “Business associate” has the same meaning as in HIPAA.

(7) “Child” has the same meaning as in COPPA.

(8)(A) “Consent” means a clear affirmative act signifying a consumer’s freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous agreement to allow the processing of personal data relating to the consumer.

(B) “Consent” may include a written statement, including by electronic means, or any other unambiguous affirmative action.

(C) “Consent” does not include:

(i) acceptance of a general or broad terms of use or similar document that contains descriptions of personal data processing along with other, unrelated information;

(ii) hovering over, muting, pausing, or closing a given piece of content; or

(iii) agreement obtained through the use of dark patterns.

(9)(A) “Consumer” means an individual who is a resident of the State.

(B) “Consumer” does not include an individual acting in a commercial or employment context or as an employee, owner, director, officer, or contractor of a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency whose communications or transactions with the controller occur solely within the context of that individual’s role with the company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency.

(10) “Consumer health data” means any personal data that a controller uses to identify a consumer’s physical or mental health condition or diagnosis, including gender-affirming health data and reproductive or sexual health data.

(11) “Consumer health data controller” means any controller that, alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing consumer health data.

(12) “Consumer reporting agency” has the same meaning as in the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f);

(13) “Controller” means a person who, alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing personal data.

(14) “COPPA” means the Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, 15 U.S.C. § 6501–6506, and any regulations, rules, guidance, and exemptions promulgated pursuant to the act, as the act and regulations, rules, guidance, and exemptions may be amended.

(15) “Covered entity” has the same meaning as in HIPAA.

(16) “Credit union” has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 30101.

(17) “Dark pattern” means a user interface designed or manipulated with the substantial effect of subverting or impairing user autonomy, decision-making, or choice and includes any practice the Federal Trade Commission refers to as a “dark pattern.”

(18) “Decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer” means decisions made by the controller that result in the provision or denial by the controller of financial or lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment or opportunity, criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to essential goods or services.

(19) “De-identified data” means data that does not identify and cannot reasonably be used to infer information about, or otherwise be linked to, an

identified or identifiable individual, or a device linked to the individual, if the controller that possesses the data:

(A)(i) takes reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be used to re-identify an identified or identifiable individual or be associated with an individual or device that identifies or is linked or reasonably linkable to an individual or household;

(ii) for purposes of this subdivision (A), “reasonable measures” shall include the de-identification requirements set forth under 45 C.F.R. § 164.514 (other requirements relating to uses and disclosures of protected health information);

(B) publicly commits to process the data only in a de-identified fashion and not attempt to re-identify the data; and

(C) contractually obligates any recipients of the data to satisfy the criteria set forth in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (19).

(20) “Financial institution”:

(A) as used in subdivision 2417(a)(12) of this title, has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 6809; and

(B) as used in subdivision 2417(a)(14) of this title, has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 11101.

(21) “Gender-affirming health care services” has the same meaning as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.

(22) “Gender-affirming health data” means any personal data concerning a past, present, or future effort made by a consumer to seek, or a consumer’s receipt of, gender-affirming health care services, including:

(A) precise geolocation data that is used for determining a consumer’s attempt to acquire or receive gender-affirming health care services;

(B) efforts to research or obtain gender-affirming health care services; and

(C) any gender-affirming health data that is derived from nonhealth information.

(23) “Genetic data” means any data, regardless of its format, that results from the analysis of a biological sample of an individual, or from another source enabling equivalent information to be obtained, and concerns genetic material, including deoxyribonucleic acids (DNA), ribonucleic acids (RNA), genes, chromosomes, alleles, genomes, alterations or modifications to DNA or RNA, single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), epigenetic markers,

uninterpreted data that results from analysis of the biological sample or other source, and any information extrapolated, derived, or inferred therefrom.

(24) “Geofence” means any technology that uses global positioning coordinates, cell tower connectivity, cellular data, radio frequency identification, wireless fidelity technology data, or any other form of location detection, or any combination of such coordinates, connectivity, data, identification, or other form of location detection, to establish a virtual boundary.

(25) “Health care facility” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9432.

(26) “Heightened risk of harm to a minor” means processing the personal data of a minor in a manner that presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of:

(A) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or unlawful disparate impact on, a minor;

(B) financial, physical, mental, emotional, or reputational injury to a minor;

(C) unintended disclosure of the personal data of a minor; or

(D) any physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or concerns, of a minor if the intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person.

(27) “HIPAA” means the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, and any regulations promulgated pursuant to the act, as may be amended.

(28) “Identified or identifiable individual” means an individual who can be readily identified, directly or indirectly, including by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, specific geolocation data, or an online identifier.

(29) “Independent trust company” has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 2401.

(30) “Investment adviser” has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 5102.

(31) “Mental health facility” means any health care facility in which at least 70 percent of the health care services provided in the facility are mental health services.

(32) “Nonpublic personal information” has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 6809.

(33)(A) “Online service, product, or feature” means any service, product, or feature that is provided online, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (33).

(B) “Online service, product, or feature” does not include:

(i) telecommunications service, as that term is defined in the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. § 153;

(ii) broadband internet access service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. § 54.400 (universal service support); or

(iii) the delivery or use of a physical product.

(34) “Patient identifying information” has the same meaning as in 42 C.F.R. § 2.11 (confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records).

(35) “Patient safety work product” has the same meaning as in 42 C.F.R. § 3.20 (patient safety organizations and patient safety work product).

(36)(A) “Personal data” means any information, including derived data and unique identifiers, that is linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable individual or to a device that identifies, is linked to, or is reasonably linkable to one or more identified or identifiable individuals in a household.

(B) “Personal data” does not include de-identified data or publicly available information.

(37)(A) “Precise geolocation data” means personal data that accurately identifies within a radius of 1,850 feet a consumer’s present or past location or the present or past location of a device that links or is linkable to a consumer or any data that is derived from a device that is used or intended to be used to locate a consumer within a radius of 1,850 feet by means of technology that includes a global positioning system that provides latitude and longitude coordinates.

(B) “Precise geolocation data” does not include the content of communications or any data generated by or connected to advanced utility metering infrastructure systems or equipment for use by a utility.

(38) “Process” or “processing” means any operation or set of operations performed, whether by manual or automated means, on personal data or on sets of personal data, such as the collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification of personal data.

(39) “Processor” means a person who processes personal data on behalf of a controller.

(40) “Profiling” means any form of automated processing performed on personal data to evaluate, analyze, or predict personal aspects related to an identified or identifiable individual’s economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, or movements.

(41) “Protected health information” has the same meaning as in HIPAA.

(42) “Pseudonymous data” means personal data that cannot be attributed to a specific individual without the use of additional information, provided the additional information is kept separately and is subject to appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure that the personal data is not attributed to an identified or identifiable individual.

(43) “Publicly available information” means information that:

(A) is lawfully made available through federal, state, or local government records; or

(B) a controller has a reasonable basis to believe that the consumer has lawfully made available to the general public through widely distributed media.

(44) “Qualified service organization” has the same meaning as in 42 C.F.R. § 2.11 (confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records);

(45) “Reproductive or sexual health care” has the same meaning as “reproductive health care services” in 1 V.S.A. § 150(c)(1).

(46) “Reproductive or sexual health data” means any personal data concerning a past, present, or future effort made by a consumer to seek, or a consumer’s receipt of, reproductive or sexual health care.

(47) “Reproductive or sexual health facility” means any health care facility in which at least 70 percent of the health care-related services or products rendered or provided in the facility are reproductive or sexual health care.

(48)(A) “Sale of personal data” means the sale, rent, release, disclosure, dissemination, provision, transfer, or other communication, whether oral, in writing, or by electronic or other means, of a consumer’s personal data by the controller to a third party for monetary or other valuable consideration or otherwise for a commercial purpose.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision (48), “commercial purpose” means to advance a person’s commercial or economic interests, such as by inducing another person to buy, rent, lease, join, subscribe to, provide, or exchange products, goods, property, information, or services, or enabling or effecting, directly or indirectly, a commercial transaction.

(C) “Sale of personal data” does not include:

(i) the disclosure of personal data to a processor that processes the personal data on behalf of the controller;

(ii) the disclosure of personal data to a third party for purposes of providing a product or service requested by the consumer;

(iii) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the controller;

(iv) the disclosure of personal data where the consumer directs the controller to disclose the personal data or intentionally uses the controller to interact with a third party;

(v) the disclosure of personal data that the consumer:

(I) intentionally made available to the general public via a channel of mass media; and

(II) did not restrict to a specific audience; or

(vi) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy or other transaction, or a proposed merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction, in which the third party assumes control of all or part of the controller’s assets.

(49) “Sensitive data” means personal data that:

(A) reveals a consumer’s government-issued identifier, such as a Social Security number, passport number, state identification card, or driver’s license number, that is not required by law to be publicly displayed;

(B) reveals a consumer’s racial or ethnic origin, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, religious or philosophical beliefs, or union membership;

(C) reveals a consumer’s sexual orientation, sex life, sexuality, or status as transgender or nonbinary;

(D) reveals a consumer’s status as a victim of a crime;

(E) is financial information, including a consumer’s account number, financial account log-in, financial account, debit card number, or credit card number in combination with any required security or access code, password, or credentials allowing access to an account;

(F) is consumer health data;

(G) is personal data collected and analyzed concerning consumer health data or personal data that describes or reveals a past, present, or future

mental or physical health condition, treatment, disability, or diagnosis, including pregnancy, to the extent the personal data is not used by the controller to identify a specific consumer's physical or mental health condition or diagnosis;

(H) is biometric or genetic data;

(I) is personal data collected from a known child;

(J) is a photograph, film, video recording, or other similar medium that shows the naked or undergarment-clad private area of a consumer; or

(K) is precise geolocation data.

(50)(A) "Targeted advertising" means:

(i) except as provided in subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (50)(A), the targeting of an advertisement to a consumer based on the consumer's activity with one or more businesses, distinctly branded websites, applications, or services, other than the controller, distinctly branded website, application, or service with which the consumer is intentionally interacting; and

(ii) as used in section 2420 of this title, the targeting of an advertisement to a minor based on the minor's activity with one or more businesses, distinctly branded websites, applications, or services, including with the controller, distinctly branded website, application, or service with which the minor is intentionally interacting.

(B) "Targeted advertising" does not include:

(i) for targeted advertising to a consumer other than a minor, an advertisement based on activities within a controller's own commonly branded website or online application;

(ii) an advertisement based on the context of a consumer's current search query, visit to a website, or use of an online application;

(iii) an advertisement directed to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for information or feedback; or

(iv) processing personal data solely to measure or report advertising frequency, performance, or reach.

(51) "Third party" means a person, such as a public authority, agency, or body, other than the consumer, controller, or processor or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

(52) "Trade secret" has the same meaning as in section 4601 of this title.

(53) “Victim services organization” means a nonprofit organization that is established to provide services to victims or witnesses of child abuse, domestic violence, human trafficking, sexual assault, violent felony, or stalking.

#### § 2416. APPLICABILITY

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this chapter applies to a person that conducts business in this State or a person that produces products or services that are targeted to residents of this State and that during the preceding calendar year:

(1) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than 6,500 consumers, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or

(2) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than 3,250 consumers and derived more than 20 percent of the person’s gross revenue from the sale of personal data.

(b) Sections 2420, 2424, and 2428 of this title, and the provisions of this chapter concerning consumer health data and consumer health data controllers apply to a person that conducts business in this State or a person that produces products or services that are targeted to residents of this State.

#### § 2417. EXEMPTIONS

(a) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) a federal, State, tribal, or local government entity in the ordinary course of its operation;

(2) protected health information that a covered entity or business associate processes in accordance with, or documents that a covered entity or business associate creates for the purpose of complying with HIPAA;

(3) information used only for public health activities and purposes described in 45 C.F.R. § 164.512 (disclosure of protected health information without authorization);

(4) information that identifies a consumer in connection with:

(A) activities that are subject to the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects, codified as 45 C.F.R. part 46 (HHS protection of human subjects) and in various other federal regulations;

(B) research on human subjects undertaken in accordance with good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for

Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use;

(C) activities that are subject to the protections provided in 21 C.F.R. parts 50 (FDA clinical investigations protection of human subjects) and 56 (FDA clinical investigations institutional review boards); or

(D) research conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in subdivisions (A) through (C) of this subdivision (a)(4) or otherwise in accordance with applicable law;

(5) patient identifying information that is collected and processed in accordance with 42 C.F.R. part 2 (confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records);

(6) patient safety work product that is created for purposes of improving patient safety under 42 C.F.R. part 3 (patient safety organizations and patient safety work product);

(7) information or documents created for the purposes of the Healthcare Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. § 11101–11152, and regulations adopted to implement that act;

(8) information that originates from, that is intermingled so as to be indistinguishable from, or that is treated in the same manner as information described in subdivisions (2)–(7) of this subsection that a covered entity, business associate, or a qualified service organization program creates, collects, processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as is required under the laws, regulations, and guidelines described in subdivisions (2)–(7) of this subsection;

(9) information processed or maintained solely in connection with, and for the purpose of, enabling:

(A) an individual’s employment or application for employment;

(B) an individual’s ownership of, or function as a director or officer of, a business entity;

(C) an individual’s contractual relationship with a business entity;

(D) an individual’s receipt of benefits from an employer, including benefits for the individual’s dependents or beneficiaries; or

(E) notice of an emergency to persons that an individual specifies;

(10) any activity that involves collecting, maintaining, disclosing, selling, communicating, or using information for the purpose of evaluating a consumer’s creditworthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character,

general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living if done strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681–1681x, as may be amended, by:

(A) a consumer reporting agency;

(B) a person who furnishes information to a consumer reporting agency under 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2 (responsibilities of furnishers of information to consumer reporting agencies); or

(C) a person who uses a consumer report as provided in 15 U.S.C. § 1681b(a)(3) (permissible purposes of consumer reports);

(11) information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed under and in accordance with the following laws and regulations:

(A) the Driver’s Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. § 2721–2725;

(B) the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and regulations adopted to implement that act;

(C) the Airline Deregulation Act, Pub. L. No. 95-504, only to the extent that an air carrier collects information related to prices, routes, or services, and only to the extent that the provisions of the Airline Deregulation Act preempt this chapter;

(D) the Farm Credit Act, Pub. L. No. 92-181, as may be amended;

(E) federal policy under 21 U.S.C. § 830 (regulation of listed chemicals and certain machines);

(12) nonpublic personal information that is processed by a financial institution subject to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Pub. L. No. 106-102, and regulations adopted to implement that act;

(13) information that originates from, or is intermingled so as to be indistinguishable from, information described in subdivision (12) of this subsection and that a controller or processor collects, processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as is required under the law and regulations specified in subdivision (12) of this subsection;

(14) a financial institution, credit union, independent trust company, broker-dealer, or investment adviser or a financial institution’s, credit union’s, independent trust company’s, broker-dealer’s, or investment adviser’s affiliate or subsidiary that is only and directly engaged in financial activities, as described in 12 U.S.C. § 1843(k);

(15) a person regulated pursuant to part 3 of Title 8 (chapters 101–165) other than a person that, alone or in combination with another person, establishes and maintains a self-insurance program and that does not otherwise engage in the business of entering into policies of insurance;

(16) a third-party administrator, as that term is defined in the Third Party Administrator Rule adopted pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9417;

(17) personal data of a victim or witness of child abuse, domestic violence, human trafficking, sexual assault, violent felony, or stalking that a victim services organization collects, processes, or maintains in the course of its operation;

(18) a nonprofit organization that is established to detect and prevent fraudulent acts in connection with insurance; or

(19) noncommercial activity of:

(A) a publisher, editor, reporter, or other person who is connected with or employed by a newspaper, magazine, periodical, newsletter, pamphlet, report, or other publication in general circulation;

(B) a radio or television station that holds a license issued by the Federal Communications Commission;

(C) a nonprofit organization that provides programming to radio or television networks; or

(D) an entity that provides an information service, including a press association or wire service.

(b) Controllers, processors, and consumer health data controllers that comply with the verifiable parental consent requirements of COPPA shall be deemed compliant with any obligation to obtain parental consent pursuant to this chapter, including pursuant to section 2420 of this title.

#### § 2418. CONSUMER PERSONAL DATA RIGHTS

(a) A consumer shall have the right to:

(1) confirm whether or not a controller is processing the consumer's personal data and access the personal data, unless the confirmation or access would require the controller to reveal a trade secret;

(2) obtain from a controller a list of third parties, other than individuals, to which the controller has transferred, at the controller's election, either the consumer's personal data or any personal data;

(3) correct inaccuracies in the consumer's personal data, taking into account the nature of the personal data and the purposes of the processing of the consumer's personal data;

(4) delete personal data provided by, or obtained about, the consumer;

(5) obtain a copy of the consumer's personal data processed by the controller, in a portable and, to the extent technically feasible, readily usable format that allows the consumer to transmit the data to another controller without hindrance, where the processing is carried out by automated means, provided such controller shall not be required to reveal any trade secret; and

(6) opt out of the processing of the personal data for purposes of:

(A) targeted advertising;

(B) the sale of personal data; or

(C) profiling in furtherance of solely automated decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer.

(b)(1) A consumer may exercise rights under this section by submitting a request to a controller using the method that the controller specifies in the privacy notice under section 2419 of this title.

(2) A controller shall not require a consumer to create an account for the purpose described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, but the controller may require the consumer to use an account the consumer previously created.

(3) A parent or legal guardian may exercise rights under this section on behalf of the parent's child or on behalf of a child for whom the guardian has legal responsibility. A guardian or conservator may exercise the rights under this section on behalf of a consumer that is subject to a guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective arrangement.

(4)(A) A consumer may designate another person to act on the consumer's behalf as the consumer's authorized agent for the purpose of exercising the consumer's rights under subdivision (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section.

(B) The consumer may designate an authorized agent by means of an internet link, browser setting, browser extension, global device setting, or other technology that enables the consumer to exercise the consumer's rights under subdivision (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a controller shall comply with a request by a consumer to exercise the consumer rights authorized pursuant to this chapter as follows:

(1)(A) A controller shall respond to the consumer without undue delay, but not later than 45 days after receipt of the request.

(B) The controller may extend the response period by 45 additional days when reasonably necessary, considering the complexity and number of the consumer's requests, provided the controller informs the consumer of the extension within the initial 45-day response period and of the reason for the extension.

(2) If a controller declines to take action regarding the consumer's request, the controller shall inform the consumer without undue delay, but not later than 45 days after receipt of the request, of the justification for declining to take action and instructions for how to appeal the decision.

(3)(A) Information provided in response to a consumer request shall be provided by a controller, free of charge, once per consumer during any 12-month period.

(B) If requests from a consumer are manifestly unfounded, excessive, or repetitive, the controller may charge the consumer a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of complying with the request or decline to act on the request.

(C) The controller bears the burden of demonstrating the manifestly unfounded, excessive, or repetitive nature of the request.

(4)(A) If a controller is unable to authenticate a request to exercise any of the rights afforded under subdivisions (a)(1)–(5) of this section using commercially reasonable efforts, the controller shall not be required to comply with a request to initiate an action pursuant to this section and shall provide notice to the consumer that the controller is unable to authenticate the request to exercise the right or rights until the consumer provides additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate the consumer and the consumer's request to exercise the right or rights.

(B) A controller shall not be required to authenticate an opt-out request, but a controller may deny an opt-out request if the controller has a good faith, reasonable, and documented belief that the request is fraudulent.

(C) If a controller denies an opt-out request because the controller believes the request is fraudulent, the controller shall send a notice to the person who made the request disclosing that the controller believes the request is fraudulent, why the controller believes the request is fraudulent, and that the controller shall not comply with the request.

(5) A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a source other than the consumer shall be deemed in compliance with a

consumer's request to delete the data pursuant to subdivision (a)(4) of this section by:

(A) retaining a record of the deletion request and the minimum data necessary for the purpose of ensuring the consumer's personal data remains deleted from the controller's records and not using the retained data for any other purpose pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or

(B) opting the consumer out of the processing of the personal data for any purpose except for those exempted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(6) A controller may not condition the exercise of a right under this section through:

(A) the use of any false, fictitious, fraudulent, or materially misleading statement or representation; or

(B) the employment of any dark pattern.

(d) A controller shall establish a process by means of which a consumer may appeal the controller's refusal to take action on a request under subsection (b) of this section. The controller's process must:

(1) Allow a reasonable period of time after the consumer receives the controller's refusal within which to appeal.

(2) Be conspicuously available to the consumer.

(3) Be similar to the manner in which a consumer must submit a request under subsection (b) of this section.

(4) Require the controller to approve or deny the appeal within 45 days after the date on which the controller received the appeal and to notify the consumer in writing of the controller's decision and the reasons for the decision. If the controller denies the appeal, the notice must provide or specify information that enables the consumer to contact the Attorney General to submit a complaint.

#### § 2419. DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS

(a) A controller shall:

(1) specify in the privacy notice described in subsection (d) of this section the express purposes for which the controller is collecting and processing personal data;

(2) process personal data only:

(A) as reasonably necessary and proportionate to provide the services for which the personal data was collected, consistent with the reasonable expectations of the consumer whose personal data is being processed;

(B) for another disclosed purpose that is compatible with the context in which the personal data was collected; or

(C) for a further disclosed purpose if the controller obtains the consumer's consent;

(3) establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of personal data appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue; and

(4) provide an effective mechanism for a consumer to revoke consent to the controller's processing of the consumer's personal data that is at least as easy as the mechanism by which the consumer provided the consumer's consent and, upon revocation of the consent, cease to process the data as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 days after receiving the request.

(b) A controller shall not:

(1) process personal data beyond what is reasonably necessary and proportionate to the processing purpose;

(2) process sensitive data about a consumer without first obtaining the consumer's consent or, if the controller knows the consumer is a child, without processing the sensitive data in accordance with COPPA;

(3)(A) except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (3), process a consumer's personal data in a manner that discriminates against individuals or otherwise makes unavailable the equal enjoyment of goods or services on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived race, color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, or national origin;

(B) subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall not apply to:

(i) a private establishment, as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 2000a(e) (prohibition against discrimination or segregation in places of public accommodation);

(ii) processing for the purpose of a controller's or processor's self-testing to prevent or mitigate unlawful discrimination; or

(iii) processing for the purpose of diversifying an applicant, participant, or consumer pool.

(4) process a consumer's personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising, of profiling the consumer in furtherance of decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer, or of selling the consumer's personal data without the consumer's consent if the controller has actual knowledge that, or willfully disregards whether, the consumer is at least 13 years of age and not older than 16 years of age; or

(5) discriminate or retaliate against a consumer who exercises a right provided to the consumer under this chapter or refuses to consent to the collection or processing of personal data for a separate product or service, including by:

(A) denying goods or services;

(B) charging different prices or rates for goods or services; or

(C) providing a different level of quality or selection of goods or services to the consumer.

(c) Subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not be construed to:

(1) require a controller to provide a good or service that requires personal data from a consumer that the controller does not collect or maintain; or

(2) prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level of quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including an offer for no fee or charge, in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a financial incentive program, such as a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discount, or club card program, provided that the controller may not transfer personal data to a third party as part of the program unless:

(A) the transfer is necessary to enable the third party to provide a benefit to which the consumer is entitled; or

(B)(i) the terms of the program clearly disclose that personal data will be transferred to the third party or to a category of third parties of which the third party belongs; and

(ii) the consumer consents to the transfer.

(d)(1) A controller shall provide to consumers a reasonably accessible, clear, and meaningful privacy notice that:

(A) lists the categories of personal data, including the categories of sensitive data, that the controller processes;

(B) describes the controller's purposes for processing the personal data;

(C) describes how a consumer may exercise the consumer's rights under this chapter, including how a consumer may appeal a controller's denial of a consumer's request under section 2418 of this title;

(D) lists all categories of personal data, including the categories of sensitive data, that the controller shares with third parties;

(E) describes all categories of third parties with which the controller shares personal data at a level of detail that enables the consumer to understand what type of entity each third party is and, to the extent possible, how each third party may process personal data;

(F) specifies an e-mail address or other online method by which a consumer can contact the controller that the controller actively monitors;

(G) identifies the controller, including any business name under which the controller registered with the Secretary of State and any assumed business name that the controller uses in this State;

(H) provides a clear and conspicuous description of any processing of personal data in which the controller engages for the purposes of targeted advertising, sale of personal data to third parties, or profiling the consumer in furtherance of decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer, and a procedure by which the consumer may opt out of this type of processing; and

(I) describes the method or methods the controller has established for a consumer to submit a request under subdivision 2418(b)(1) of this title.

(2) The privacy notice shall adhere to the accessibility and usability guidelines recommended under 42 U.S.C. chapter 126 (the Americans with Disabilities Act) and 29 U.S.C. 794d (section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973), including ensuring readability for individuals with disabilities across various screen resolutions and devices and employing design practices that facilitate easy comprehension and navigation for all users.

(e) The method or methods under subdivision (d)(1)(I) of this section for submitting a consumer's request to a controller must:

(1) take into account the ways in which consumers normally interact with the controller, the need for security and reliability in communications related to the request, and the controller's ability to authenticate the identity of the consumer that makes the request;

(2) provide a clear and conspicuous link to a website where the consumer or an authorized agent may opt out from a controller's processing of the consumer's personal data pursuant to subdivision 2418(a)(6) of this title or,

solely if the controller does not have a capacity needed for linking to a webpage, provide another method the consumer can use to opt out; and

(3) allow a consumer or authorized agent to send a signal to the controller that indicates the consumer's preference to opt out of the sale of personal data or targeted advertising pursuant to subdivision 2418(a)(6) of this title by means of a platform, technology, or mechanism that:

(A) does not unfairly disadvantage another controller;

(B) does not use a default setting but instead requires the consumer or authorized agent to make an affirmative, voluntary, and unambiguous choice to opt out;

(C) is consumer friendly and easy for an average consumer to use;

(D) is as consistent as possible with similar platforms, technologies, or mechanisms required under federal or state laws or regulations; and

(E) enables the controller to reasonably determine whether the consumer has made a legitimate request pursuant to subsection 2418(b) of this title to opt out pursuant to subdivision 2418(a)(6) of this title.

(f) If a consumer or authorized agent uses a method under subdivision (d)(1)(I) of this section to opt out of a controller's processing of the consumer's personal data pursuant to subdivision 2418(a)(6) of this title and the decision conflicts with a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide reward, club card, or loyalty program or a program that provides premium features or discounts in return for the consumer's consent to the controller's processing of the consumer's personal data, the controller may either comply with the request to opt out or notify the consumer of the conflict and ask the consumer to affirm that the consumer intends to withdraw from the bona fide reward, club card, or loyalty program or the program that provides premium features or discounts. If the consumer affirms that the consumer intends to withdraw, the controller shall comply with the request to opt out.

#### § 2420. DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS TO MINORS

(a)(1) A controller that offers any online service, product, or feature to a consumer whom the controller actually knows or willfully disregards is a minor shall use reasonable care to avoid any heightened risk of harm to minors caused by the online service, product, or feature.

(2) In any action brought pursuant to section 2427, there is a rebuttable presumption that a controller used reasonable care as required under this section if the controller complied with this section.

(b) Unless a controller has obtained consent in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, a controller that offers any online service, product, or feature to a consumer whom the controller actually knows or willfully disregards is a minor shall not:

(1) process a minor's personal data for the purposes of:

(A) targeted advertising;

(B) the sale of personal data; or

(C) profiling in furtherance of any solely automated decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer;

(2) process a minor's personal data for any purpose other than:

(A) the processing purpose that the controller disclosed at the time the controller collected the minor's personal data; or

(B) a processing purpose that is reasonably necessary for, and compatible with, the processing purpose that the controller disclosed at the time the controller collected the minor's personal data; or

(3) process a minor's personal data for longer than is reasonably necessary to provide the online service, product, or feature;

(4) use any system design feature, except for a service or application that is used by and under the direction of an educational entity, to significantly increase, sustain, or extend a minor's use of the online service, product, or feature; or

(5) collect a minor's precise geolocation data unless:

(A) the minor's precise geolocation data is reasonably necessary for the controller to provide the online service, product, or feature;

(B) the controller only collects the minor's precise geolocation data for the time necessary to provide the online service, product, or feature; and

(C) the controller provides to the minor a signal indicating that the controller is collecting the minor's precise geolocation data and makes the signal available to the minor for the entire duration of the collection of the minor's precise geolocation data.

(c) A controller shall not engage in the activities described in subsection (b) of this section unless the controller obtains:

(1) the minor's consent; or

(2) if the minor is a child, the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian.

(d) A controller that offers any online service, product, or feature to a consumer whom that controller actually knows or willfully disregards is a minor shall not:

(1) employ any dark pattern; or

(2) except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, offer any direct messaging apparatus for use by a minor without providing readily accessible and easy-to-use safeguards to limit the ability of an adult to send unsolicited communications to the minor with whom the adult is not connected.

(e) Subdivision (d)(2) of this section does not apply to an online service, product, or feature of which the predominant or exclusive function is:

(1) e-mail; or

(2) direct messaging consisting of text, photographs, or videos that are sent between devices by electronic means, where messages are:

(A) shared between the sender and the recipient;

(B) only visible to the sender and the recipient; and

(C) not posted publicly.

#### § 2421. DUTIES OF PROCESSORS

(a) A processor shall adhere to a controller's instructions and shall assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations under this chapter. In assisting the controller, the processor must:

(1) enable the controller to respond to requests from consumers pursuant to subsection 2418(b) of this title by means that:

(A) take into account how the processor processes personal data and the information available to the processor; and

(B) use appropriate technical and organizational measures to the extent reasonably practicable;

(2) adopt administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that are reasonably designed to protect the security and confidentiality of the personal data the processor processes, taking into account how the processor processes the personal data and the information available to the processor; and

(3) provide information reasonably necessary for the controller to conduct and document data protection assessments.

(b) Processing by a processor must be governed by a contract between the controller and the processor. The contract must:

- (1) be valid and binding on both parties;
  - (2) set forth clear instructions for processing data, the nature and purpose of the processing, the type of data that is subject to processing, and the duration of the processing;
  - (3) specify the rights and obligations of both parties with respect to the subject matter of the contract;
  - (4) ensure that each person that processes personal data is subject to a duty of confidentiality with respect to the personal data;
  - (5) require the processor to delete the personal data or return the personal data to the controller at the controller's direction or at the end of the provision of services, unless a law requires the processor to retain the personal data;
  - (6) require the processor to make available to the controller, at the controller's request, all information the controller needs to verify that the processor has complied with all obligations the processor has under this chapter;
  - (7) require the processor to enter into a subcontract with a person the processor engages to assist with processing personal data on the controller's behalf and in the subcontract require the subcontractor to meet the processor's obligations concerning personal data;
  - (8)(A) allow the controller, the controller's designee, or a qualified and independent person the processor engages, in accordance with an appropriate and accepted control standard, framework, or procedure, to assess the processor's policies and technical and organizational measures for complying with the processor's obligations under this chapter;
    - (B) require the processor to cooperate with the assessment; and
    - (C) at the controller's request, report the results of the assessment to the controller; and
  - (9) prohibit the processor from combining personal data obtained from the controller with personal data that the processor:
    - (A) receives from or on behalf of another controller or person; or
    - (B) collects from an individual.
- (c) This section does not relieve a controller or processor from any liability that accrues under this chapter as a result of the controller's or processor's actions in processing personal data.

(d)(1) For purposes of determining obligations under this chapter, a person is a controller with respect to processing a set of personal data and is subject to an action under section 2427 of this title to punish a violation of this chapter, if the person:

(A) does not adhere to a controller's instructions to process the personal data; or

(B) begins at any point to determine the purposes and means for processing the personal data, alone or in concert with another person.

(2) A determination under this subsection is a fact-based determination that must take account of the context in which a set of personal data is processed.

(3) A processor that adheres to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a processor.

#### § 2422. DUTIES OF PROCESSORS TO MINORS

(a) A processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller and shall:

(1) assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations under sections 2420 and 2424 of this title, taking into account:

(A) the nature of the processing;

(B) the information available to the processor by appropriate technical and organizational measures; and

(C) whether the assistance is reasonably practicable and necessary to assist the controller in meeting its obligations; and

(2) provide any information that is necessary to enable the controller to conduct and document data protection assessments pursuant to section 2424 of this title.

(b) A contract between a controller and a processor must satisfy the requirements in subsection 2421(b) of this title.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a controller or processor from the liabilities imposed on the controller or processor by virtue of the controller's or processor's role in the processing relationship as described in sections 2420 and 2424 of this title.

(d) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in which personal data is to be processed. A person that is not limited in the person's processing of personal data pursuant to a

controller's instructions, or that fails to adhere to the instructions, is a controller and not a processor with respect to a specific processing of data. A processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with others, determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, the processor is a controller with respect to the processing and may be subject to an enforcement action under section 2427 of this title.

#### § 2423. DATA PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS FOR PROCESSING

##### ACTIVITIES THAT PRESENT A HEIGHTENED RISK OF HARM TO A CONSUMER

(a) A controller shall conduct and document a data protection assessment for each of the controller's processing activities that presents a heightened risk of harm to a consumer, which, for the purposes of this section, includes:

(1) the processing of personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising;

(2) the sale of personal data;

(3) the processing of personal data for the purposes of profiling, where the profiling presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of:

(A) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or unlawful disparate impact on, consumers;

(B) financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers;

(C) a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or concerns, of consumers, where the intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person; or

(D) other substantial injury to consumers; and

(4) the processing of sensitive data.

(b)(1) Data protection assessments conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall:

(A) identify the categories of personal data processed, the purposes for processing the personal data, and whether the personal data is being transferred to third parties; and

(B) identify and weigh the benefits that may flow, directly and indirectly, from the processing to the controller, the consumer, other stakeholders, and the public against the potential risks to the consumer

associated with the processing, as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to reduce the risks.

(2) The controller shall factor into any data protection assessment the use of de-identified data and the reasonable expectations of consumers, as well as the context of the processing and the relationship between the controller and the consumer whose personal data will be processed.

(c)(1) The Attorney General may require that a controller disclose any data protection assessment that is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney General pursuant to section 2427 of this title, and the controller shall make the data protection assessment available to the Attorney General.

(2) The Attorney General may evaluate the data protection assessment for compliance with the responsibilities set forth in this chapter.

(3) Data protection assessments shall be confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure and copying under the Public Records Act.

(4) To the extent any information contained in a data protection assessment disclosed to the Attorney General includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege or protection.

(d) A single data protection assessment may address a comparable set of processing operations that present a similar heightened risk of harm.

(e) If a controller conducts a data protection assessment for the purpose of complying with another applicable law or regulation, the data protection assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this section if the data protection assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the data protection assessment that would otherwise be conducted pursuant to this section.

(f) Data protection assessment requirements shall apply to processing activities created or generated after July 1, 2025, and are not retroactive.

(g) A controller shall retain for at least five years all data protection assessments the controller conducts under this section.

#### § 2424. DATA PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS FOR ONLINE SERVICES, PRODUCTS, OR FEATURES OFFERED TO MINORS

(a) A controller that offers any online service, product, or feature to a consumer whom the controller actually knows or willfully disregards is a minor shall conduct a data protection assessment for the online service product or feature:

(1) in a manner that is consistent with the requirements established in section 2423 of this title; and

(2) that addresses:

(A) the purpose of the online service, product, or feature;

(B) the categories of a minor's personal data that the online service, product, or feature processes;

(C) the purposes for which the controller processes a minor's personal data with respect to the online service, product, or feature; and

(D) any heightened risk of harm to a minor that is a reasonably foreseeable result of offering the online service, product, or feature to a minor.

(b) A controller that conducts a data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall review the data protection assessment as necessary to account for any material change to the processing operations of the online service, product, or feature that is the subject of the data protection assessment.

(c) If a controller conducts a data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or a data protection assessment review pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and determines that the online service, product, or feature that is the subject of the assessment poses a heightened risk of harm to a minor, the controller shall establish and implement a plan to mitigate or eliminate the heightened risk.

(d)(1) The Attorney General may require that a controller disclose any data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney General pursuant to section 2427 of this title, and the controller shall make the data protection assessment available to the Attorney General.

(2) The Attorney General may evaluate the data protection assessment for compliance with the responsibilities set forth in this chapter.

(3) Data protection assessments shall be confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure and copying under the Public Records Act.

(4) To the extent any information contained in a data protection assessment disclosed to the Attorney General includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege or protection.

(e) A single data protection assessment may address a comparable set of processing operations that include similar activities.

(f) If a controller conducts a data protection assessment for the purpose of complying with another applicable law or regulation, the data protection assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this section if the data protection assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the data protection assessment that would otherwise be conducted pursuant to this section.

(g) Data protection assessment requirements shall apply to processing activities created or generated after July 1, 2025, and are not retroactive.

(h) A controller that conducts a data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall maintain documentation concerning the data protection assessment for the longer of:

(1) three years after the date on which the processing operations cease;  
or

(2) the date the controller ceases offering the online service, product, or feature.

#### § 2425. DE-IDENTIFIED OR PSEUDONYMOUS DATA

(a) A controller in possession of de-identified data shall:

(1) follow industry best-practices to ensure that the data cannot be used to re-identify an identified or identifiable individual or be associated with an individual or device that identifies or is linked or reasonably linkable to an individual or household;

(2) publicly commit to maintaining and using de-identified data without attempting to re-identify the data; and

(3) contractually obligate any recipients of the de-identified data to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) This section does not prohibit a controller from attempting to re-identify de-identified data solely for the purpose of testing the controller's methods for de-identifying data.

(c) This chapter shall not be construed to require a controller or processor to:

(1) re-identify de-identified data; or

(2) maintain data in identifiable form, or collect, obtain, retain, or access any data or technology, in order to associate a consumer with personal data in order to authenticate the consumer's request under subsection 2418(b) of this title; or

(3) comply with an authenticated consumer rights request if the controller:

(A) is not reasonably capable of associating the request with the personal data or it would be unreasonably burdensome for the controller to associate the request with the personal data;

(B) does not use the personal data to recognize or respond to the specific consumer who is the subject of the personal data or associate the personal data with other personal data about the same specific consumer; and

(C) does not sell or otherwise voluntarily disclose the personal data to any third party, except as otherwise permitted in this section.

(d) The rights afforded under subdivisions 2418(a)(1)–(5) of this title shall not apply to pseudonymous data in cases where the controller is able to demonstrate that any information necessary to identify the consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective technical and organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing the information.

(e) A controller that discloses or transfers pseudonymous data or de-identified data shall exercise reasonable oversight to monitor compliance with any contractual commitments to which the pseudonymous data or de-identified data is subject and shall take appropriate steps to address any breaches of those contractual commitments.

#### § 2426. CONSTRUCTION OF DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS

(a) This chapter shall not be construed to restrict a controller's, processor's, or consumer health data controller's ability to:

(1) comply with federal, state, or municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations;

(2) comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena, or summons by federal, state, municipal, or other governmental authorities;

(3) cooperate with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state, or municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations;

(4) carry out obligations under a contract under subsection 2421(b) of this title for a federal or State agency or local unit of government;

(5) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend legal claims;

(6) provide a product or service specifically requested by the consumer to whom the personal data pertains;

(7) perform under a contract to which a consumer is a party, including fulfilling the terms of a written warranty;

(8) take steps at the request of a consumer prior to entering into a contract;

(9) take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for the life or physical safety of the consumer or another individual, and where the processing cannot be manifestly based on another legal basis;

(10) prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to a network security or physical security incident, including an intrusion or trespass, medical alert, or fire alarm;

(11) prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to identity theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activity, or any criminal activity targeted at or involving the controller or processor or its services, preserve the integrity or security of systems, or investigate, report, or prosecute those responsible for the action;

(12) assist another controller, processor, consumer health data controller, or third party with any of the obligations under this chapter; or

(13) process personal data for reasons of public interest in the area of public health, community health, or population health, but solely to the extent that the processing is:

(A) subject to suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights of the consumer whose personal data is being processed; and

(B) under the responsibility of a professional subject to confidentiality obligations under federal, state, or local law.

(b) The obligations imposed on controllers, processors, or consumer health data controllers under this chapter shall not restrict a controller's, processor's, or consumer health data controller's ability to collect, use, or retain data for internal use to:

(1) conduct internal research to develop, improve, or repair products, services, or technology;

(2) effectuate a product recall; or

(3) identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or intended functionality.

(c)(1) The obligations imposed on controllers, processors, or consumer health data controllers under this chapter shall not apply where compliance by the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller with this chapter would violate an evidentiary privilege under the laws of this State.

(2) This chapter shall not be construed to prevent a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller from providing personal data concerning a consumer to a person covered by an evidentiary privilege under the laws of the State as part of a privileged communication.

(d)(1) A controller, processor, or consumer health data controller that discloses personal data to a processor or third-party controller pursuant to this chapter shall not be deemed to have violated this chapter if the processor or third-party controller that receives and processes the personal data violates this chapter, provided, at the time the disclosing controller, processor, or consumer health data controller disclosed the personal data, the disclosing controller, processor, or consumer health data controller did not have actual knowledge that the receiving processor or third-party controller would violate this chapter.

(2) A third-party controller or processor receiving personal data from a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller in compliance with this chapter is not in violation of this chapter for the transgressions of the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller from which the third-party controller or processor receives the personal data.

(e) This chapter shall not be construed to:

(1) impose any obligation on a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller that adversely affects the rights or freedoms of any person, including the rights of any person:

(A) to freedom of speech or freedom of the press guaranteed in the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution; or

(B) under 12 V.S.A. § 1615; or

(2) apply to any person's processing of personal data in the course of the person's purely personal or household activities.

(f)(1) Personal data processed by a controller or consumer health data controller pursuant to this section may be processed to the extent that the processing is:

(A)(i) reasonably necessary and proportionate to the purposes listed in this section; or

(ii) in the case of sensitive data, strictly necessary to the purposes listed in this section; and

(B) adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation to the specific purposes listed in this section.

(2)(A) Personal data collected, used, or retained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall, where applicable, take into account the nature and purpose or purposes of the collection, use, or retention.

(B) Personal data collected, used, or retained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be subject to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of the personal data and to reduce reasonably foreseeable risks of harm to consumers relating to the collection, use, or retention of personal data.

(g) If a controller or consumer health data controller processes personal data pursuant to an exemption in this section, the controller or consumer health data controller bears the burden of demonstrating that the processing qualifies for the exemption and complies with the requirements in subsection (f) of this section.

(h) Processing personal data for the purposes expressly identified in this section shall not solely make a legal entity a controller or consumer health data controller with respect to the processing.

#### § 2427. ENFORCEMENT: PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION AND

##### ATTORNEY GENERAL'S POWERS

(a)(1) A person who violates this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(2) A consumer harmed by a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter may bring an action in Superior Court for the greater of \$1,000.00 or actual damages, injunctive relief, punitive damages in the case of an intentional violation, and reasonable costs and attorney's fees if the consumer has notified the controller or processor of the violation and the controller or processor fails to cure the violation within 60 days following receipt of the notice of violation.

(b)(1) The Attorney General may, prior to initiating any action for a violation of any provision of this chapter, issue a notice of violation to the controller or consumer health data controller if the Attorney General determines that a cure is possible.

(2) The Attorney General may, in determining whether to grant a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller the opportunity to

cure an alleged violation described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, consider:

(A) the number of violations;

(B) the size and complexity of the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller;

(C) the nature and extent of the controller's, processor's, or consumer health data controller's processing activities;

(D) the substantial likelihood of injury to the public;

(E) the safety of persons or property;

(F) whether the alleged violation was likely caused by human or technical error; and

(G) the sensitivity of the data.

(c) Annually, on or before February 1, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the General Assembly disclosing:

(1) the number of notices of violation the Attorney General has issued;

(2) the nature of each violation;

(3) the number of violations that were cured during the available cure period; and

(4) any other matter the Attorney General deems relevant for the purposes of the report.

#### § 2428. CONFIDENTIALITY OF CONSUMER HEALTH DATA

Except as provided in subsections 2417(a) and (b) of this title and section 2426 of this title, no person shall:

(1) provide any employee or contractor with access to consumer health data unless the employee or contractor is subject to a contractual or statutory duty of confidentiality;

(2) provide any processor with access to consumer health data unless the person and processor comply with section 2421 of this title;

(3) use a geofence to establish a virtual boundary that is within 1,850 feet of any health care facility, mental health facility, or reproductive or sexual health facility for the purpose of identifying, tracking, collecting data from, or sending any notification to a consumer regarding the consumer's consumer health data; or

(4) sell or offer to sell consumer health data without first obtaining the consumer's consent.

Sec. 2. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH; ATTORNEY GENERAL STUDY

(a) The Attorney General and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall implement a comprehensive public education, outreach, and assistance program for controllers and processors, as those terms are defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2415. The program shall focus on:

(1) the requirements and obligations of controllers and processors under the Vermont Data Privacy Act;

(2) data protection assessments under 9 V.S.A. § 2421;

(3) enhanced protections that apply to children, minors, sensitive data, or consumer health data, as those terms are defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2415;

(4) a controller's obligations to law enforcement agencies and the Attorney General's office;

(5) methods for conducting data inventories; and

(6) any other matters the Attorney General or the Agency of Commerce and Community Development deems appropriate.

(b) The Attorney General and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall provide guidance to controllers for establishing data privacy notices and opt-out mechanisms, which may be in the form of templates.

(c) The Attorney General and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall implement a comprehensive public education, outreach, and assistance program for consumers, as that term is defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2415. The program shall focus on:

(1) the rights afforded consumers under the Vermont Data Privacy Act, including:

(A) the methods available for exercising data privacy rights; and

(B) the opt-out mechanism available to consumers;

(2) the obligations controllers have to consumers;

(3) different treatment of children, minors, and other consumers under the act, including the different consent mechanisms in place for children and other consumers;

(4) understanding a privacy notice provided under the act;

(5) the different enforcement mechanisms available under the act, including the consumer's private right of action; and

(6) any other matters the Attorney General or the Agency of Commerce and Community Development deems appropriate.

(d) The Attorney General and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall cooperate with states with comparable data privacy regimes to develop any outreach, assistance, and education programs, where appropriate.

(e) On or before December 15, 2026, the Attorney General shall assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the act and submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and recommendations, including any proposed draft legislation to address issues that have arisen since implementation.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. chapter 62 is amended to read:

## CHAPTER 62. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

### Subchapter 1. General Provisions

#### § 2430. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Biometric data" shall have the same meaning as in section 2415 of this title.

~~(2)(A) "Brokered personal information" means one or more of the following computerized data elements about a consumer, if categorized or organized for dissemination to third parties:~~

~~(i) name;~~

~~(ii) address;~~

~~(iii) date of birth;~~

~~(iv) place of birth;~~

~~(v) mother's maiden name;~~

~~(vi) unique biometric data generated from measurements or technical analysis of human body characteristics used by the owner or licensee of the data to identify or authenticate the consumer, such as a fingerprint,~~

~~retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation or digital representation of biometric data;~~

(vii) name or address of a member of the consumer's immediate family or household;

(viii) Social Security number or other government-issued identification number; or

(ix) other information that, alone or in combination with the other information sold or licensed, would allow a reasonable person to identify the consumer with reasonable certainty.

(B) "Brokered personal information" does not include publicly available information to the extent that it is related to a consumer's business or profession.

~~(2)~~(3) "Business" means a controller, a consumer health data controller, or a commercial entity, including a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, limited liability company, or other group, however organized and whether or not organized to operate at a profit, including a financial institution organized, chartered, or holding a license or authorization certificate under the laws of this State, any other state, the United States, or any other country, or the parent, affiliate, or subsidiary of a financial institution, but does not include the State, a State agency, any political subdivision of the State, or a vendor acting solely on behalf of, and at the direction of, the State.

~~(3)~~(4) "Consumer" means an individual residing in this State who is a resident of the State or an individual who is in the State at the time a data broker collects the individual's data.

(5) "Consumer health data controller" has the same meaning as in section 2415 of this title.

(6) "Controller" has the same meaning as in section 2415 of this title.

~~(4)~~(7)(A) "Data broker" means a business, or unit or units of a business, separately or together, that knowingly collects and sells or licenses to third parties the brokered personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship.

(B) Examples of a direct relationship with a business include if the consumer is a past or present:

(i) customer, client, subscriber, user, or registered user of the business's goods or services;

- (ii) employee, contractor, or agent of the business;
- (iii) investor in the business; or
- (iv) donor to the business.

(C) The following activities conducted by a business, and the collection and sale or licensing of brokered personal information incidental to conducting these activities, do not qualify the business as a data broker:

- (i) developing or maintaining third-party e-commerce or application platforms;
- (ii) providing 411 directory assistance or directory information services, including name, address, and telephone number, on behalf of or as a function of a telecommunications carrier;
- (iii) providing publicly available information related to a consumer's business or profession; or
- (iv) providing publicly available information via real-time or near-real-time alert services for health or safety purposes.

(D) The phrase "sells or licenses" does not include:

- (i) a one-time or occasional sale of assets of a business as part of a transfer of control of those assets that is not part of the ordinary conduct of the business; or
- (ii) a sale or license of data that is merely incidental to the business.

~~(5)~~(8)(A) "Data broker security breach" means an unauthorized acquisition or a reasonable belief of an unauthorized acquisition of more than one element of brokered personal information maintained by a data broker when the brokered personal information is not encrypted, redacted, or protected by another method that renders the information unreadable or unusable by an unauthorized person.

(B) "Data broker security breach" does not include good faith but unauthorized acquisition of brokered personal information by an employee or agent of the data broker for a legitimate purpose of the data broker, provided that the brokered personal information is not used for a purpose unrelated to the data broker's business or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

(C) In determining whether brokered personal information has been acquired or is reasonably believed to have been acquired by a person without valid authorization, a data broker may consider the following factors, among others:

(i) indications that the brokered personal information is in the physical possession and control of a person without valid authorization, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing brokered personal information;

(ii) indications that the brokered personal information has been downloaded or copied;

(iii) indications that the brokered personal information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported; or

(iv) that the brokered personal information has been made public.

~~(6)~~(9) “Data collector” means a person who, for any purpose, whether by automated collection or otherwise, handles, collects, disseminates, or otherwise deals with personally identifiable information, and includes the State, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, public and private universities, privately and publicly held corporations, limited liability companies, financial institutions, and retail operators.

~~(7)~~(10) “Encryption” means use of an algorithmic process to transform data into a form in which the data is rendered unreadable or unusable without use of a confidential process or key.

~~(8)~~(11) “License” means a grant of access to, or distribution of, data by one person to another in exchange for consideration. A use of data for the sole benefit of the data provider, where the data provider maintains control over the use of the data, is not a license.

~~(9)~~(12) “Login credentials” means a consumer’s user name or e-mail address, in combination with a password or an answer to a security question, that together permit access to an online account.

~~(10)~~(13)(A) “Personally identifiable information” means a consumer’s first name or first initial and last name in combination with one or more of the following digital data elements, when the data elements are not encrypted, redacted, or protected by another method that renders them unreadable or unusable by unauthorized persons:

(i) a Social Security number;

(ii) a driver license or nondriver State identification card number, individual taxpayer identification number, passport number, military identification card number, or other identification number that originates from a government identification document that is commonly used to verify identity for a commercial transaction;

(iii) a financial account number or credit or debit card number, if the number could be used without additional identifying information, access codes, or passwords;

(iv) a password, personal identification number, or other access code for a financial account;

~~(v) unique biometric data generated from measurements or technical analysis of human body characteristics used by the owner or licensee of the data to identify or authenticate the consumer, such as a fingerprint, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation or digital representation of biometric data;~~

(vi) genetic information; and

(vii)(I) health records or records of a wellness program or similar program of health promotion or disease prevention;

(II) a health care professional's medical diagnosis or treatment of the consumer; or

(III) a health insurance policy number.

(B) "Personally identifiable information" does not mean publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, State, or local government records.

~~(11)~~(14) "Record" means any material on which written, drawn, spoken, visual, or electromagnetic information is recorded or preserved, regardless of physical form or characteristics.

~~(12)~~(15) "Redaction" means the rendering of data so that the data are unreadable or are truncated so that ~~no~~ not more than the last four digits of the identification number are accessible as part of the data.

~~(13)~~(16)(A) "Security breach" means unauthorized acquisition of electronic data, or a reasonable belief of an unauthorized acquisition of electronic data, that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of a consumer's personally identifiable information or login credentials maintained by a data collector.

(B) "Security breach" does not include good faith but unauthorized acquisition of personally identifiable information or login credentials by an employee or agent of the data collector for a legitimate purpose of the data collector, provided that the personally identifiable information or login credentials are not used for a purpose unrelated to the data collector's business or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

(C) In determining whether personally identifiable information or login credentials have been acquired or is reasonably believed to have been acquired by a person without valid authorization, a data collector may consider the following factors, among others:

(i) indications that the information is in the physical possession and control of a person without valid authorization, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information;

(ii) indications that the information has been downloaded or copied;

(iii) indications that the information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported; or

(iv) that the information has been made public.

\* \* \*

## Subchapter 2. ~~Security Breach Notice Act~~ Data Security Breaches

\* \* \*

### § 2436. NOTICE OF DATA BROKER SECURITY BREACH

(a) Short title. This section shall be known as the Data Broker Security Breach Notice Act.

(b) Notice of breach.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, any data broker shall notify the consumer that there has been a data broker security breach following discovery or notification to the data broker of the breach. Notice of the security breach shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, but not later than 45 days after the discovery or notification, consistent with the legitimate needs of the law enforcement agency, as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, or with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the security breach and restore the reasonable integrity, security, and confidentiality of the data system.

(2) A data broker shall provide notice of a breach to the Attorney General as follows:

(A)(i) The data broker shall notify the Attorney General of the date of the security breach and the date of discovery of the breach and shall provide a preliminary description of the breach within 14 business days, consistent with the legitimate needs of the law enforcement agency, as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (b), after the data broker's discovery

of the security breach or when the data broker provides notice to consumers pursuant to this section, whichever is sooner.

(ii) If the date of the breach is unknown at the time notice is sent to the Attorney General, the data broker shall send the Attorney General the date of the breach as soon as it is known.

(iii) Unless otherwise ordered by a court of this State for good cause shown, a notice provided under this subdivision (2)(A) shall not be disclosed to any person other than the authorized agent or representative of the Attorney General, a State's Attorney, or another law enforcement officer engaged in legitimate law enforcement activities without the consent of the data broker.

(B)(i) When the data broker provides notice of the breach pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (b), the data broker shall notify the Attorney General of the number of Vermont consumers affected, if known to the data broker, and shall provide a copy of the notice provided to consumers under subdivision (1) of this subsection (b).

(ii) The data broker may send to the Attorney General a second copy of the consumer notice, from which is redacted the type of brokered personal information that was subject to the breach, that the Attorney General shall use for any public disclosure of the breach.

(3) The notice to a consumer required by this subsection shall be delayed upon request of a law enforcement agency. A law enforcement agency may request the delay if it believes that notification may impede a law enforcement investigation or a national or Homeland Security investigation or jeopardize public safety or national or Homeland Security interests. In the event law enforcement makes the request for a delay in a manner other than in writing, the data broker shall document the request contemporaneously in writing and include the name of the law enforcement officer making the request and the officer's law enforcement agency engaged in the investigation. A law enforcement agency shall promptly notify the data broker in writing when the law enforcement agency no longer believes that notification may impede a law enforcement investigation or a national or Homeland Security investigation, or jeopardize public safety or national or Homeland Security interests. The data broker shall provide notice required by this section without unreasonable delay upon receipt of a written communication, which includes facsimile or electronic communication, from the law enforcement agency withdrawing its request for delay.

(4) The notice to a consumer required in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be clear and conspicuous. A notice to a consumer of a

security breach involving brokered personal information shall include a description of each of the following, if known to the data broker:

(A) the incident in general terms;

(B) the type of brokered personal information that was subject to the security breach;

(C) the general acts of the data broker to protect the brokered personal information from further security breach;

(D) a telephone number, toll-free if available, that the consumer may call for further information and assistance;

(E) advice that directs the consumer to remain vigilant by reviewing account statements and monitoring free credit reports; and

(F) the approximate date of the data broker security breach.

(5) A data broker may provide notice of a security breach involving brokered personal information to a consumer by two or more of the following methods:

(A) written notice mailed to the consumer's residence;

(B) electronic notice, for those consumers for whom the data broker has a valid e-mail address, if:

(i) the data broker's primary method of communication with the consumer is by electronic means, the electronic notice does not request or contain a hypertext link to a request that the consumer provide personal information, and the electronic notice conspicuously warns consumers not to provide personal information in response to electronic communications regarding security breaches; or

(ii) the notice is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures for notices in 15 U.S.C. § 7001;

(C) telephonic notice, provided that telephonic contact is made directly with each affected consumer and not through a prerecorded message; or

(D) notice by publication in a newspaper of statewide circulation in the event the data broker cannot effectuate notice by any other means.

(c) Exception.

(1) Notice of a security breach pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is not required if the data broker establishes that misuse of brokered personal information is not reasonably possible and the data broker provides notice of

the determination that the misuse of the brokered personal information is not reasonably possible pursuant to the requirements of this subsection. If the data broker establishes that misuse of the brokered personal information is not reasonably possible, the data broker shall provide notice of its determination that misuse of the brokered personal information is not reasonably possible and a detailed explanation for said determination to the Vermont Attorney General. The data broker may designate its notice and detailed explanation to the Vermont Attorney General as a trade secret if the notice and detailed explanation meet the definition of trade secret contained in 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(9).

(2) If a data broker established that misuse of brokered personal information was not reasonably possible under subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsequently obtains facts indicating that misuse of the brokered personal information has occurred or is occurring, the data broker shall provide notice of the security breach pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Waiver. Any waiver of the provisions of this subchapter is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.

(e) Enforcement.

(1) With respect to a controller or processor other than a controller or processor licensed or registered with the Department of Financial Regulation under title 8 or this title, the Attorney General and State's Attorney shall have sole and full authority to investigate potential violations of this chapter and to enforce, prosecute, obtain, and impose remedies for a violation of this chapter or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter as the Attorney General and State's Attorney have under chapter 63 of this title. The Attorney General may refer the matter to the State's Attorney in an appropriate case. The Superior Courts shall have jurisdiction over any enforcement matter brought by the Attorney General or a State's Attorney under this subsection.

(2) With respect to a controller or processor that is licensed or registered with the Department of Financial Regulation under title 8 or this title, the Department of Financial Regulation shall have the full authority to investigate potential violations of this chapter and to enforce, prosecute, obtain, and impose remedies for a violation of this chapter or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, as the Department has under title 8 or this title or any other applicable law or regulation.

\* \* \*

## Subchapter 5. Data Brokers

### § 2446. DATA BROKERS; ANNUAL REGISTRATION

(a) Annually, on or before January 31 following a year in which a person meets the definition of data broker as provided in section 2430 of this title, a data broker shall:

- (1) register with the Secretary of State;
- (2) pay a registration fee of \$100.00; and
- (3) provide the following information:

(A) the name and primary physical, e-mail, and ~~Internet~~ internet addresses of the data broker;

(B) ~~if the data broker permits the method for~~ a consumer to opt out of the data broker's collection of brokered personal information, opt out of its databases, or opt out of ~~certain~~ sales of data:

(i) ~~the method for requesting an opt-out;~~

(ii) ~~if the opt-out applies to only certain activities or sales, which ones; and~~

(iii) ~~and~~ whether the data broker permits a consumer to authorize a third party to perform the opt-out on the consumer's behalf;

(C) ~~a statement specifying the data collection, databases, or sales activities from which a consumer may not opt out;~~

(D) ~~a statement whether the data broker implements a purchaser credentialing process;~~

(E) ~~the number of data broker security breaches that the data broker has experienced during the prior year, and if known, the total number of consumers affected by the breaches;~~

(F) where the data broker ~~has actual knowledge that it possesses the~~ brokered personal information of minors, a separate statement detailing the data collection practices, databases, and sales activities, ~~and opt-out policies~~ that are applicable to the brokered personal information of minors; and

(G)(D) any additional information or explanation the data broker chooses to provide concerning its data collection practices.

(b) A data broker that fails to register pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is liable to the State for:

(1) a civil penalty of ~~\$50.00~~ \$125.00 for each day, ~~not to exceed a total of \$10,000.00 for each year,~~ it fails to register pursuant to this section;

(2) an amount equal to the fees due under this section during the period it failed to register pursuant to this section; and

(3) other penalties imposed by law.

(c) A data broker that omits required information from its registration shall file an amendment to include the omitted information within five business days following notification of the omission and is liable to the State for a civil penalty of \$1,000.00 per day for each day thereafter.

(d) A data broker that files materially incorrect information in its registration:

(1) is liable to the State for a civil penalty of \$25,000.00; and

(2) if it fails to correct the false information within five business days after discovery or notification of the incorrect information, an additional civil penalty of \$1,000.00 per day for each day thereafter that it fails to correct the information.

(e) The Attorney General may maintain an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed in this section and to seek appropriate injunctive relief.

\* \* \*

#### § 2448. DATA BROKERS; ADDITIONAL DUTIES

(a) Individual opt-out.

(1) A consumer may request that a data broker do any of the following:

(A) stop collecting the consumer's data;

(B) delete all data in its possession about the consumer; or

(C) stop selling the consumer's data.

(2) Notwithstanding subsections 2418(c)–(d) of this title, a data broker shall establish a simple procedure for consumers to submit a request and, shall comply with a request from a consumer within 10 days after receiving the request.

(3) A data broker shall clearly and conspicuously describe the opt-out procedure in its annual registration and on its website.

(b) General opt-out.

(1) A consumer may request that all data brokers registered with the State of Vermont honor an opt-out request by filing the request with the Secretary of State.

(2) On or before January 1, 2026, the Secretary of State shall develop an online form to facilitate the general opt-out by a consumer and shall maintain a Data Broker Opt-Out List of consumers who have requested a general opt-out, with the specific type of opt-out.

(3) The Data Broker Opt-Out List shall contain the minimum amount of information necessary for a data broker to identify the specific consumer making the opt-out.

(4) Once every 31 days, any data broker registered with the State of Vermont shall review the Data Broker Opt-Out List in order to comply with the opt-out requests contained therein.

(5) Data contained in the Data Broker Opt-Out List shall not be used for any purpose other than to effectuate a consumer's opt-out request.

(6) The Secretary of State shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices to protect a consumer's information under the Data Broker Opt-Out List from unauthorized use, disclosure, access, destruction, or modification, including administrative, physical, and technical safeguards appropriate to the nature of the information and the purposes for which the information will be used.

(7) The Secretary of State shall not charge a consumer to make an opt-out request.

(8) The Data Broker Opt-Out List shall include an accessible deletion mechanism that supports the ability of an authorized agent to act on behalf of a consumer.

(c) Credentialing.

(1) A data broker shall maintain reasonable procedures designed to ensure that the brokered personal information it discloses is used for a legitimate and legal purpose.

(2) These procedures shall require that prospective users of the information identify themselves, certify the purposes for which the information is sought, and certify that the information shall be used for no other purpose.

(3) A data broker shall make a reasonable effort to verify the identity of a new prospective user and the uses certified by the prospective user prior to furnishing the user brokered personal information.

(4) A data broker shall not furnish brokered personal information to any person if it has reasonable grounds for believing that the consumer report will not be used for a legitimate and legal purpose.

(d) Exemption. Nothing in this section applies to brokered personal information that is:

(1) regulated as a consumer report pursuant to the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681–1681x, if the data broker is fully complying with the Act; or

(2) regulated pursuant to the Driver’s Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. § 2721–2725, if the data broker is fully complying with the Act.

#### Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

**(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)**

### H. 289

An act relating to the Renewable Energy Standard

**Rep. Sibilia of Dover**, 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:

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 218d is amended to read:

#### § 218d. ALTERNATIVE REGULATION OF ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS COMPANIES

\* \* \*

(n)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section and sections 218, 225, 226, 227, and 229 of this title, a municipal company formed under local charter or under chapter 79 of this title and an electric cooperative formed under chapter 81 of this title shall be authorized to change its rates for service to its customers if the rate change is:

(A) applied to all customers equally;

(B) not more than ~~two~~ three percent during any twelve-month period;

(C) cumulatively not more than 10 percent from the rates last approved by the Commission; and

(D) not going to take effect more than 10 years from the last approval for a rate change from the Commission.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8002 is amended to read:

§ 8002. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(8) “Existing renewable energy” means renewable energy produced by a plant that came into service prior to or on ~~June 30, 2015~~ December 31, 2009.

\* \* \*

(10) “Group net metering system” means a net metering system serving more than one customer, or a single customer with multiple electric meters, located within the service area of the same retail electricity provider. Various buildings owned by municipalities, including water and wastewater districts, fire districts, villages, school districts, and towns, may constitute a group net metering system. A union or district school facility may be considered in the same group net metering system with buildings of its member schools that are located within the service area of the same retail electricity provider. A system that files a complete application for a certificate of public good on or after January 1, 2026 shall not qualify for group net metering, unless the plant will be located on the same parcel, or a parcel adjacent to, the parcel where the energy is utilized.

\* \* \*

(15) “Net metering” means measuring the difference between the electricity supplied to a customer and the electricity fed back by the customer’s net metering system during the customer’s billing period:

(A) ~~using~~ Using a single, non-demand meter or ~~such~~ other meter that would otherwise be applicable to the customer’s usage but for the use of net metering; ~~or,~~

(B) ~~if~~ If the system serves more than one customer, using multiple meters. The calculation shall be made by converting all meters to a non-demand, non-time-of-day meter, and equalizing them to the tariffed kWh rate.

(16) “Net metering system” means a plant for generation of electricity that:

(A) is of ~~no~~ not more than 500 kW capacity;

(B) operates in parallel with facilities of the electric distribution system;

(C) is intended primarily to offset the customer's own electricity requirements and does not primarily supply electricity to electric vehicle supply equipment, as defined in section 201 of this title, for the resale of electricity to the public by the kWh or for other retail sales to the public, including those based in whole or in part on a flat fee per charging session or a time-based fee for occupying a parking space while using electric vehicle supply equipment; and

(D)(i) employs a renewable energy source; or

(ii) is a qualified micro-combined heat and power system of 20 kW or fewer that meets the definition of combined heat and power in subsection 8015(b) of this title and uses any fuel source that meets air quality standards; and

(E)(i) for a system that files a complete application for a certificate of public good after December 31, 2024, except for systems as provided for in subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (E), generates energy that will be used on the same parcel as, or a parcel adjacent to, the parcel where the plant is located;

(ii) for a system that files a complete application for a certificate of public good after December 31, 2025, if the system serves a multifamily building containing qualified rental units serving low-income tenants, as defined under 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(a)(6), generates energy that will be used on the same parcel as, or a parcel adjacent to, the parcel where the plant is located; and

(iii) for purposes of this subdivisions (10) and (16), two parcels shall be adjacent if they share a property boundary or are adjacent and separated only by a river, stream, railroad line, private road, public highway, or similar intervening landform.

(17) "New renewable energy" means renewable energy capable of delivery in New England and produced by a specific and identifiable plant coming into service on or after June 30, 2015 January 1, 2010, but excluding energy generated by a hydroelectric generation plant with a capacity of 200 MW or greater.

(A) Energy from within a system of generating plants that includes renewable energy shall not constitute new renewable energy, regardless of whether the system includes specific plants that came or come into service on or after June 30, 2015 January 1, 2010.

(B) Except as provided in subdivision 8005(c)(3) of this title, "New new renewable energy" also may include includes the additional energy from

an existing renewable energy plant retrofitted with advanced technologies or otherwise operated, modified, or expanded to increase the kWh output of the plant in excess of ~~an~~ a historical baseline established by calculating the average output of that plant for the 10-year period that ended ~~June 30, 2015~~ January 1, 2010. If the production of new renewable energy through changes in operations, modification, or expansion involves combustion of the resource, the system also must result in an incrementally higher level of energy conversion efficiency or significantly reduced emissions.

\* \* \*

(31) “Load” means the total amount of electricity utilized by a retail electricity provider over a 12-month calendar year period, including its retail electric sales, any use by the provider itself not included in retail sales, and transmission and distribution line losses associated with and allocated to the retail electricity provider.

(32) “Load growth” means the increase above a baseline year in a retail electricity provider’s load.

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 8004 is amended to read:

§ 8004. SALES OF ELECTRIC ENERGY; RENEWABLE ENERGY  
STANDARD (RES)

\* \* \*

(d) Alternative compliance payment. In lieu of purchasing renewable energy or tradeable renewable energy credits or supporting energy transformation projects to satisfy the requirements of this section and section 8005 of this title, a retail electricity provider in this State may pay to the Vermont Clean Energy Development Fund established under section 8015 of this title an alternative compliance payment at the applicable rate set forth in section 8005. The administrator of the Vermont Clean Energy Development Fund shall use the payment from a retail electricity provider electing to make an alternative compliance payment to satisfy its obligations under subdivisions 8005(a)(1), 8005(a)(2), 8005(a)(4), and 8005(a)(5) of this title for the development of renewable energy plants that are intended to serve and benefit customers with low income of the retail electricity provider that has made the payment. Such plants shall be located within the provider’s service territory, if feasible. In the event that such a payment is insufficient to enable the development of a renewable energy plant, the administrator may use the payment for other initiatives allowed under section 8015 of this title that will benefit customers with low income of the retail electricity provider that has made the payment. As used in this subsection (d), “customer with low

income” means a person purchasing energy from a retail electricity provider and with an income that is less than or equal to 80 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as published annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

\* \* \*

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 8005 is amended to read:

§ 8005. RES CATEGORIES

(a) Categories. This section specifies ~~three~~ five categories of required resources to meet the requirements of the RES established in section 8004 of this title: total renewable energy, distributed renewable generation, ~~and~~ energy transformation, new renewable energy, and load growth renewable energy. In order to support progress toward Vermont’s climate goals and requirements, a provider may, but shall not be required to, exceed the statutorily required amounts under this section.

(1) Total renewable energy.

\* \* \*

(B) Required amounts. The amounts of total renewable energy required by this subsection (a) shall be ~~55~~ 63 percent of each retail electricity provider’s annual ~~retail electric sales~~ load during the year beginning on January 1, ~~2017~~ 2025, increasing by at least an additional four percent each third January 1 thereafter, until reaching ~~75~~ 100 percent:

(i) on and after January 1, 2032 2035 for a retail electricity provider who serves a single customer that takes service at 115 kilovolts and each municipal retail electricity provider formed under local charter or chapter 79 of this title; and

(ii) on and after January 1, 2030, for all other retail electricity providers.

(C) Relationship to other categories. Distributed renewable generation used to meet the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a), new renewable energy under subdivision (4) of this subsection (a), and load growth renewable generation under subdivision (5) of this subsection (a) shall also count toward the requirements of this subdivision. However, an energy transformation project under subdivision (3) of this subsection (a) shall not count toward the requirements of this subdivision.

(D) Municipal providers; petition. On petition by a provider that is a municipal electric utility serving not more than ~~6,000~~ 7,000 customers, the Commission may reduce the provider’s required amount under this subdivision

(1) for a period of up to three years. The Commission may approve one such period only for a municipal provider. The Commission may reduce this required amount if it finds that:

\* \* \*

(2) Distributed renewable generation.

\* \* \*

(B) Definition. As used in this section, “distributed renewable generation” means ~~one of the following~~:

(i) ~~a~~ A renewable energy plant that ~~is new renewable energy~~; has a plant capacity of five MW or less; ~~and~~.

(ii) Is one of the following:

(I) new renewable energy;

(II) a hydroelectric renewable energy plant that is, on or before January 1, 2024, owned and operated by a municipal electric utility formed under local charter or chapter 79 of this title, as of January 1, 2020, including future plant modifications that do not cause the capacity of such a plant to exceed five MW; or

(III) a hydroelectric renewable energy plant that is, on or before January 1, 2024, owned and operated by a retail electricity provider that is not a municipal electric utility, provided such plant is and continues to be certified by the Low Impact Hydropower Institute. Plants owned by such utilities on or before January 1, 2024, which are later certified by the Low Impact Hydropower Institute, and continue to be certified shall be eligible under this subdivision (2) from the date of certification. Any future modifications that do not cause the capacity of such a plant to exceed five MW shall also be eligible under this subdivision (2); and

(iii) Is one of the following:

(I) is directly connected to the subtransmission or distribution system of a Vermont retail electricity provider; ~~or~~

(II) is directly connected to the transmission system of an electric company required to submit a Transmission System Plan under subsection 218c(d) of this title, if the plant is part of a plan approved by the Commission to avoid or defer a transmission system improvement needed to address a transmission system reliability deficiency identified and analyzed in that Plan; or

~~(ii)(III)~~ is a net metering system approved under the former section 219a or under section 8010 of this title if the system is new renewable energy and the interconnecting retail electricity provider owns and retires the system's environmental attributes.

(C) Required amounts. The required amounts of distributed renewable generation shall be ~~one 5.8~~ percent of each retail electricity provider's annual retail electric sales load during the year beginning on January 1, 2017, ~~increasing by an additional three-fifths of a percent 2025,~~ increasing by at least an additional:

(i) one and a half percent each subsequent January 1 until reaching ~~10~~ 20 percent on and after January 1, 2035 for a retail electricity provider who serves a single customer that takes service at 115 kilovolts and each municipal electric utility formed under local charter or chapter 79 of this title; and

(ii) two percent each subsequent January 1 until reaching 20 percent on and after January 1, 2032 for all other retail electricity providers.

(D) Distributed generation greater than five MW. On petition of a retail electricity provider, the Commission may for a given year allow the provider to employ energy with environmental attributes attached or tradeable renewable energy credits from a renewable energy plant with a plant capacity greater than five MW to satisfy the distributed renewable generation requirement if the plant would qualify as distributed renewable generation but for its plant capacity ~~and~~ when the provider demonstrates either that:

(i) it is unable during ~~that~~ a given year to meet the requirement solely with qualifying renewable energy plants of five MW or less. To demonstrate this inability, the provider shall issue one or more requests for proposals, and show that it is unable to obtain sufficient ownership of environmental attributes to meet its required amount under this subdivision (2) for that year from:

~~(i)(I)~~ the construction and interconnection to its system of distributed renewable generation that is consistent with its approved least-cost integrated resource plan under section 218c of this title at a cost less than or equal to the sum of the applicable alternative compliance payment rate and the applicable rates published by the Department under the Commission's rules implementing subdivision 209(a)(8) of this title; and

~~(i)(II)~~ purchase of tradeable renewable energy credits for distributed renewable generation at a cost that is less than the applicable alternative compliance rate; or

(ii) it has only one retail electricity customer who takes service at 115 kilovolts on property owned or controlled by the customer as of January 1, 2024. Such a provider may seek leave under this subdivision (D) for a period greater than a given year.

(3) Energy transformation.

\* \* \*

(B) Required amounts. For the energy transformation category, the required amounts shall be ~~two~~ 7.33 percent of each retail electricity provider's annual ~~retail electric sales load~~ during the year beginning January 1, ~~2017~~ 2025, increasing by at least an additional two-thirds of a percent each subsequent January 1 until reaching 12 percent on and after January 1, 2032. However, in the case of a provider that is a municipal electric utility serving not more than ~~6,000~~ 7,000 customers, the required amount shall be ~~two~~ six percent of the provider's ~~annual retail sales load~~ beginning on January 1, ~~2019~~ 2025, increasing by an additional two-thirds of a percent each subsequent January 1 until reaching 10 and two-thirds percent on and after January 1, 2032. Prior to January 1, 2019, such a municipal electric utility voluntarily may engage in one or more energy transformation projects in accordance with this subdivision (3). In order to support progress toward Vermont's climate goals and requirements, a retail electricity provider may, but shall not be required to, exceed the statutorily required amounts, up to and including procuring all available energy transformation category projects and measures available at or below the relevant alternative compliance payment rate.

\* \* \*

(4) New renewable energy.

(A) Purpose; establishment. This subdivision (4) establishes a new regional renewable energy category for the RES. This category encourages the use of new renewable generation to support the reliability of the regional ISO-NE electric system. To satisfy this requirement, a provider shall use new renewable energy with environmental attributes attached or any class of tradeable renewable energy credits generated by any renewable energy plant coming into service after January 1, 2010 whose energy is capable of delivery in New England.

(B) Required amounts and exemption. A retail electricity provider that is 100 percent renewable under subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be exempt from any requirement for new renewable energy under this subdivision (4). For all other retail electricity providers, the amount of new renewable energy required by this subsection (a) shall be:

(i) For a retail electricity provider with 75,000 or more customers, the following percentages of each provider's annual load:

(I) Four percent beginning on January 1, 2027.

(II) 10 percent on and after January 1, 2030.

(III) 15 percent on and after January 1, 2032.

(IV) 20 percent on and after January 1, 2035. If the Commission determines in the report required under subdivision 8005b(b)(4) of this title that it is reasonable to expect that there will be sufficient new regional renewable resources available for a provider to meet its requirement under this subdivision (4) at or below the alternative compliance payment rate established in subdivision (6)(C) of this subsection (a) during a year beginning prior to January 1, 2035, the Commission shall require that provider to meet its requirement under this subdivision (4) in the earliest year the Commission determines it can, provided that the provider shall not be required to meet that requirement prior to the year starting January 1, 2032.

(ii) For a retail electricity provider with less than 75,000 customers, the following percentages of each provider's annual load:

(I) five percent beginning on January 1, 2030; and

(II) 10 percent on and after January 1, 2035.

(C) Relationship to other categories. Distributed renewable generation used to meet the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a) shall not also count toward the requirements of this subdivision (4). An energy transformation project under subdivision (3) of this subsection (a) shall not count toward the requirements of this subdivision (4).

(D) Single-customer provider. If a retail electricity provider with one customer taking service at 115 kilovolts has not satisfied the distributed renewable generation requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a) on property owned or controlled by the customer as of January 1, 2024, and the cost of additional distributed renewable generation would be at or above the alternative compliance payment rate for the distributed renewable generation category or meeting that requirement with new renewable energy on its property would be economically infeasible, that provider may satisfy the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a) with an equivalent amount of increased new renewable energy as defined in this subdivision (4).

(5) Load growth; retail electricity providers; 100 percent renewable.

(A) For any retail electricity provider that is 100 percent renewable under subdivision (b)(1) of this section, that provider shall meet its load

growth above its 2024 calendar year load, with at least the following percentages of new renewable energy or any renewable energy eligible under subdivision (2) of this subsection (a):

(i) 50 percent beginning on January 1, 2025;

(ii) 75 percent on and after January 1, 2026;

(iii) 90 percent on and after January 1, 2027;

(iv) 100 percent on and after January 1, 2028 until the provider's annual load exceeds 135 percent of the provider's 2022 annual load, at which point the provider shall meet its additional load growth with at least 50 percent new renewable energy until 2035; and

(v) 75 percent on and after January 1, 2035.

(B) For a retail electricity provider with 75,000 or more customers, and for each provider, excluding any provider that is 100 percent renewable under subdivision (b)(1) of this section, that is a member of the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority or its successor, that provider shall meet its load growth above its 2035 calendar year load with 100 percent new renewable energy, which shall include the required amounts of distributed renewable generation as applicable to the provider under subdivision (2) of this subsection (a).

(C) On petition of a retail electricity provider subject to the load growth requirements in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(5), the Commission may for a given year allow the provider to employ existing renewable energy with environmental attributes attached or tradeable renewable energy credits from an existing renewable energy plant to satisfy part or all of the load growth requirement if the provider demonstrates that, after making every reasonable effort, it is unable during that year to meet the requirement with energy with environmental attributes attached or tradeable renewable energy credits from qualifying new renewable energy plants.

(i) To demonstrate this inability, the provider shall at a minimum timely issue one or more subsequent requests for proposals or transactions and any additional solicitations as necessary to show that it is unable to obtain sufficient ownership of environmental attributes from new renewable energy to meet its required amount under this subdivision at a cost that is less than or equal to the applicable alternative compliance rate for the load growth category.

(ii) In the event the provider is able to meet a portion, but not all, of its load growth requirement in a calendar year with attributes from new renewable energy at a cost that is less than or equal to the applicable

alternative compliance rate for the load growth category, the Commission shall allow the provider to use existing renewables only for that portion of its requirement that it is unable to meet with new renewable energy.

(iii) In the event that the provider is unable to meet its load growth requirement with a combination of attributes from new renewable energy and existing renewable energy at a cost that is less than or equal to the alternative compliance rate laid out in subdivision (6) in this subsection (a), the Commission shall require the provider to meet the remainder of its requirement under this subdivision (5) by paying the alternative compliance rate for the load growth category.

(D) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any additional energy available to a retail electricity provider that is 100 percent renewable under subdivision (b)(1) of this section under agreements approved or authorized by the Public Utility Commission in its April 15, 2011 Order issued in Docket No. 7670, Petition of twenty Vermont utilities and Vermont Public Power Supply Authority requesting authorization for the purchase of 218 MW to 225 MW of electricity shall also be eligible to meet the requirements laid out in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(5), provided that such additional energy does not exceed two MW, and further provided that a retail electricity provider exercises its right to such energy on or before January 1, 2028 and for no longer than through December 31, 2038.

(6) Alternative compliance rates.

(A) The alternative compliance payment rates for the categories established by subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection (a) shall be:

(i) total renewable energy requirement — \$0.01 per kWh; and

(ii) distributed renewable generation and energy transformation requirements — \$0.06 per kWh.

(B) The Commission shall adjust these rates for inflation annually commencing January 1, 2018, using the CPI.

(C) For the new renewable energy and load growth requirements, it shall be \$0.04 per kWh annually commencing on January 1, 2025, with calculations for inflation beginning on January 1, 2023.

(D) The Commission shall have the authority to adjust the alternative compliance payment rate for the new renewable energy and load growth requirements differently than the rate of inflation in order to minimize discrepancies between this rate and alternative compliance payments for similar classes in other New England states and to increase the likelihood that Vermont retail electricity providers cost-effectively achieve these

requirements, if it determines doing so is consistent with State energy policy under section 202a of this title.

(b) Reduced amounts; providers; 100 percent renewable.

(1) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to a retail electricity provider that:

(A) as of January 1, 2015, was entitled, through contract, ownership of energy produced by its own generation plants, or both, to an amount of renewable energy equal to or more than 100 percent of its anticipated total retail electric sales in 2017, regardless of whether the provider owned the environmental attributes of that renewable energy; and

(B) annually each July 1 commencing in 2018, owns and has retired tradeable renewable energy credits monitored and traded on the New England Generation Information System or otherwise approved by the Commission equivalent to 100 percent of the provider's total retail sales of electricity for the previous calendar year.

\* \* \*

(c) Biomass.

(1) Distributed renewable generation that employs biomass to produce electricity shall be eligible to count toward a provider's distributed renewable generation or energy transformation requirement only if the plant satisfies the requirements of subdivision (3) of this subsection and produces both electricity and thermal energy from the same biomass fuel and the majority of the energy recovered from the plant is thermal energy.

(2) Distributed renewable generation and energy transformation projects that employ forest biomass to produce energy shall comply with renewability standards adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation under 10 V.S.A. § 2751. Energy transformation projects that use wood feedstock, except for noncommercial applications, that are eligible at the time of project commissioning to meet the renewability standards adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation do not lose eligibility due to a subsequent change in the renewability standards after the project commissioning date.

(3) No new wood biomass electricity generation facility or wood biomass combined heat and power facility coming into service after January 1, 2023 shall be eligible to satisfy any requirements of this section and section 8004 of this title unless that facility achieves 60 percent overall efficiency and at least a 50 percent net lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction relative to the lifecycle emissions from the combined operation of a new combined-

cycle natural gas plant using the most efficient commercially available technology. Any energy generation using wood feedstock from an existing wood biomass electric generation facility placed in service prior to January 1, 2023 remains eligible to satisfy any requirements of this section and section 8004 of this title. Changes to wood biomass electric facilities that were placed in service prior to January 1, 2023, including converting to a combined heat and power facility, adding or modifying a district energy system, replacing electric generation equipment, or repowering the facility with updated or different electric generation technologies, do not change the in service date for the facility, or affect its eligibility to satisfy the requirements of this section and section 8004 of this title, or qualify it as new renewable energy.

(d) Hydropower. A hydroelectric renewable energy plant, that is not owned by a retail electricity provider, shall be eligible to satisfy the distributed renewable generation or energy transformation requirement only if, in addition to meeting the definition of distributed renewable generation, the plant:

(1) is and continues to be certified by the Low-impact Hydropower Institute; or

(2) after January 1, 1987, received a water quality certification pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1341 from the Agency of Natural Resources.

(e) Intent. Nothing in this section and section 8004 of this title is intended to relieve, modify, or in any manner affect a renewable energy plant's ongoing obligation to not have an undue adverse effect on air and water purity, the natural environment and the use of natural resources, and to comply with required environmental laws and rules.

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 8006a is amended to read:

#### § 8006a. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION CREDITS

(a) Standard offer adjustment. In accordance with this section, greenhouse gas reduction credits generated by an eligible ratepayer shall result in an adjustment of the standard offer under subdivision 8005a(c)(1) of this title (cumulative capacity; pace) or may be utilized by a retail electricity provider that serves a single customer that takes service at 115 kilovolts to meet the energy transformation requirements under subdivision 8005(a)(3)(D) of this title. For the purpose of adjusting the standard offer under subdivision 8005a(c)(1) of this title or energy transformation requirements under subdivision 8005(a)(3)(D) of this title, the amount of a year's greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be the lesser of the following:

(1) The amount of greenhouse gas reduction credits created by ~~the an eligible ratepayers ratepayer served by all providers~~ an eligible provider.

(2) The ~~providers' eligible provider's~~ annual retail electric sales load during that year to those eligible ratepayers creating greenhouse gas reduction credits.

(b) Definitions. ~~In~~ As used in this section:

(1) "Eligible ratepayer" means a customer of a Vermont retail electricity provider who takes service at 115 kilovolts and has demonstrated to the Commission that it has a comprehensive energy and environmental management program. Provision of the customer's certification issued under standard 14001 (environmental management systems) of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) shall constitute such a demonstration.

(2) "Eligible provider" means a Vermont retail electricity provider who serves a single customer that takes service at 115 kilovolts.

(3) "Eligible reduction" means a reduction in non-energy-related greenhouse gas emissions from manufacturing processes at an in-state facility of an eligible ratepayer, provided that each of the following applies:

(A) The reduction results from a specific project undertaken by the eligible ratepayer at the in-state facility after January 1, ~~2012~~ 2023.

(B) The specific project reduces or avoids greenhouse gas emissions above and beyond any reductions of such emissions required by federal and State statutes and rules.

(C) The reductions are quantifiable and verified by an independent third party as approved by the Agency of Natural Resources and the Commission. Such independent third parties shall be certified by a body accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) as having a certification program that meets the ISO standards applicable to verification and validation of greenhouse gas assertions. The independent third party shall use methodologies specified under 40 C.F.R. part 98 and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency greenhouse gas emissions factors and global warming potential figures to quantify and verify reductions in all cases where those factors and figures are available.

~~(3)~~(4) "Greenhouse gas" ~~shall be as defined under~~ has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 552.

~~(4)~~(5) "Greenhouse gas reduction credit" means a credit for eligible reductions, calculated in accordance with subsection (c) of this section and expressed as a kWh credit eligible under subdivision 8005a(c)(1) of this title, or as a credit eligible under subdivision 8005(a)(3)(D) of this title.

(c) Calculation. Greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be calculated as follows:

(1) Eligible reductions shall be quantified in metric tons of CO2 equivalent, in accordance with the methodologies specified under 40 C.F.R. part 98, and using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency greenhouse gas emissions factors and global warming potential figures, and ~~may~~ shall be counted annually for the life of the specific project that resulted in the reduction. A project that converts a gas with a high global warming potential into a gas with relatively lower global warming potential shall be eligible if the conversion produces a CO2 equivalent reduction on an annual basis.

(2) Metric tons of CO2 equivalent quantified under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be converted into units of energy through calculation of the equivalent number of kWh of generation by renewable energy plants, other than biomass, that would be required to achieve the same level of greenhouse gas emission reduction through the displacement of market power purchases. For the purpose of this subdivision, the value of the avoided greenhouse gas emissions shall be based on the aggregate greenhouse gas emission characteristics of system power in the regional transmission area overseen by the Independent System Operator of New England (ISO-NE).

(d) Reporting. An eligible ~~ratepayer~~ provider shall report to the Commission annually on each specific project undertaken by an eligible ratepayer to create eligible reductions. The Commission shall specify the required contents of such reports, which shall be publicly available.

~~(e) Savings. A provider shall pass on savings that it realizes through greenhouse gas reduction credits proportionally to the eligible ratepayers generating the credits.~~

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 8010 is amended to read:

§ 8010. SELF-GENERATION AND NET METERING

\* \* \*

(c) In accordance with this section, the Commission shall adopt and implement rules that govern the installation and operation of net metering systems.

(1) The rules shall establish and maintain a net metering program that:

\* \* \*

(E) ~~ensures that all customers who want to participate in net metering have the opportunity to do so;~~ [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

(H) allows a customer to retain ownership of the environmental attributes of energy generated by the customer's net metering system and of any associated tradeable renewable energy credits or to transfer those attributes and credits to the interconnecting retail provider, and:

(i) if the customer retains the attributes, reduces the value of the credit provided under this section for electricity generated by the customer's net metering system by an appropriate amount; and

(ii) if the customer transfers the attributes to the interconnecting provider, requires the provider to retain them for application toward compliance with sections 8004 and 8005 of this title unless the provider has fewer than 75,000 customers, in which case the attributes do not need to be applied toward compliance obligations under sections 8004 and 8005 of this title; and

(iii) if a retail electricity provider that is 100 percent renewable under subdivision 8005(b)(1) of this title does not retire the transferred attributes under sections 8004 and 8005 of this title, requires that the provider apply an equivalent amount of attributes from distributed renewable generation that qualifies under subdivision 8005(a)(2) of this title toward its compliance obligations under sections 8004 and 8005 of this title.

(2) The rules shall include provisions that govern:

\* \* \*

(F) the amount of the credit to be assigned to each kWh of electricity generated by a net metering customer in excess of the electricity supplied by the interconnecting provider to the customer, the manner in which the customer's credit will be applied on the customer's bill, and the period during which a net metering customer must use the credit, after which the credit shall revert to the interconnecting provider.

~~(i) When assigning an amount of credit under this subdivision (F), the Commission shall consider making multiple lengths of time available over which a customer may take a credit and differentiating the amount according to the length of time chosen. For example, a monthly credit amount may be higher if taken over 10 years and lower if taken over 20 years. Factors relevant to this consideration shall include the customer's ability to finance the net metering system, the cost of that financing, and the net present value to all ratepayers of the net metering program. [Repealed.]~~

(ii) ~~In~~ As used in this subdivision (ii), “existing net metering system” means a net metering system for which a complete application was filed before January 1, 2017.

(I) Commencing 10 years from the date on which an existing net metering system was installed, the Commission may apply to the system the same rules governing bill credits and the use of those credits on the customer’s bill that it applies to net metering systems for which applications were filed on or after January 1, 2017, other than any adjustments related to siting and tradeable renewable energy credits.

(II) The amount of excess generation, as defined in the Commission’s rules, from existing net metering systems, may be applied to reduce the provider’s statutory requirements under:

(aa) subdivision 8005(a)(2) of this title for a provider with fewer than 75,000 customers, not including one that is 100 percent renewable under subdivision 8005(b)(1) of this title, and

(bb) subdivision 8005(a)(5) of this title for a provider that is 100 percent renewable under subdivision 8005(b)(1) of this title.

(III) This subdivision (ii) shall apply to existing net metering systems notwithstanding any contrary provision of 1 V.S.A. § 214 and 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 99, Sec. 10.

(3) The rules shall establish standards and procedures governing application for and issuance or revocation of a certificate of public good for net metering systems under the provisions of section 248 of this title. In establishing these standards and procedures:

\* \* \*

(C) ~~The rules shall seek to simplify the application and review process as appropriate, including simplifying the application and review process to encourage group net metering systems when the system is at least 50 percent owned by the customers who receive the bill credits for the electricity generated by the system.~~

\* \* \*

~~(d) Commencing in 2021 and biennially thereafter, the Department shall submit to the Commission its evaluation of the current state of net metering in Vermont, which shall be included within the Department’s Annual Energy Report required under subsection 202b(e) of this title and shall also be submitted to the Committees listed under subdivision 202b(e)(2) of this title. The evaluation shall:~~

~~(1) analyze the current pace of net metering deployment, both statewide and within the service territory of each retail electricity provider;~~

~~(2) after considering the goals and policies of this chapter, of 10 V.S.A. § 578 (greenhouse gas reduction), of section 202a (State energy policy) of this title, and of the Electrical Energy and Comprehensive Energy Plans under sections 202 and 202b of this title, recommend the future pace of net metering deployment statewide and within the service territory of each provider;~~

~~(3) analyze the existence and degree of cross-subsidy between net metering customers and other customers on a statewide and on an individual provider basis;~~

~~(4) evaluate the effect of net metering on retail electricity provider infrastructure and revenue;~~

~~(5) evaluate the benefits to net metering customers of connecting to the provider's distribution system;~~

~~(6) analyze the economic and environmental benefits of net metering, and the short- and long-term impacts on rates, both statewide and for each provider;~~

~~(7) analyze the reliability and supply diversification costs and benefits of net metering;~~

~~(8) evaluate the ownership and transfer of the environmental attributes of energy generated by net metering systems and of any associated tradeable renewable energy credits; and~~

~~(9) examine and evaluate best practices for net metering identified from other states. [Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 202b is amended to read:

§ 202b. STATE COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PLAN

\* \* \*

~~(b) In developing or updating the Plan's recommendations, the Department of Public Service shall seek public comment by holding public hearings in at least five different geographic regions of the State on at least three different dates, and by providing and maintaining notice through publication once a week and at least seven days apart for two or more successive weeks in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the regions where the hearings will be held, and by delivering notices to all licensed commercial radio and television stations with transmitting facilities within the State, plus~~

Vermont Public Radio and Vermont Educational Television on the Department's website for at least 21 days before the day of each hearing and providing and maintaining reasonable notice consistent with best practices for public engagement. The notice shall include an internet address where more information regarding the hearings may be viewed.

\* \* \*

(e) The Commissioner of Public Service (Commissioner) shall file an annual report on progress in meeting the goals of the Plan. The report shall address each of the following sectors of energy consumption in the State: electricity, nonelectric fuels for thermal purposes, and transportation. In preparing the report, the Commissioner shall consult with the Secretaries of Administration, of Agriculture, Food and Markets, of Natural Resources, and of Transportation and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services.

(1) The Commissioner shall file the report on or before January 15 of each year, commencing in 2019. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) shall not apply to this report.

(2) The Commissioner shall file the report with the House ~~Committees~~ Committee on Environment and Energy and Technology and on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and with the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.

(3) For each sector, the report shall provide:

(A) In millions of British thermal units (MMBTUs) for the most recent calendar year for which data are available, the total amount of energy consumed, the amount of renewable energy consumed, and the percentage of renewable energy consumed. For the electricity sector, the report shall also state the amounts in megawatt hours (MWH) of retail sales and load for Vermont as well as for each retail electricity provider and the Vermont and New England summer and winter peak electric demand, including the hour and day of peak demand.

(B) Projections of the energy reductions and shift to renewable energy expected to occur under existing policies, technologies, and markets. The most recent available data shall be used to inform these projections and shall be provided as a supplement to the data described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3).

(C) Recommendations of policies to further the renewable energy requirements and goals set forth in statute and the Plan, along with an evaluation of the relative cost-effectiveness and equity-related impacts of different policy approaches.

(4) The report shall include ~~a supplemental~~ an analysis setting forth how progress toward the goals of the Plan is supported by complementary work in avoiding or reducing energy consumption through efficiency and demand reduction. In this subdivision (4), “demand reduction” includes dispatchable measures, such as controlling appliances that consume energy, and nondispatchable measures, such as weatherization.

(5) The report shall include recommendations on methods to enhance the process for planning, tracking, and reporting progress toward meeting statutory energy ~~goals~~ requirements and the goals of the Plan. Such recommendations may include the consolidation of one or more periodic reports filed by the Department or other State agencies relating to renewable energy, with proposals for amending the statutes relevant to those reports.

(6) The report shall include a summary of the following information for each sector:

(A) major changes in relevant markets, technologies, and costs;

(B) average Vermont prices compared to the other New England states, based on the most recent available data; and

(C) significant Vermont and federal incentive programs that are relevant to one or more of the sectors.

(7) The report shall include ~~any activity that occurs under the Vermont Small Hydropower Assistance Program, the Vermont Village Green Program, and the Fuel Efficiency Fund.~~ the following information on progress toward meeting the Renewable Energy Standard (RES):

(A) An assessment of the costs and benefits of the RES based on the most current available data, including rate and economic impacts, customer savings, technology deployment, greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved both relative to 10 V.S.A § 578 requirements and societally, fuel price stability, effect on transmission and distribution upgrade costs, and any recommended changes based on this assessment.

(i) For the most recent calendar year for which data is available, each retail electricity provider’s retail sales and load, in MWh; required amounts of renewable energy for each category of the RES as set forth in section 8005 of this title; and amounts of renewable energy and tradeable renewable energy credits eligible to satisfy the requirements of sections 8004 and 8005 of this title actually owned by the Vermont retail electricity providers, expressed as a percentage of retail sales and total load.

(ii) The report shall summarize the energy transformation projects undertaken pursuant to section 8005 of this title, their costs and benefits, their

avoided fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, and, if applicable, energy savings.

(iii) The report shall summarize statewide progress toward achieving each of the categories set forth in section 8005 of this title.

(iv) The report shall assess how costs and benefits of the RES are being distributed across State, to the extent possible given available data, by retail electricity service territory, municipality, and environmental justice focus populations, as defined by 3 V.S.A. § 6002. Such an assessment shall consider metrics to monitor affordability of electric rates.

(B) Projections, looking at least 10 years ahead, of the impacts of the RES.

(i) The Department shall consider at least three scenarios based on high, mid-range, and low energy price forecasts.

(ii) The Department shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the model during its development and make the model and associated documents available on the Department's website.

(iii) The Department shall project, for the State, the impact of the RES in each of the following areas: electric utility rates, total energy consumption, electric energy consumption, fossil fuel consumption, and greenhouse gas emissions. The report shall compare the amount or level in each of these areas with and without the program.

(C) An assessment of whether the requirements of the RES have been met to date, and any recommended changes needed to achieve those requirements.

(D) A summary of the activities of distributed renewable generation programs that support the achievement of the RES, including:

(i) Standard Offer Program under section 8005a of this title, including the number of plants participating in the Program, the prices paid by the Program, and the plant capacity and average annual energy generation of the participating plants. The report shall present this information as totals for all participating plants and by category of renewable energy technology. The report also shall identify the number of applications received, the number of participating plants under contract, and the number of participating plants actually in service.

(ii) the net metering program, including: the current pace of net metering deployment, both statewide and within the service territory of each retail electricity provider; the ownership and transfer of the environmental

attributes of energy generated by net metering systems and of any associated tradeable renewable energy credits; and any other information relevant to the costs and benefits of net metering.

(8) The report shall include any recommendations for statutory change related to sections 8004, 8005, 8005a, 8010, and 8011 of this title.

(9) For the report due in 2029, the Commission as shall issue a report on whether it is reasonable to expect that there will be sufficient new regional renewable resources available for a retail electricity provider with 75,000 or more customers to meet its requirement under subdivision 8005(a)(4)(B)(i)(IV) of this title at or below the alternative compliance payment rate for the new renewable generation category of section 8005 of this title during the year beginning on January 1, 2032, or during the years beginning on January 1, 2033 or January 1, 2034. The Commission shall not be required to issue this report in a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 but shall conduct a proceeding on the issue with opportunities for participation by the retail electricity providers, Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, Renewable Energy Vermont, and other members of the public. Notwithstanding the timeline specified in subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the Commission shall file this annual report on or before December 15, 2028.

(d) During the preparation of reports under this section, the Department shall provide an opportunity for the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.

## Sec. 8. REPORT

On or before January 15, 2025, the Department of Public Service, after consultation with the Public Utility Commission, the Vermont Housing Finance Agency, Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, Evernorth, Green Mountain Power, Vermont Electric Cooperative, the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, other electric utilities that wish to participate, and the Office of Racial Equity, shall submit a report to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. The goal of this report is to develop a replacement program for group net metering to reduce operating costs, reduce resident energy burdens, and encourage electrification and decarbonization of buildings and enhance the financial capacity of housing providers to electrify the buildings developed or rehabilitated and provide relief to residents of manufactured home communities from their energy burdens. This report shall:

(1) Discuss and prioritize recommendations for replacement programs based on how they would impact Vermont's impacted and frontline communities and identify opportunities for these communities to benefit from

investments in renewables to adapt to climate and economic change within the framework of a replacement of the net-metering program.

(2) Discuss current programs electric utilities have in place to serve income-eligible customers, the number of participants in those programs, and their trends over time.

(3) Discuss progress affordable housing funders and developers have made to date in connecting projects with solar resources, as well as any barriers to this, and the comparison of the availability and cost of net metered installations on single-family dwelling units.

(4) List funding sources available for solar and other energy-related projects benefiting affordable housing and customers with low-income, including if it is federal or time-limited.

(5) Propose comparable successor programs to group net-metering for connecting affordable housing developments and income-eligible residents of manufactured home communities with solar projects in order to reduce operating costs, reduce resident energy burdens, and encourage electrification and decarbonization of buildings. Programs that meet the intent of this section shall include the following:

(A) a process to bring additional solar or other renewable energy projects online that could be owned by affordable housing developers;

(B) a process to enroll eligible customers, including property owners of qualified rental units; and

(C) if connecting directly to customers, a bill credit process to allocate a customer's kWh solar share on a monthly basis.

Sec. 9. REPEAL

30 V.S.A. § 8005b (renewable energy programs; reports) is repealed.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

**(Committee Vote: 9-1-1)**

**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 Environment and Energy.

**(Committee Vote: 8-4-0)**

**Rep. Dolan of Waitsfield**, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy.

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

#### **H. 546**

An act relating to administrative and policy changes to tax laws

**Rep. Kornheiser of Brattleboro**, 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:

\* \* \* Per Parcel Fee for Property Reappraisal \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 4041a is amended to read:

#### § 4041a. REAPPRAISAL

(a) A municipality shall be paid \$8.50 per grand list parcel per year from the ~~Education~~ General Fund to be used only for reappraisal and costs related to reappraisal of its grand list properties and for maintenance of the grand list.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 5412 is amended to read:

#### § 5412. REDUCTION OF LISTED VALUE AND RECALCULATION OF EDUCATION TAX LIABILITY

(a)(1) If a listed value is reduced as the result of an appeal or court action made pursuant to section 4461 of this title, a municipality may submit a request for the Director of Property Valuation and Review to recalculate its education property tax liability for the education grand list value lost due to a determination, declaratory judgment, or settlement. The Director shall recalculate the municipality's education property tax liability for each year at issue, in accord with the reduced valuation, provided that:

(A) The reduction in valuation is the result of an appeal under chapter 131 of this title to the Director of Property Valuation and Review or to a court, with no further appeal available with regard to that valuation, or any judicial decision with no further right of appeal, or a settlement of either an appeal or court action if the Director determines that the settlement value is the fair market value of the parcel. The Director may waive the requirement of continuing an appeal or court action until there is no further right of appeal if the Director concludes that the value determined by an adjudicated decision is a reasonable representation of the fair market value of the parcel.

(B) The municipality submits the request on or before January 15 for a request involving an appeal or court action resolved within the previous calendar year.

(C) [Repealed.]

(D) The Director determines that the municipality's actions were consistent with best practices published by the Property Valuation and Review in consultation with the Vermont Assessors and Listers Association. The municipality shall have the burden of showing that its actions were consistent with the Director's best practices.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Annual Link to Federal Income Tax Law \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 5824 is amended to read:

§ 5824. ADOPTION OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS

The statutes of the United States relating to the federal income tax, as in effect on December 31, ~~2022~~ 2023, but without regard to federal income tax rates under 26 U.S.C. § 1, are hereby adopted for the purpose of computing the tax liability under this chapter and shall continue in effect as adopted until amended, repealed, or replaced by act of the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 7402 is amended to read:

§ 7402. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

\* \* \*

(8) "Laws of the United States" means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, ~~2022~~ 2023. As used in this chapter, "Internal Revenue Code" has the same meaning as "laws of the United States" as defined in this subdivision. The date through which amendments to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are adopted under this subdivision shall continue in effect until amended, repealed, or replaced by act of the General Assembly.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Expansion of Renter Credit \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 6061 is amended to read:

§ 6061. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

\* \* \*

(20) “Very low-income limit” means an amount of income 1.3 times the amount of the income limit for very low-income families as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1437a as of June 30 of the taxable year, provided that for claimants who reside in Franklin or Grand Isle ~~county~~ County, “very low-income limit” means 1.3 times the average of the very low-income limits for the State as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

\* \* \* Repeal of Property Tax Credit Late Fee \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 6066a is amended as follows:

§ 6066a. DETERMINATION OF PROPERTY TAX CREDIT

(a) Annually, the Commissioner shall determine the property tax credit amount under section 6066 of this title, related to a homestead owned by the claimant, based on the prior taxable year’s income and crediting property taxes paid in the prior year. The Commissioner shall notify the municipality in which the housesite is located of the amount of the property tax credit for the claimant for homestead property tax liabilities on a monthly basis. The tax credit of a claimant who was assessed property tax by a town that revised the dates of its fiscal year, however, is the excess of the property tax that was assessed in the last 12 months of the revised fiscal year, over the adjusted property tax of the claimant for the revised fiscal year, as determined under section 6066 of this title, related to a homestead owned by the claimant.

\* \* \*

~~(d) For late claims filed after April 15, the property tax credit amount shall be reduced by \$15.00 [Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 6068 is amended to read:

§ 6068. APPLICATION AND TIME FOR FILING

(a) A property tax credit claim or request for allocation of an income tax refund to homestead property tax payment shall be filed with the Commissioner on or before the due date for filing the Vermont income tax return, without extension, and shall describe the school district in which the homestead property is located and shall particularly describe the homestead property for which the credit or allocation is sought, including the school parcel account number prescribed in subsection 5404(b) of this title. A renter credit claim shall be filed with the Commissioner on or before the due date for filing the Vermont income tax return, without extension.

(b) ~~If the claimant fails to file a timely claim, the amount of the property tax credit under this chapter shall be reduced by \$15.00, but not below \$0.00, which shall be paid to the municipality for the cost of issuing an adjusted homestead property tax bill. If the claimant files a claim after October 15 but on or before March 15 of the following calendar year, the property tax credit under this chapter:~~

(1) shall be reduced in amount by \$150.00, but not below \$0.00;

(2) shall be issued directly to the claimant; and

(3) shall not require the municipality where the claimant's property is located to issue an adjusted homestead property tax bill.

(c) No request for allocation of an income tax refund or for a renter credit claim may be made after October 15. No property tax credit claim may be made after March 15 of the calendar year following the due date under subsection (a) of this section.

\* \* \* Utility Property Valuation \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 4452 is amended to read:

§ 4452. VALUATIONS

(a) On or before May 1 of each year, the Division of Property Valuation and Review of the Department of Taxes shall furnish the listers in each town or city with the valuation of all taxable property of any public utility situated therein as reported by such utility to the Division.

(b) Each public utility shall furnish to the Division not later than March 31 in each year a sworn inventory of all its taxable property in such form as will show the valuation of its property in each town, city, or other municipality.

(c) The Division shall prescribe the form of such report and the officer or officers who shall make oath thereto.

(d) The valuations ~~so~~ furnished under this section shall be considered along with any other information as may reasonably be required by ~~such~~ listers in determining and fixing the valuations of ~~such~~ property for the purposes of ~~local~~ property taxation. The Division may require that each municipality use certain valuations furnished under this section.

\* \* \* Property Tax Exemptions \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 3802(22) is added to read:

(22) Real and personal estate owned by a county of this State, except land and buildings outside of a county's territorial limits shall be subject to

municipal property tax by the municipality in which the land or buildings are situated. Notwithstanding the preceding provision, the exemption for public, pious, and charitable uses under subdivision (4) of this section shall be available for qualifying county land and buildings outside of the county's territorial limits.

\* \* \* Fuel Tax \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 2503(d) is amended to read:

(d) No tax under this section shall be imposed for any month ending after June 30, ~~2024~~ 2029.

\* \* \* Health IT Fund Sunset Extension \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 60(10), as amended by 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 14, 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 187, Sec. 5, 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 71, Sec. 21, 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 14, and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. E.306.1, is further amended to read:

(10) Secs. 48–51 (health care claims tax) shall take effect on July 1, 2013 and Sec. 52 (Health IT-Fund; sunset) shall take effect on July 1, ~~2025~~ 2026.

Sec. 12. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 6, Sec. 105, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 71, Sec. 19, 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 83, Sec. 75, and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. E.306.2, is further amended to read:

Sec. 105. EFFECTIVE DATES

\* \* \*

(b) Sec. 73 (further amending 32 V.S.A. § 10402) shall take effect on July 1, ~~2025~~ 2026.

\* \* \*

Sec. 13. LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE; WORKING GROUP;  
REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Local Government Revenue Working Group to evaluate municipal revenue sources and to make recommendations for State authorization of new revenue generation for municipalities.

(b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development or designee;

- (2) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee;
- (3) the Secretary of Administration or designee;
- (4) two representatives of local government, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; and
- (5) the State Treasurer or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall build on the findings of the Joint Fiscal Report of 2024 entitled “Financing Public Infrastructure in Vermont Municipalities” by considering the following topics:

- (1) the authorization of new revenue generation tools, including:
  - (A) the ability for all municipalities to adopt a local option tax by vote;
  - (B) allocating existing local option tax revenue differently;
  - (C) a local option tax rate that exceeds one percent; and
  - (D) applying a local option tax to new tax bases, such as motor vehicle sales, transportation services, property transfers, cannabis sales, sports betting transactions, and vehicle rentals;
- (2) how to best implement a municipal revenue sharing program, including:
  - (A) revenue sharing programs in other states;
  - (B) existing State grant and aid programs for municipalities; and
  - (C) new or existing State revenue that could be allocated to a municipal revenue sharing program; and
- (3) a formula to distribute dedicated municipal revenue sharing, including a system that is based on municipal characteristics, such as population, the income of residents, and municipal tax capacity.

(d) Report. On or before December 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Government Operations with its finding on how best to diversify and increase funding for Vermont municipalities and any recommendations for legislative action.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Administration, or designee, shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before July 15, 2024.

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

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

(4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on July 1, 2025.

#### Sec. 14. WEALTH TAX COMMISSION; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Wealth Tax Commission to study the taxation of wealth and investment gains that currently escape income taxation.

(b) Membership. The Wealth Tax Commission shall be composed of the following members:

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one current member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore;

(3) the Commissioner of the Department of Financial Regulation or designee; and

(4) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee.

(c)(1) Assistance. The Wealth Tax Commission shall have the administrative and technical assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office, which shall contract with a facilitator who has knowledge of wealth taxes, mark-to-market income tax reform, or other reforms for taxing wealth and investment gains that currently escape income taxation.

(2) The facilitator contracted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall coordinate with the following institutions for participation with the Wealth Tax Commission:

(A) legislative members and staff from other states;

(B) administrators and staff from the revenue agencies of other states;

(C) national academic and legal experts on wealth and income taxation; and

(D) the Multistate Tax Commission.

(d)(1) Powers and duties. The Wealth Tax Commission shall study the policy considerations surrounding the taxation of wealth and investment gains that currently escape taxation, implementation issues, and coordinating with other states to uniformly tax forms of wealth and investment gains.

(2) The Wealth Tax Commission shall report on the following issues relating to the implementation of a wealth tax:

(A) addressing taxpayers who move into and away from a state during a tax year and identifying the best approach for residency criteria for subjecting individuals to a tax on wealth and investments gains that currently escape income taxation;

(B) valuing nonpublic assets, including a functional mechanism for taxpayers to contest a state's value and alternative mechanisms for valuing difficult-to-value assets;

(C) addressing losses in taxpayers' net worth, including whether losses should be carried over in future tax years;

(D) addressing situations where wealth is primarily held in real estate, such as farmers and other taxpayers who may lack the funds needed to pay the tax without selling real estate;

(E) determining whether legislative changes are needed to require nonpublic information be made public for purposes of asset valuation, such as adding transparency to private business valuations; and

(F) determining the best practices of other states by conducting a survey of other states' experiences with key components of taxing wealth and investment gains that currently escape taxation, including valuing businesses, using financial accounting information, and withholding the income of nonresident individuals.

(3) The Wealth Tax Commission shall report on the following issues relating to coordinating with other states to enact a wealth tax:

(A) identifying and addressing legal considerations across states, such as federal preemption, the ability to form an interstate compact for state taxation, constitutional differences between states that could affect the coordination of enacting uniform tax laws, and the plausibility of developing a uniform approach or provisions for taxation of wealth and investment gains that currently escape income taxation;

(B) identifying the best approach for multiple states to enact a wealth tax contingent on passage or enactment in other states;

(C) identifying the components of a wealth tax that are most desirable to be uniform across and the components that can be left to the discretion of individual states;

(D) addressing how to best coordinate residency requirements, basis adjustments, crediting taxes paid in other states on wealth and investment gains

that currently escape income taxation, enforcement, and information reporting across states; and

(E) determining whether interstate cooperation or a compact requires wealth tax categories to be uniform across states, including an examination of the differences between mark-to-market taxation and other forms of wealth taxation.

(e) Report. On or before November 1, 2025, the Wealth Tax Commission shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance with its findings and recommendations.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The facilitator shall call the first meeting of the Commission to occur on or before September 15, 2024.

(2) The Commission shall elect a chair from among its legislative members at the first meeting.

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

(4) The Commission shall cease to exist on July 1, 2026.

(g) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than 12 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(h) Appropriation. The sum of \$125,000.00 is appropriated to the Joint Fiscal Office from the General Fund in fiscal year 2025 to contract with a facilitator pursuant to subdivision (c)(1) of this section and for other resources relating to the work of the Commission.

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

#### Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Secs. 1 (reappraisals), 2 (property valuation and review waiver), 9 (exemption for county-owned property), 10 (fuel tax extension), 11 and 12 (extension of Health IT Fund), 13 (Local Government Revenue Working Group), and 14 (Wealth Tax Commission) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 3–4 (link to federal income tax laws) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2024 and apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2023.

(c) Sec. 5 (renter credit expansion) shall take effect on passage and apply to claim years 2025 and after.

(d) Secs. 6–7 (repeal of property tax credit late fee) shall take effect on passage and apply to claim years 2024 and after.

(e) Sec. 8 (utility property valuation) shall take effect on passage and apply to grand lists filed on or after April 1, 2025.

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

## H. 585

An act relating to amending the pension system for sheriffs and certain deputy sheriffs

**Rep. McCarthy of St. Albans City**, 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. 3 V.S.A. § 455 is amended to read:

§ 455. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this subchapter:

\* \* \*

(11) “Member” means any employee included in the membership of the Retirement System under section 457 of this title.

\* \* \*

(F) “Group G member” means:

(i) the following employees who are first employed in the positions listed in this subdivision (F)(i) on or after July 1, 2023, or who are members of the System as of June 30, 2022 and make an irrevocable election to prospectively join Group G on or before June 30, 2023, pursuant to the terms set by the Board: facility employees of the Department of Corrections, as Department of Corrections employees who provide direct security and treatment services to offenders under supervision in the community, as employees of a facility for justice-involved youth, ~~or as~~ and employees of the Vermont State Psychiatric Care Hospital employees or ~~as employees of its successor in interest, who provide direct patient care; and~~

(ii) the following employees who are first employed in the positions listed in this subdivision (F)(ii) or first included in the membership of the System on or after January 1, 2025, or who are members of the System

as of December 31, 2024 and make an irrevocable election to join Group G on or before December 31, 2024, pursuant to the terms set by the Board:

(I) all sheriffs; and

(II) deputy sheriffs who:

(aa) are employed by county sheriff's departments that participate in the Vermont Employees' Retirement System;

(bb) have attained Level II or Level III law enforcement officer certification from the Vermont Criminal Justice Council;

(cc) are required to perform law enforcement duties as the primary function of their employment; and

(dd) are not full-time deputy sheriffs compensated by the State of Vermont whose primary function is transports as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 290(b) and eligible for Group C pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 455(9)(B).

\* \* \*

(13) "Normal retirement date" means:

\* \* \*

(E) with respect to a Group G member:

(i) for facility employees of the Department of Corrections, Department of Corrections employees who provide direct security and treatment services to offenders under supervision in the community, employees of a facility for justice-involved youth, or employees of the Vermont State Psychiatric Care Hospital or its predecessor or successor in interest, who provide direct patient care, who were first included in the membership of the System on or before June 30, 2008, who were employed as of June 30, 2022, and who made an irrevocable election to prospectively join Group G on or before July 1, 2023, pursuant to the terms set by the Board, the first day of the calendar month next following the earlier of:

(I) 62 years of age and following completion of five years of creditable service;

(II) completion of 30 years of creditable service; or

(III) 55 years of age and following completion of 20 years of creditable service; or

(ii) for facility employees of the Department of Corrections, Department of Corrections employees who provide direct security and treatment services to offenders under supervision in the community, as employees of a facility for justice-involved youth, or employees of the Vermont State Psychiatric Care Hospital or its predecessor or successor in interest, who provide direct patient care, who were first included in the membership of the System on or after July 1, 2008, who were employed as of June 30, 2022, and who made an irrevocable election to prospectively join Group G on or before July 1, 2023, pursuant to the terms set by the Board, the first day of the calendar month next following the earlier of:

(I) 65 years of age and following completion of five years of creditable service;

(II) attainment of 87 points reflecting a combination of the age of the member and number of years of service; or

(III) 55 years of age and following completion of 20 years of creditable service; or

(iii) for facility employees of the Department of Corrections, Department of Corrections employees who provide direct security and treatment services to offenders under supervision in the community, employees of a facility for justice-involved youth, or employees of the Vermont State Psychiatric Care Hospital or its predecessor or successor in interest, who provide direct patient care, who first become a Group G member on or after July 1, 2023, the first day of the calendar month next following the earlier of:

(I) attainment of 55 years of age and following completion of 20 years of creditable service; or

(II) 65 years of age and following completion of five years of creditable service;

(iv) for all sheriffs and those deputy sheriffs who meet the requirements pursuant to subdivision (11)(F)(ii) of this subsection (a), who were first included in the membership of the System on or before June 30, 2008, who were employed as of December 31, 2024, and who made an irrevocable election to prospectively join Group G on or before January 1, 2025, pursuant to the terms set by the Board, the first day of the calendar month next following the earlier of:

(I) 62 years of age and following completion of five years of creditable service;

(II) completion of 30 years of creditable service; or

(III) 55 years of age and following completion of 20 years of creditable service;

(v) for all sheriffs and those deputy sheriffs who meet the requirements pursuant to subdivision (11)(F)(ii) of this subsection (a), who were first included in the membership of the System on or after July 1, 2008, who were employed as of December 31, 2024, and who made an irrevocable election to prospectively join Group G on or before January 1, 2025, pursuant to the terms set by the Board, the first day of the calendar month next following the earlier of:

(I) 65 years of age and following completion of five years of creditable service;

(II) attainment of 87 points reflecting a combination of the age of the member and number of years of service; or

(III) 55 years of age and following completion of 20 years of creditable service; or

(vi) for all sheriffs and those deputy sheriffs who meet the requirements pursuant to subdivision (11)(F)(ii) of this subsection (a), who first become a Group G member after January 1, 2025, the first day of the calendar month next following the earlier of:

(I) attainment of 55 years of age and following completion of 20 years of creditable service; or

(II) 65 years of age and following completion of five years of creditable service.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 459 is amended to read:

§ 459. NORMAL AND EARLY RETIREMENT

\* \* \*

(b) Normal retirement allowance.

\* \* \*

(6)(A) Upon normal retirement pursuant to subdivisions 455(a)(13)(E)(i) ~~and~~, (iii), (iv), and (vi) of this chapter, a Group G member shall receive a normal retirement allowance equal to two and one-half of a percent of the member's average final compensation times years of membership service in Group G. The maximum retirement allowance shall be 50 percent of average final compensation.

(B) Upon normal retirement pursuant to ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions 455(a)(13)(E)(ii) and (v) of this chapter, a Group G member shall receive a normal retirement allowance equal to two and one-half of a percent of the member's average final compensation times years of membership service in Group G. The maximum retirement allowance shall be 60 percent of average final compensation.

\* \* \*

(d) Early retirement allowance.

\* \* \*

(4)(A) Upon early retirement, a Group G member who was previously a Group F member first included in the membership of the System on or before June 30, 2008, and who elected to transfer into Group G ~~on July 1, 2023~~ pursuant to the terms set by the Board, shall receive an early retirement allowance that shall be equal to the normal retirement allowance reduced by the lesser of (i) one-half of one percent for each month equal to the difference between the 240 months and the member's months of creditable service, or (ii) an amount that shall be the actuarial equivalent of the normal retirement allowance computed under subsection (b) of this section.

(B) Upon early retirement, a Group G member who was previously a Group F member first included in the membership of the System on or after July 1, 2008, and who elected to transfer into Group G ~~on July 1, 2023~~ pursuant to the terms set by the Board, shall receive an early retirement allowance that shall be equal to the normal retirement allowance reduced by the lesser of (i) five-ninths of one percent for each month equal to the difference between the 240 months and the member's months of creditable service, or (ii) an amount that shall be the actuarial equivalent of the normal retirement allowance computed under subsection (b) of this section.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 489 is amended to read:

§ 489. BENEFITS

Persons who become members of the Vermont State Retirement System under this subchapter and on behalf of whom contributions are paid as provided in this subchapter shall be entitled to benefits under the Vermont State Retirement System as though they were employees of the State of Vermont. These employees shall be considered "Group F members" as defined in subdivision 455(a)(11)(E) of this title, except that:

(1) elected municipal employees shall not be subject to mandatory retirement requirements; and

(2) sheriffs and those deputy sheriffs who meet the requirements pursuant to subdivision 455(a)(11)(F)(ii)(II) of this chapter shall be considered members of Group G.

Sec. 4. ONE-TIME IRREVOCABLE ELECTION FOR SHERIFFS AND  
CERTAIN DEPUTY SHERIFFS

(a) On or before September 1, 2024, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Department of Human Resources and the Office of the State Treasurer, shall establish a list of positions newly eligible for Group G of the Vermont State Employees' Retirement System, which shall be limited to the following:

(1) all sheriffs; and

(2) deputy sheriffs who:

(A) are employed by county sheriff's departments that participate in the Vermont State Employees' Retirement System;

(B) have attained Level II or Level III law enforcement officer certification from the Vermont Criminal Justice Council;

(C) are required to perform law enforcement duties as the primary function of their employment; and

(D) are not full-time deputy sheriffs compensated by the State of Vermont whose primary function is transports as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 290(b) and eligible for Group C pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 455(9)(B).

(b) In establishing any new deputy sheriff position on and after January 1, 2025, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with sheriff's departments, shall identify that position as eligible for either Group C membership or Group G membership pursuant to the criteria as set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(c)(1) A sheriff or deputy sheriff who qualifies for Group G membership shall have a one-time option to transfer to Group G on or before December 1, 2024. For a sheriff or deputy sheriff who qualifies for Group G membership who is first employed on or after December 1, 2024, election to join Group G under this subsection shall be made as soon as possible but shall be within 30 days from the employee's date of hire.

(2) Election to join the Group G plan under this subsection shall be irrevocable.

(d) The effective date of participation in a new group plan for those employees covered under this section and who elect to transfer to Group G shall be January 1, 2025. All past service accrued through the date of transfer shall be calculated based upon the plan in which it was accrued, with all provisions and penalties, if applicable, applied.

(e) The Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall notify the Office of the State Treasurer of changes in a deputy sheriff's eligibility for Group G within 30 days of the change in eligibility, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 455(11)(F)(ii)(II).

(f) Nothing in this section shall be read to extend postretirement health or other insurance benefits to Group G deputy sheriffs who work for county sheriff's departments.

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 1182(c) is added to read:

(c) Compensation under subsection (a) of this section shall be reduced by 30% for any sheriff whose law enforcement officer certification is permanently revoked pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2406.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

## **H. 612**

An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis amendments

**Rep. Birong of Vergennes**, 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. 6 V.S.A. § 562(4) is amended to read:

(4)(A) "Hemp products" or "hemp-infused products" means all products with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level for hemp derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts, which are prepared in a form available for commercial sale, including cosmetics, personal care products, food intended for animal or human consumption, cloth, cordage, fiber, fuel, paint, paper, construction materials, plastics, and any product containing one or more hemp-derived cannabinoids, such as cannabidiol.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4), “hemp products” and “hemp-infused products” do not include any substance, manufacturing intermediary, or product that:

(i) is prohibited or deemed a regulated cannabis product by administrative rule of the Cannabis Control Board; or

(ii) contains more than 0.3 percent total tetrahydrocannabinol on a dry-weight basis.

(C) A hemp-derived product or substance that is excluded from the definition of “hemp products” or “hemp-infused products” pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4) shall be considered a cannabis product as defined by 7 V.S.A. § 831(3); provided, however, that a person duly licensed or registered by the Cannabis Control Board lawfully may possess such products in conformity with the person’s license or hemp processor registration.

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 861(18) is amended to read:

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

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 868 is amended to read:

#### § 868. PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

(a) ~~The~~ Except as provided in section 907 of this title relating to a retailer with a medical endorsement, the following are prohibited products and may not be cultivated, produced, or sold pursuant to a license issued under this chapter:

(1) cannabis flower with greater than 30 percent tetrahydrocannabinol;

(2) flavored oil cannabis products sold prepackaged for use with battery- powered devices and any cannabis flower that contains characterizing flavor that is not naturally occurring in the cannabis;

(3) cannabis products that contain delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and nicotine or alcoholic beverages; and

(4) any cannabis, cannabis products, or packaging of such items that are designed to make the product more appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

(b)(1) Except as provided by subdivision (2) of this subsection and in section 907 of this title relating to a retailer with a medical endorsement, solid and liquid concentrate cannabis products with greater than 60 percent tetrahydrocannabinol may be produced by a licensee and sold to another licensee in accordance with subchapter 3 of this chapter but shall not be sold to the public by a licensed retailer or integrated licensee.

(2) Liquid concentrate cannabis products with greater than 60 percent tetrahydrocannabinol that are prepackaged for use with battery-powered devices shall be permitted to be sold to the public by a licensed retailer or integrated licensee.

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 881 is amended to read:

#### § 881. RULEMAKING; CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS

(a) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(8) of this subsection.

(1) Rules concerning any cannabis establishment shall include:

(A) the form and content of license and renewal applications;

(B) qualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a cannabis establishment, including:

(i) a requirement to submit an operating plan, which shall include information concerning:

(I) the type of business organization, the identity of its controlling owners and principals, and the identity of the controlling owners and principals of its affiliates; and

(II) the sources, amount, and nature of its capital, assets, and financing; the identity of its financiers; and the identity of the controlling owners and principals of its financiers;

(ii) a requirement to file an amendment to its operating plan in the event of a significant change in organization, operation, or financing; and

(iii) the requirement for a fingerprint-based criminal history record check and regulatory record check pursuant to section 883 of this title;

(C) oversight requirements, including provisions to ensure that a licensed establishment complies with State and federal regulatory requirements governing insurance, securities, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, and occupational health and safety;

(D) inspection requirements;

(E) records to be kept by licensees and the required availability of the records;

(F) employment and training requirements;

(G) security requirements, including any appropriate lighting, physical security, video, and alarm requirements;

(H) health and safety requirements;

(I) regulation of additives to cannabis and cannabis products, including cannabidiol derived from hemp and substances that are toxic or designed to make the product more addictive, more appealing to persons under 21 years of age, or to mislead consumers;

(J) procedures for seed-to-sale traceability of cannabis, including any requirements for tracking software;

(K) regulation of the storage and transportation of cannabis;

(L) sanitary requirements;

(M) procedures for the renewal of a license, which shall allow renewal applications to be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the cannabis establishment's license;

(N) procedures for suspension and revocation of a license;

(O) requirements for banking and financial transactions, including provisions to ensure that the Board, the Department of Financial Regulation, and financial institutions have access to relevant information concerning licensed establishments to comply with State and federal regulatory requirements;

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

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

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

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

(iv) any other requirements, conditions, or limitations on the type or amount of loans or capital investments made by a financier or its affiliates, which the Board, in consultation with the Department of Financial Regulation,

determines are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare;

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

(R) advertising and marketing; and

(S) requirements for cannabis control testing of hemp, hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products.

(2)(A) Rules concerning cultivators shall include:

(i) creation of a tiered system of licensing based on the plant canopy size of the cultivation operation or plant count for breeding stock;

(ii) pesticides or classes of pesticides that may be used by cultivators, provided that any rules adopted under this subdivision shall comply with and shall be at least as stringent as the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' Vermont Pesticide Control Regulations;

(iii) standards for indoor cultivation of cannabis;

(iv) procedures and standards for testing cannabis for contaminants, potency, and quality assurance and control;

(v) labeling requirements for cannabis sold to retailers and integrated licensees, including health warnings developed in consultation with the Department of Health;

(vi) regulation of visits to the establishments, including the number of visitors allowed at any one time and record keeping concerning visitors; ~~and~~

(vii) facility inspection requirements and procedures; ~~and~~

(viii) performance standards that would allow the Board to relegate a cultivator into a lower tier or expand into a tier that may not be otherwise available to new applicants.

\* \* \*

(5) Rules concerning retailers shall include:

(A) requirements for proper verification of age of customers;

(B) restrictions that cannabis shall be stored behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a customer does not have direct access to the cannabis;

(C) requirements that if the retailer sells hemp or hemp products, the hemp and hemp products are clearly labeled as such;

(D) requirements for opaque, child-resistant packaging of cannabis products and child-deterrent packaging for cannabis at point of sale to customer; and

(E) requirements and procedures for facility inspection to occur at least annually;

(F) location or siting requirements that increase the geographic distribution of new cannabis retail establishments based on population and market needs; and

(G) requirements for a medical-use endorsement, including rules requiring access for patients who are under 21 years of age.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 907 is amended to read:

§ 907. RETAILER LICENSE

(a) A retailer licensed under this chapter may:

(1) purchase cannabis and cannabis products from a licensed cannabis establishment; and

(2) transport, possess, package, and sell cannabis and cannabis products to the public for consumption off the registered premises or for cultivation.

(b) In a single transaction, a retailer may provide one ounce of cannabis or the equivalent in cannabis products, or a combination thereof, to a person 21 years of age or older upon verification of a valid government-issued photograph identification card.

(c)(1) Packaging shall include:

(A) the strain and variety of cannabis contained;

(B) the potency of the cannabis represented by the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol in milligrams total and per serving;

(C) a “produced on” date reflecting the date that the cultivator finished producing the cannabis;

(D) appropriate warnings as prescribed by the Board in rule; and

(E) any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Board in accordance with this chapter.

(2) Packaging shall not be designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

(d) A retailer shall display a safety information flyer at the point of purchase and offer a customer a copy of the flyer with each purchase. A retailer shall inform the customer that if the customer elects not to receive the flyer, the information contained in the flyer is available on the website for the Board. The flyer shall be developed by the Board in consultation with the Department of Health, posted on the Board's website, and supplied to the retailer free of charge. At a minimum, the flyer or flyers shall contain information concerning the methods for administering cannabis, the amount of time it may take for cannabis products to take effect, the risks of driving under the influence of cannabis, the potential health risks of cannabis use, the symptoms of problematic usage, how to receive help for cannabis abuse, and a warning that cannabis possession is illegal under federal law.

(e) Delivery of cannabis to customers is prohibited, except as provided in subsection (f) of this section.

(f) A retailer may obtain a medical-use endorsement in compliance with rules adopted by the Board and the endorsement shall permit the retailer to:

(1) sell tax-free cannabis and cannabis products to registered patients directly or through their registered caregivers:

(A) that are otherwise prohibited for sale to nonmedical customers pursuant to subdivisions 868(a)(1) and (b)(1) of this title;

(B) that are otherwise prohibited for sale to nonmedical customers if they are determined to be appropriate for use by a registered patient as determined by the Board through rulemaking; and

(C) quantities in excess of the single transaction limit in subsection (b) of this section provided they do not exceed the per patient possession limit in section 952 of this title .

(2) deliver cannabis and cannabis products to registered patients directly or through their registered caregivers; and

(3) allow registered patients to purchase directly or through their registered caregivers cannabis and cannabis products without leaving their vehicles.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 910 is amended to read:

§ 910. CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT FEE SCHEDULE

The following fees shall apply to each person or product licensed by the Board:

\* \* \*

(4) Retailers.

(A) Retailers that sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of \$10,000.00.

(B) Retailers that include a medical-use endorsement shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of \$10,250.00.

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 951(8) is amended to read:

(8) “Qualifying medical condition” means:

(A) cancer, multiple sclerosis, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, glaucoma, Crohn’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, post-traumatic stress disorder, ulcerative colitis, or the treatment of these conditions, if the disease or the treatment results in severe, persistent, and intractable symptoms; or

(B) a disease or medical condition or its treatment that is chronic, debilitating, and produces one or more of the following intractable symptoms: cachexia or wasting syndrome, chronic pain, severe nausea, or seizures.

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 955 is amended to read:

§ 955. REGISTRATION; FEES

~~(a) A registration card shall expire one year after the date of issuance for patients with a qualifying medical condition of chronic pain and the caregivers who serve those patients. For all other patients and the caregivers who serve those patients, a registration card shall expire three years after the date of issuance. A patient or caregiver may renew the card according to protocols adopted by the Board.~~

(b) The Board shall charge and collect a \$50.00 registration and renewal fee for patients and caregivers. Fees shall be deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund as provided in section 845 of this title.

Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. § 977 is amended to read:

§ 977. FEES

- (a) The Board shall charge and collect the following fees for dispensaries:
- (1) a one-time ~~\$2,500.00~~ \$1,000.00 application fee;
  - (2) a ~~\$20,000.00~~ registration fee for the first year of operation;
  - (3) an annual renewal fee of ~~\$25,000.00~~ for a subsequent year of operation \$5,000.00; and
  - (4)(3) an annual Registry identification or renewal card fee of \$50.00 to be paid by the dispensary for each owner, principal, financier, and employee of the dispensary.

(b) Fees shall be deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund as provided in section 845 of this title.

Sec. 10. 7 V.S.A. § 978(f) is amended to read:

~~(f) The Board may charge and collect fees for review of advertisements. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4230(d) is amended to read:

~~(d) Cannabis-infused~~ Cannabis-infused products. Only the portion of a cannabis-infused product that is attributable to cannabis shall count toward the possession limits of this section. The weight of cannabis that is attributable to cannabis-infused products shall be determined according to methods set forth in rule by the ~~Department of Public Safety in accordance with chapter 86 of this title (therapeutic use of cannabis)~~ Cannabis Control Board.

Sec. 12. 20 V.S.A. § 2730(b) is amended to read:

(b) The term “public building” does not include:

\* \* \*

(5) A farm building that is used in the outdoor cultivation of cannabis by a person licensed pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 in accordance with such chapter and related rules.

Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 7902 is amended to read:

§ 7902. CANNABIS EXCISE TAX

(a) There is imposed a cannabis excise tax equal to 14 percent of the sales price of each retail sale in this State of cannabis and cannabis products, including food or beverages.

(b) The tax imposed by this section shall be paid by the purchaser to the retailer or integrated licensee. Each retailer or integrated licensee shall collect from the purchaser the full amount of the tax payable on each taxable sale.

(c) The tax imposed by this section is separate from and in addition to the general sales and use tax imposed by chapter 233 of this title. The tax imposed by this section shall not be part of the sales price to which the general sales and use tax applies. The cannabis excise tax shall be separately itemized from the general sales and use tax on the receipt provided to the purchaser.

(d) The following sales shall be exempt from the tax imposed under this section:

(1) sales under any circumstances in which the State is without power to impose the tax; and

(2) sales made by any dispensary as authorized under 7 V.S.A. chapter 37 or any retailer licensed with a medical-use endorsement as authorized under 7 V.S.A. chapter 33, provided that the cannabis or cannabis product is sold only to registered ~~qualifying~~ patients directly or through their registered caregivers. A retailer that sells cannabis or cannabis products that are exempt from tax pursuant to this subdivision shall retain information pertaining to each exempt transaction as required by the Commissioner of Taxes.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title:

\* \* \*

(55) Cannabis and cannabis products, as defined under 7 V.S.A. § 831, sold by any dispensary as authorized under 7 V.S.A. chapter 37 or any retailer licensed with a medical-use endorsement as authorized under 7 V.S.A. chapter 33, provided that the cannabis or cannabis product is sold only to registered qualifying patients directly or through their registered caregivers. A retailer that sells cannabis or cannabis products that are exempt from tax pursuant to this subdivision shall retain information pertaining to each exempt transaction as required by the Commissioner of Taxes.

\* \* \*

Sec. 15. TRANSFER AND APPROPRIATION

Notwithstanding 7 V.S.A. § 845(c), in fiscal year 2025:

(1) \$500,000.00 is transferred from the Cannabis Regulation Fund established pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 845 to the Cannabis Business Development Fund established pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 987; and

(2) \$500,000.00 is appropriated from the Cannabis Business 19 Development Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to fund technical assistance and provide loans and grants pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 987.

Sec. 16. 7 V.S.A. § 869 is amended to read:

§ 869. CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND  
USE STANDARDS; REGULATION OF CULTIVATION

(a) A cannabis establishment shall not be regulated as “farming” under the Required Agricultural Practices, 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, or other State law, and cannabis produced from cultivation shall not be considered an agricultural product, farm crop, or agricultural crop for the purposes of 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, 32 V.S.A. § 9741, or other relevant State law.

\* \* \*

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a cultivator licensed under this chapter who initiates cultivation of cannabis outdoors on a parcel of land shall:

(1) be regulated in the same manner as “farming” and not as “development” on the tract of land where cultivation occurs for the purposes of permitting under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;

(2)(A) not be regulated by a municipal bylaw adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 in the same manner that Required Agricultural Practices are not regulated by a municipal bylaw under 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d)(1)(A), except that there shall be the following minimum setback distance between the cannabis plant canopy and a property boundary or edge of a highway:

(i) if the cultivation occurs in a cannabis cultivation district adopted by a municipality pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414a, the setback shall be not larger than 25 feet as established by the municipality; and

(ii) if the cultivation occurs outside of cannabis cultivation district adopted by a municipality pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414a or no cannabis cultivation district has been adopted by the municipality, the setback shall be not larger than 100 feet as established by the municipality;

(B) if a municipality does not have zoning, the setback shall be 10 feet;

(3) be eligible to enroll in the Use Value Appraisal Program under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 for the cultivation of cannabis;

(4) be exempt under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(3), (25), and (50) from the tax on retail sales imposed under 32 V.S.A. § 9771; and

(5) be entitled to the rebuttable presumption that cultivation does not constitute a nuisance under 12 V.S.A. chapter 195 in the same manner as “agricultural activities” are entitled to the rebuttable presumption, provided that, notwithstanding 12 V.S.A. § 5753(a)(1)(A), the cultivation is complying with subsections (b) and (d) of this section.

Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 4414a is added to read:

§ 4414a. CANNABIS CULTIVATION DISTRICT

A municipality, after consultation with the municipal cannabis control commission, if one exists, may adopt a bylaw identifying cannabis cultivation districts where the outdoor cultivation of cannabis is preferred within the municipality. Cultivation of cannabis within a cannabis cultivation district shall be presumed not to result in an undue effect on the character of the area affected. The adoption of a cannabis cultivation district shall not have the effect of prohibiting cultivation of outdoor cannabis in the municipality.

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 6, 7 V.S.A. § 910, shall take effect on July 1, 2025, and the remainder of the act shall take effect on passage.

**(Committee Vote: 9-3-0)**

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

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

**H. 621**

An act relating to health insurance coverage for diagnostic breast imaging

**Rep. Carpenter of Hyde Park**, 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. § 4100a is amended to read:

§ 4100a. MAMMOGRAMS AND OTHER BREAST IMAGING

SERVICES; COVERAGE REQUIRED

(a)(1) Insurers shall provide coverage for screening by mammography and for other medically necessary breast imaging services upon recommendation of a health care provider as needed to detect the presence of breast cancer and

other abnormalities of the breast or breast tissue. In addition, insurers shall provide coverage for screening by ultrasound or another appropriate imaging service for a patient for whom the results of a screening mammogram were inconclusive or who has dense breast tissue, or both.

(2) Benefits provided shall cover the full cost of the mammography, ~~service or ultrasound, as applicable,~~ and other breast imaging services and shall not be subject to any co-payment, deductible, coinsurance, or other cost-sharing requirement or additional charge, except to the extent that such coverage would disqualify a high-deductible health plan from eligibility for a health savings account pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 223.

(b) [Repealed.]

(c) This section shall apply only to ~~screening~~ procedures conducted by test facilities accredited by the American College of Radiologists.

(d) As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Insurer” means any insurance company that provides health insurance as defined in subdivision 3301(a)(2) of this title, nonprofit hospital and medical service corporations, and health maintenance organizations. The term does not apply to coverage for specified diseases or other limited benefit coverage.

(2) “Mammography” means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, filter, compression device, and digital detector. The term includes breast tomosynthesis.

(3) “Other breast imaging services” means diagnostic mammography, ultrasound, and magnetic resonance imaging services that enable health care providers to detect the presence or absence of breast cancer and other abnormalities affecting the breast or breast tissue.

(4) “Screening” includes the mammography or ultrasound test procedure and a qualified physician’s interpretation of the results of the procedure, including additional views and interpretation as needed.

## Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2026 and shall apply to all health insurance plans issued on and after January 1, 2026 on such date as a health insurer offers, issues, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than January 1, 2027.

**(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)**

## H. 622

An act relating to emergency medical services

**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:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 901 is amended to read:

§ 901. PURPOSE, FINDINGS, POLICY

(a) Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to promote and provide for a comprehensive and effective emergency medical services system to ensure optimum patient care.

(b) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Emergency medical services provided by an ambulance service are essential services.

(2) The provision of medical assistance in an emergency is a matter of vital concern affecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

(3) Key elements of an emergency medical services system include:

(A) the provision of prompt, efficient, and effective emergency medical dispatch and emergency medical care;

(B) a well-coordinated trauma care system;

(C) effective communication between prehospital care providers and hospitals; and

(D) the safe handling and transportation, and the treatment and transportation under appropriate medical guidance, of individuals who are sick or injured.

(c) Policy. It is the policy of the State of Vermont that all persons who suffer sudden and unexpected illness or injury should have access to the emergency medical services system in order to prevent loss of life or the aggravation of the illness or injury, and to alleviate suffering.

(1) The system should include competent emergency medical treatment provided by adequately trained, licensed, and equipped personnel acting under appropriate medical control.

(2) Persons involved in the delivery of emergency medical care should be encouraged to maintain and advance their levels of training and licensure, and to upgrade the quality of their vehicles and equipment.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 908 is amended to read:

§ 908. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SPECIAL FUND

(a)(1) The Emergency Medical Services Special Fund is established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 comprising revenues received by the Department from the Fire Safety Special Fund, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 8557(a), that are designated for this Special Fund and public and private sources as gifts, grants, and donations together with additions and interest accruing to the Fund.

(2)(A) The Commissioner of Health shall administer the Fund to the extent funds are available to support online and regional training programs, data collection and analysis, and other activities relating to the training of emergency medical personnel and delivery of emergency medical services and ambulance services in Vermont, as determined by the Commissioner, after consulting with the EMS Advisory Committee established under section 909 of this title. The Commissioner shall prioritize the use of funds to provide grants to programs that offer basic emergency medical services training at low cost or no cost to participants.

(B) The Commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to award grants in a manner that supports geographic equity among the emergency medical services districts. The Commissioner shall also provide technical assistance to emergency medical services districts to ensure that grants are available to support emergency medical services training in districts that have historically experienced challenges in receiving grants from the Fund.

(3) Any balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the Fund.

(b) From the funds in the Emergency Medical Services Special Fund, the Commissioner of Health shall develop and implement by September 1, 2012 online training opportunities and offer regional classes to enable individuals to comply with the requirements of subdivision 906(10)(C) of this title.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 1901m is added to read:

§ 1901m. REIMBURSEMENT FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

(a) To the extent permitted under federal law or waivers of federal law, the Agency of Human Services shall reimburse a provider of emergency medical services for delivering emergency medical services to a Medicaid beneficiary who was not transported to a different location during the period of the emergency. The reimbursement shall be in an amount equal to the Medicare basic life support rate.

(b) Annually as part of its budget presentation, the Agency of Human Services shall report the amount of additional funds that would be necessary to reimburse emergency medical service providers at a level equal to the Medicare basic life support rate for all emergency medical services delivered to Medicaid beneficiaries.

Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 2689 is amended to read:

§ 2689. REIMBURSEMENT FOR AMBULANCE SERVICE PROVIDERS

\* \* \*

(d) Reimbursement for ambulance services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries shall be in accordance with 33 V.S.A. § 1901m.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 909 is amended to read:

§ 909. EMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; EMS EDUCATION  
COUNCIL

(a) ~~The Commissioner shall establish the~~ Emergency Medical Services Advisory Committee ~~to~~ shall advise the Department of Health on matters relating to the delivery of emergency medical services (EMS) in Vermont.

(b) The Committee shall ~~include~~ comprise the following members:

(1) ~~One~~ one representative from each EMS district in the State, with each representative being appointed by the EMS Board in his or her that individual's district;

(2) ~~A~~ a representative from the Vermont Ambulance Association or designee;

(3) ~~A~~ a representative from the Initiative for Rural Emergency Medical Services program at the University of Vermont or designee;

(4) ~~A~~ a representative from the Professional Firefighters of Vermont or designee;

(5) ~~A~~ a representative from the Vermont Career Fire Chiefs Association or designee;

(6) ~~A~~ a representative from the Vermont State Firefighters' Association or designee;

(7) ~~An~~ an emergency department nurse manager or emergency department director of a Vermont hospital appointed by the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems;

(8) ~~The~~ the Commissioner of Health or designee; and

(9) A a local government member not affiliated with emergency medical services, firefighter services, or hospital services, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns.

(c)(1) The Committee shall select from among its members a chair who is not an employee of the State.

(2) The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.

(d) The Committee shall meet not less than quarterly and may be convened at any time by the Chair or at the request of 11 Committee members. Not more than two meetings each year shall be held in the same EMS district. One meeting each year shall be held at a Vermont EMS conference.

~~(e) Annually, on or before January 1, the Committee shall report on the EMS system to the House Committees on Government Operations, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Government Operations, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Health and Welfare. The Committee's reports shall include information on the following:~~

~~(1) whether every Vermont municipality should be required to have in effect an emergency medical services plan providing for timely and competent emergency responses;~~

~~(2) whether the State should establish directives addressing when an agency can respond to a nonemergency request for transportation of a patient if doing so will leave the service area unattended or unable to respond to an emergency call in a timely fashion;~~

~~(3) how the EMS system is functioning statewide and the current state of recruitment and workforce development;~~

~~(4) each EMS district's response times to 911 emergencies in the previous year, based on information collected from the Vermont Department of Health's Division of Emergency Medical Services;~~

~~(5) funding mechanisms and funding gaps for EMS personnel and providers across the State, including for the funding of infrastructure, equipment, and operations and costs associated with initial and continuing training and licensure of personnel;~~

~~(6) the nature and costs of dispatch services for EMS providers throughout the State, including the annual number of mutual aid calls to an emergency medical service area that come from outside that area, and suggestions for improvement;~~

~~(7) legal, financial, or other limitations on the ability of EMS personnel with various levels of training and licensure to engage in lifesaving or health-preserving procedures;~~

~~(8) how the current system of preparing and licensing EMS personnel could be improved, including the role of Vermont Technical College's EMS program; whether the State should create an EMS academy; and how such an EMS academy should be structured; and~~

~~(9) how EMS instructor training and licensing could be improved. The Committee shall develop and maintain a five-year statewide plan for the coordinated delivery of emergency medical services in Vermont. The plan, which shall be updated at least annually, shall include:~~

~~(A) specific goals for the delivery of emergency medical services in this State;~~

~~(B) a time frame for achieving the stated goals;~~

~~(C) cost data and alternative funding sources for achieving the stated goals; and~~

~~(D) performance standards for evaluating the stated goals.~~

~~(2) Annually, on or before December 15, the Committee shall deliver to the Commissioner of Health and the General Assembly a report reviewing progress toward achieving the goals in the five-year plan and the goals set by the Committee for the coming year.~~

(f) In addition to its plan and report set forth in subsection (e) of this section, the Committee shall identify EMS resources and needs in each EMS district and provide that information to the Green Mountain Care Board to inform the Board's periodic revisions to the Health Resource Allocation Plan developed pursuant to subsection 9405(b) of this title.

(g) The Committee shall establish from among its members the EMS Education Council, which may:

(1) sponsor training and education programs required for emergency medical personnel licensure in accordance with the Department of Health's required standards for that training and education; and

(2) provide advice to the Department of Health regarding the standards for emergency medical personnel licensure and any recommendations for changes to those standards.

Sec. 6. EMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEWIDE EMS SYSTEM

DESIGN

(a) The EMS Advisory Committee shall collect data necessary to conduct a complete inventory and assessment of the EMS services currently available in Vermont, including:

(1) the number of full-time and part-time personnel currently performing emergency medical services;

(2) the current total spending on emergency medical services in Vermont, with itemized information for each emergency medical service regarding all applicable federal, State, and municipal appropriations and revenue sources; each contract for emergency medical services; and the projected budget for each emergency medical service; and

(3) information regarding all identified gaps in services and overlapping service areas.

(b) The EMS Advisory Committee shall provide recommendations for the design of a statewide EMS system, including recommendations relating to:

(1) EMS district structure and authority, which may include recommendations on the number and configuration of EMS districts and their powers, duties, and scope of authority;

(2) workforce training standards and other staffing best practices that support the retention and well-being of EMS personnel;

(3) a resource allocation plan that ensures emergency medical services are available in all regions of the State;

(4) a process for annually reviewing EMS providers' budgets;

(5) a governance model that provides for effective State and regional oversight, management, and continuous improvement of the EMS system, including identifying staffing and other operational needs to support the oversight and management of the system;

(6) cost estimates for implementing the recommended EMS system in Vermont, including operational and capital costs;

(7) facilitation and coordination of EMS training, including mobile EMS training opportunities; and

(8) any other areas the EMS Advisory Committee deems necessary or appropriate.

(c) The EMS Advisory Committee shall facilitate stakeholder conversations in order to receive information and recommendations about ways to achieve a coordinated, statewide EMS system, including proposals regarding EMS district structure and authority, system costs, and funding options.

(d) Assistance.

(1) The EMS Advisory Committee may hire a project manager and one or more additional consultants with relevant expertise in emergency medical services design and financing to assist the Committee in its work under this section.

(2) The EMS Advisory Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Health, and the Department shall contract on the Committee's behalf with the project manager and any other consultants selected by the Committee pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(e) Reports.

(1) On or before December 15, 2025, the EMS Advisory Committee shall submit its inventory and assessment to the Commissioner of Health and the General Assembly.

(2) On or before December 15, 2026, the EMS Advisory Committee shall submit its design recommendations to the Commissioner of Health and the General Assembly.

(f) Appropriation. The sum of \$370,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Health from the General Fund in fiscal year 2025 to support the EMS Advisory Committee in accomplishing the work set forth in this section.

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 8557 is amended to read:

§ 8557. VERMONT FIRE SERVICE TRAINING COUNCIL

(a)(1) Sums for the expenses of the operation of training facilities and curriculum of the Vermont Fire Service Training Council not to exceed ~~\$1,200,000.00~~ \$1,500,000.00 per year shall be paid to the Fire Safety Special Fund created by 20 V.S.A. § 3157 by insurance companies, writing fire, homeowners multiple peril, allied lines, farm owners multiple peril, commercial multiple peril (fire and allied lines), private passenger and commercial auto, and inland marine policies on property and persons situated within the State of Vermont within 30 days after notice from the Commissioner of Financial Regulation of such estimated expenses. Captive companies shall be excluded from the effect of this section.

(2) The Commissioner shall annually, on or before July 1, apportion such charges among all such companies and shall assess them for the charges on a fair and reasonable basis as a percentage of their gross direct written premiums on such insurance written during the second prior calendar year on property situated in the State. The Department of Taxes shall collect all assessments under this section.

(3) An amount not less than \$100,000.00 shall be specifically allocated to the provision of what are now or formerly referred to as Level I, units I, II, and III (basic) courses for entry-level firefighters.

(4) An amount not less than ~~\$150,000.00~~ \$450,000.00 shall be specifically allocated to the Emergency Medical Services Special Fund established under 18 V.S.A. § 908 for the provision of training programs for certified Vermont EMS first responders and licensed emergency medical responders, emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics.

(5) The Department of Health shall present a plan to the Joint Fiscal Committee that shall review the plan prior to the release of any funds.

(b) All administrative provisions of chapter 151 of this title, including those relating to the collection and enforcement of the income tax by the Commissioner, shall apply to this section.

#### Sec. 8. MEDICAID EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES;

##### TREATMENT WITHOUT TRANSPORT; APPROPRIATION

(a) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of \$74,000.00 in Global Commitment funds is appropriated to the Department of Vermont Health Access for the increased reimbursement rate for emergency medical service providers set forth in Sec. 3 (33 V.S.A. § 1901m) of this act for delivering emergency medical services to Medicaid beneficiaries who are not transported to a different location during the period of their emergency.

(b) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of \$31,206.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Human Services, Global Commitment appropriation for the State match for the increased reimbursement rate set forth in Sec. 3 (33 V.S.A. § 1901m) of this act.

(c) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of \$42,794.00 in federal funds is appropriated to the Agency of Human Services, Global Commitment appropriation for the State match for the increased reimbursement rate set forth in Sec. 3 (33 V.S.A. § 1901m) of this act.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 6(f) (EMS Advisory Committee appropriation) and Sec. 8 (Medicaid emergency medical services; treatment without transport; appropriation) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

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

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

**H. 624**

An act relating to providing financial assistance to the forest economy

**Rep. Pearl of Danville**, 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. WATER QUALITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; WATER QUALITY  
AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE GRANT PILOT

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Forest product” means logs, pulpwood, veneer, bolt wood, wood chips, stud wood, poles, pilings, biomass, fuel wood, maple sap, or bark.

(2) “Forestry operation” means activities related to the management of forests, including a timber harvest; pruning; planting; reforestation; pest, disease, and invasive species control; wildlife habitat management; and fertilization. “Forestry operation” includes the primary processing of forest products of commercial value on a parcel where the timber harvest occurs.

(3) “Logging contractor” means a business that is primarily engaged in timber harvesting, is responsible for harvesting operations from stump to roadside, and maintains direct contractual relationships with landowners.

(4) “Timber” means trees, saplings, seedlings, bushes, shrubs, and sprouts from which trees may grow of every size, nature, kind, and description.

(5) “Timber harvest” or “harvest timber” means a forestry operation involving the harvest of timber.

(b) The Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall as a pilot expand the Water Quality Assistance Program established by 10 V.S.A. § 2622a, to enable the Program to provide financial assistance to logging

contractors to ensure implementation of proactive and preventative water quality protection and climate adaptation practices on harvest sites. The Program shall provide financial assistance to logging contractors for the following:

(1) implementation of accepted management practices (AMPs) and other best practices defined by the Department on harvest sites to enhance water quality protection and climate adaptation measures before forest operations take place;

(2) purchase by logging contractors of materials or practices that can be used for forest access road construction, landing preparation, bridge construction or installation, culvert protection or installation, and sediment control in advance of harvest implementation in order to comply with the AMPs and other potentially applicable water quality requirements; and

(3) financial assistance or cost share for a logging contractor to be Master Logger Certified by third-party entities, such as the Northeast Master Logger Certification Program of the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands.

(c) The Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation may establish criteria for eligibility under the Water Quality Assistance Program, including priority of assistance and application requirements.

(d) The Water Quality Assistance Program shall operate as a pilot program in fiscal year 2025.

(e) On or before July 15, 2025, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall report to the House Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy the results of the pilot Water Quality Assistance Program.

(f) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation in fiscal year 2025, \$1,000,000.00 from the General Fund is appropriated to the Department to provide the financial assistance required by this section.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 2622c is amended to read:

§ 2622c. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; LOGGER SAFETY; MASTER  
LOGGER CERTIFICATION; COST-SHARE

(a) The Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation annually shall award grants to the following entities in order to provide financial assistance to loggers for the purposes of improving logger safety and professionalism:

(1) to the Vermont Logger Education to Advance Professionalism (LEAP) program to provide financial assistance to logging contractors for the costs of logger safety training or continuing education in logger safety; and

(2) to the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands for the purpose of annually paying for up to 50 percent, ~~but not more than \$1,500.00,~~ of the costs of the initial certification of up to ~~40~~ 30 logging contractors enrolled in the Master Logger Certification Program.

(b) The following costs to a logging contractor shall be eligible for assistance under the grants awarded under subsection (a) of this section:

(1) the costs of safety training, continuing education, or a loss prevention consultation;

(2) the costs of certification under the Master Logger Program administered by the Trust to Conserve Northeast Forestlands; or

(3) the costs of completion of a logging career technical education program.

(c) A grant awarded under this section shall pay up to 50 percent of the cost of an eligible activity.

### Sec. 3. APPROPRIATIONS; LOGGER SAFETY; MASTER LOGGER CERTIFICATION

In addition to other funds appropriated to the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation in fiscal year 2025, \$45,000.00 from the General Fund is appropriated to the Department to provide the financial assistance for logger safety and master logger certification pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 2622c.

### Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

**(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)**

### **H. 626**

An act relating to animal welfare

**Rep. Waters Evans of Charlotte**, 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. 20 V.S.A. chapter 190 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 190. DIVISION OF ANIMAL WELFARE

#### § 3201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Animal” has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 351, provided that the animals or activities regulated under this chapter shall not apply to:

(A) activities regulated by the Department of Fish and Wildlife pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Part 4;

(B) scientific research governed by accepted procedural standards subject to review by an institutional animal care and use committee;

(C) livestock and poultry husbandry practices for the raising, management, and use of domestic animals;

(D) veterinary medical or surgical procedures; and

(E) the killing of an animal as authorized pursuant to sections 3809 and 3545 of this title.

(2) “Director” means the Director of Animal Welfare and includes the Director’s designee.

(3) “Division” means the Division of Animal Welfare.

(4) “Domestic animal” has the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 1151(2).

§ 3202. ESTABLISHMENT OF DIVISION OF ANIMAL WELFARE;

#### POWERS AND DUTIES

(a)(1) The Division of Animal Welfare is established within the Department of Public Safety. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall appoint a Director of Animal Welfare who shall be in immediate charge of the Division. The Director shall be qualified by education and professional experience to perform the duties of the position. The Director shall have at least the following minimum qualifications:

(A) experience in interpreting or knowledge of animal welfare laws and rules;

(B) knowledge of animal welfare stakeholders in the State and regionally; and

(C) knowledge of the causes and characteristics of animal welfare and animal cruelty issues.

(2) The Director position shall be a classified service position in the Department of Public Safety.

(b)(1) The Director shall develop a comprehensive plan for the development, implementation, and enforcement of the animal welfare laws of

the State. In developing the comprehensive plan, the Director shall first review the 2023 Report on Unification of Animal Welfare and Related Public Safety Function and similar reports and proposed legislation. The plan shall include:

(A) how the Director shall oversee investigation and response to animal cruelty complaints in the State in order to provide the best services to Vermont's animals statewide;

(B) how the Director shall coordinate administration and enforcement of animal welfare laws in the State in a collaborative manner with those law enforcement officers and municipalities that retain authority to enforce animal cruelty requirements in the State;

(C) how the State should address the extent and scope of any deficiencies in Vermont's system of investigating and responding to animal cruelty complaints;

(D) how the State should ensure that investigations of animal cruelty complaints are conducted according to systematic and documented written standard operating procedures and checklists;

(E) a proposal to house and care for animals seized in response to complaints of animal cruelty, including how to pay for the care of seized animals;

(F) a proposal for funding animal welfare administration and enforcement in the State, including potential sources of public and private funding; and

(G) recommended amendments to animal welfare statutes or rules, including standards of care for animals housed by animal shelters or rescue organizations.

(2) The Director of Animal Welfare shall submit the comprehensive plan required by this subsection and any revisions thereto to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations not later than eight months after the date of hiring of the Director.

(c) The Director of Animal Welfare shall consult with other State agencies that respond to animal welfare complaints or with animal welfare responsibilities to quantify the amount of time State agency staff expend in fulfilling animal welfare responsibilities, including the costs to agencies of fulfilling the responsibilities.

(d) The Director of Animal Welfare shall be the sole employee of the Division of Animal Welfare until the comprehensive plan required under subdivision (b)(2) of this section is completed and the General Assembly enacts legislation, as needed, to implement the comprehensive plan.

§ 3203. ANIMAL WELFARE FUND

(a) The Animal Welfare Fund is established within the Department of Public Safety to fund the expenses incurred by the Division of Animal Welfare in implementing the requirements of this chapter. The Director of Animal Welfare shall administer the Fund.

(b) The Fund shall consist of:

(1) 50 percent of the revenue collected from the surcharge assessed under subsection 3581(f) of this title; and

(2) appropriations made by the General Assembly.

(c) All balances in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward. Interest earned by the Fund shall remain in the Fund.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 3581 is amended to read:

§ 3581. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) A person who is the owner of a dog or wolf-hybrid more than six months old shall annually on or before April 1 cause it to be registered, numbered, described, and licensed on a form approved by the Secretary for one year from that day in the office of the clerk of the municipality in which the dog or wolf-hybrid is kept. A person who owns a working farm dog and who intends to use that dog on a farm pursuant to the exemptions in section 3549 of this title shall cause the working farm dog to be registered as a working farm dog and shall, in addition to all other fees required by this section, pay \$5.00 for a working farm dog license. The owner of a dog or wolf-hybrid shall cause it to wear a collar and attach a license tag issued by the municipal clerk to the collar. Dog or wolf-hybrid owners shall pay for the license \$4.00 for each neutered dog or wolf-hybrid, and \$8.00 for each unneutered dog or wolf-hybrid. If the license fee for any dog or wolf-hybrid is not paid on or before April 1, its owner or keeper may thereafter procure a license for that license year by paying a fee of 50 percent in excess of that otherwise required.

(b) Before a person shall be entitled to obtain a license for a neutered dog or wolf-hybrid, he or she shall exhibit to the clerk a certificate signed by a duly licensed veterinarian showing that the dog or wolf-hybrid has been sterilized.

(c)(1) A mandatory license fee surcharge of \$4.00 per license shall be collected by each city, town, or village for the purpose of funding the dog, cat, and wolf-hybrid spaying and neutering program established in chapter 193, subchapter 6 of this title.

(2) An optional license fee surcharge of up to \$10.00 per license is to be implemented by the legislative body of a city, town, or village that has established an animal and rabies control program for the sole purpose of funding the rabies control program.

(3) The license fee surcharges in this subsection shall not be considered part of the license fee for purposes of calculating a penalty for late payment.

(d) Before obtaining a license for a dog or wolf-hybrid six months of age or older, a person shall deliver to the municipal clerk a certificate or a certified copy thereof issued by a duly licensed veterinarian, stating that the dog or wolf-hybrid has received a current preexposure rabies vaccination with a vaccine approved by the Secretary, and the person shall certify that the dog or wolf-hybrid described in the certificate or copy is the dog or wolf-hybrid to be licensed. The municipal clerk shall keep the certificates or copies thereof on file. The Secretary shall prescribe the size and format of rabies certificates. The owner of any such dog or wolf-hybrid shall maintain a copy of the rabies vaccination form and provide it to State or municipal officials upon request.

\* \* \*

(f) In addition to the license fees assessed in subsections (a) and (c) of this section and section 3583 of this title, municipal clerks shall assess a ~~\$1.00~~ \$2.00 fee for each license sold. The clerks shall forward the fees collected under this subsection to the State Treasurer on or before the 15th day of May, September, and January of each year, together with an accounting of the licenses sold. The funds collected under this subsection are to be used for rabies control programs and for administration of animal welfare laws in the State. For this purpose, on or before the 30th days of May, September, and January, the State Treasurer shall disburse the funds collected under this subsection as follows:

(1) ~~Forty-five~~ 22.5 percent to the Fish and Wildlife Fund;

(2) ~~Forty-five~~ 22.5 percent to the Commissioner of Health;

(3) ~~Ten~~ five percent to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;  
and

(4) 50 percent to the Animal Welfare Fund created by section 3203 of this title.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 351(4) is amended to read:

(4) “Humane officer” or “officer” means:

(A) any enforcement officer as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(11)(A) or investigator employed by the Office of the Attorney General or State’s Attorney; or

(B) an individual who has received the animal cruelty response training required by section 356 of this title who is:

(i) ~~a designated humane society employee; or~~

~~(ii) an animal control officer appointed by the legislative body of a municipality who is authorized by the legislative body employed by a municipal or State law enforcement agency to perform the duties and functions of a humane officer; or~~

(ii) a Division of Animal Welfare employee authorized to conduct investigations under this chapter.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

#### **H. 639**

An act relating to disclosure of flood history of real property subject to sale

**Rep. Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs**, 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:

\* \* \* Flood Risk Disclosure \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 27 V.S.A. § 380 is added to read:

§ 380. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION; CONVEYANCE OF REAL

ESTATE

(a) Prior to or as part of a contract for the conveyance of real property, the seller shall provide the buyer with the following information:

(1) whether the real property is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped special flood hazard area;

(2) whether the real property is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped moderate flood hazard area;

(3) whether the real property was subject to flooding or flood damage while the seller possessed the property, including flood damage from inundation or from flood-related erosion or landslide damage; and

(4) whether the seller maintains flood insurance on the real property.

(b) The failure of the seller to provide the buyer with the information required under subsection (a) of this section is grounds for the buyer to terminate the contract prior to transfer of title or occupancy, whichever occurs earlier.

(c) A buyer of real estate who fails to receive the information required to be disclosed by a seller under subsection (a) of this section may bring an action to recover from the seller the amount of the buyer's damages and reasonable attorney's fees. The buyer may also seek punitive damages when the seller knowingly failed to provide the required information.

(d) A seller shall not be liable for damages under this section for any error, inaccuracy, or omission of any information required to be disclosed to the buyer under subsection (a) of this section when the error, inaccuracy, or omission was based on information provided by a public body or by another person with a professional license or special knowledge who provided a written report that the seller reasonably believed to be correct and that was provided by the seller to the buyer.

(e) Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title of a real property.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 4466 is added to read:

§ 4466. REQUIRED DISCLOSURE; MODEL FORM

(a) A landlord shall disclose in advance of entering a rental agreement with a tenant whether any portion of the premises offered for rent is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped special flood hazard area. This notice shall be provided to the tenant at or before execution of the lease in a separate written document substantially in the form prescribed by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop a model form for the notice provided under this section that shall include the information required under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6236(e) is amended to read:

(e) All mobile home lot leases shall contain the following:

\* \* \*

(8)(A) Notice that the mobile home park is in a flood hazard area if any lot within the mobile home park is wholly or partially located in a flood hazard area according to the flood insurance rate map effective for the mobile home park at the time the proposed lease is furnished to a prospective leaseholder. This notice shall be provided in a clear and conspicuous manner in a separate written document substantially in the form prescribed by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (8) and attached as an addendum to the proposed lease.

(B) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop a model form for the notice provided under this section that shall include the information required under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (8).

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6201 is amended to read:

§ 6201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, ~~unless the context requires otherwise:~~

(1) “Mobile home” means:

(A) a structure or type of manufactured home, including the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure, that is:

(i) built on a permanent chassis;

(ii) designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities;

(iii) transportable in one or more sections; and

(iv)(I) at least eight feet wide, 40 feet long, or when erected has at least 320 square feet; or

(II) if the structure was constructed prior to June 15, 1976, at least eight feet wide or 32 feet long; or

(B) any structure that meets all the requirements of this subdivision (1) except the size requirements, and for which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the construction and safety standards established under Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

(C) [Repealed.]

(2) “Mobile home park” means any parcel of land under single or common ownership or control that contains, or is designed, laid out, or

adapted to accommodate, more than two mobile homes. “Mobile home park” does not mean premises used solely for storage or display of mobile homes. Mobile home park does not mean any parcel of land under the ownership of an agricultural employer who may provide up to four mobile homes used by full-time workers or employees of the agricultural employer as a benefit or condition of employment or any parcel of land used solely on a seasonal basis for vacation or recreational mobile homes.

\* \* \*

(13) “Flood hazard area” has the same meaning as in section 752 of this title.

(14) “Flood insurance rate map” means, for any mobile home park, the official flood insurance rate map describing that park published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on its website.

Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 2602 is amended to read:

§ 2602. SALE OR TRANSFER; PRICE DISCLOSURE; MOBILE HOME  
UNIFORM BILL OF SALE

(a) Appraisal; disclosure. When a mobile home is sold or offered for sale:

(1) If a mobile home is appraised, the appraisal shall include a cover sheet that itemizes the value of the unsited mobile home, the value of any adjacent or attached structures located on the site and the value of the sited location, if applicable, and valuations of sales of comparable properties.

(2) In the case of a new mobile home, the seller shall provide to a prospective buyer a written disclosure that states the retail price of the unsited mobile home, any applicable taxes, the set-up and transportation costs, and the value of the sited location, if applicable.

(3) In the case of a mobile home as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6201, the seller shall provide to a prospective buyer a written disclosure of any flooding history or flood damage to the mobile home known to the seller, including flood damage from inundation or from flood-related erosion or landslide damage.

(4) A legible copy of the disclosure required in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be prominently displayed on a new mobile home in a location that is clearly visible to a prospective buyer from the exterior.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Accessibility Standards \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. chapter 174 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 174. ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND, PARKING, AND STATE-FUNDED RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Subchapter 1. Public Buildings and Parking

§ 2900. DEFINITIONS

\* \* \*

Subchapter 2. State-Funded Residential Construction

§ 2910. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Adaptable” means a residential unit that complies with the requirements for a Type A Unit or a Type B Unit set forth in section 1103 or 1104, respectively, of the 2017 ICC Standard for Accessible and Useable Buildings and Facilities or a similar standard adopted by the Access Board by rule pursuant to section 2901 of this chapter.

(2) “ICC” means the International Code Council.

(3) “State-funded residential building” means a building that is designed or intended for occupancy as a residence by one or more individuals the construction of which is funded in whole or in part by State funds.

(4) “Visitable” means a residential unit that complies with the requirements for a Type C Unit set forth in section 1105 of the 2017 ICC Standard for Accessible and Useable Buildings and Facilities or a similar standard adopted by the Access Board by rule pursuant to section 2901 of this chapter.

§ 2911. STATE-FUNDED RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION;

ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

(a) Any State-funded residential building that is constructed in Vermont on or after July 1, 2025 shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) All residential units that are located partially or wholly on the ground floor or are accessible by an elevator or lift shall be adaptable units.

(2) Any residential unit that is not located on the ground floor and is not accessible by an elevator or a lift shall be a visitable unit.

(b) A State-funded residential building constructed in accordance with the requirements of this section shall not be modified in any way that would reduce its compliance with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, as applicable, during any subsequent repairs, renovations, alterations, or additions.

(c) The Access Board shall adopt rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 4010 is amended to read:

§ 4010. DUTIES

(a) In the operation of or management of housing projects, an authority shall at all times observe the following duties with respect to rentals and tenant selection:

\* \* \*

(6) When renting or leasing accessible dwelling accommodations, it shall give priority to tenants with a disability. As used in this subdivision, “accessible” means a dwelling that complies with the requirements for an accessible unit set forth in section 1102 of the 2017 ICC Standard for Accessible and Useable Buildings and Facilities or a similar standard adopted by the Access Board by rule pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2901.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Housing Accountability \* \* \*

Sec. 8. VERMONT STATEWIDE AND REGIONAL HOUSING TARGETS  
PROGRESS; REPORT

(a) Upon publication of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment setting out the statewide and regional housing targets required pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a, the Department of Housing and Community Development, in coordination with regional planning commissions, shall develop metrics for measuring progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets, including:

(1) for any housing target, a timeline separating the target into discrete steps with specific deadlines; and

(2) for any regional housing target:

(A) a rate measuring progress toward the total needed housing investment published in the regional plan for a region subject to the regional

housing target by separate measure for each of price, quality, unit size or type, and zoning district, as applicable; and

(B) steps taken to achieve any actions recommended to satisfy the regional housing needs published in the regional plan for a region subject to the regional housing target.

(b) The Department shall employ the metrics developed under subsection (a) of this section to set annual goals for achieving the statewide and regional housing targets required pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.

(c) Within one year following publication of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment setting out the statewide and regional housing targets required pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a and annually thereafter through 2030, the Department shall publish a report on progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets, including:

(1)(A) annual and cumulative progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets based on the metrics developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and

(B) for any statewide or regional housing target the Department determines may not practicably be measured by any of the metrics developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, an explanation that the statewide or regional housing target may not practicably be measured by the Department's metrics and a description of the status of progress toward the statewide or regional housing target;

(2) progress toward the annual goals for the year of publication set pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

(3) an overall assessment whether, in the Department's discretion, annual progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets is satisfactory based on the measures under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection and giving due consideration to the complete timeline for achieving the statewide and regional housing targets; and

(4) if the Department determines pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection that annual progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets is not satisfactory, recommendations for accelerating progress. The Department shall specifically consider whether the creation of a process that permits developers to propose noncompliant housing developments under certain conditions, like a builder's remedy, or a cause of action would be likely to accelerate progress.

(d) The Department shall have broad discretion to determine any timeline or annual goal under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, provided the

Department determines that any step in a timeline or annual goal, when considered together with the other steps or annual goals, will reasonably lead to achievement of the statewide or regional housing targets published in the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment.

(e) If the statewide and regional housing targets are not published in the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment published in 2024, the Department shall develop and publish the required housing targets within six months following publication of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment. Any reference to the statewide and regional housing targets published in the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment in this section shall be deemed to refer to the housing targets published under this subsection, and any reference to the date of publication of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment in this section shall be deemed to refer to the date of publication of the housing targets published under this subsection.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

#### Sec. 9. 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 flood risk disclosure, accessibility standards for State-funded residential construction, and housing accountability”

**(Committee Vote: 10-1-1)**

#### **H. 655**

An act relating to qualifying offenses for sealing criminal history records and access to sealed criminal history records

**Rep. Dolan of Essex Junction**, 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. 13 V.S.A. chapter 230 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 230. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS

##### § 7601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Court” means the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.

(2) “Criminal history record” means all information documenting an individual’s contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding

identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.

~~(3) “Predicate offense” means a criminal offense that can be used to enhance a sentence levied for a later conviction and includes operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance in violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201, domestic assault in violation of section 1042 of this title, and stalking in violation of section 1062 of this title. “Predicate offense” shall not include misdemeanor possession of cannabis, a disorderly conduct offense under section 1026 of this title, or possession of a controlled substance in violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a), 4231(a), 4232(a), 4233(a), 4234(a), 4234a(a), 4234b(a), 4235(b), or 4235a(a). [Repealed.]~~

(4) “Qualifying crime” means:

~~(A) a misdemeanor offense that is not:~~

~~(i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;~~

~~(ii) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of this title;~~

~~(iii) an offense involving violation of a protection order in violation of section 1030 of this title;~~

~~(iv) prostitution as defined in section 2632 of this title, or prohibited conduct under section 2601a of this title; or~~

~~(v) a predicate offense;~~

~~(B) a violation of subsection 3701(a) of this title related to criminal mischief;~~

~~(C) a violation of section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny;~~

~~(D) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary, excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title;~~

~~(E) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit;~~

~~(F) a violation of section 1802 of this title related to uttering a forged or counterfeited instrument;~~

~~(G) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a) related to possession and cultivation of cannabis;~~

~~(H) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4231(a) related to possession of cocaine;~~

~~(I) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4232(a) related to possession of LSD;~~

- ~~(J) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4233(a) related to possession of heroin;~~
- ~~(K) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234(a) related to possession of depressant, stimulant, and narcotic drugs;~~
- ~~(L) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234a(a) related to possession of methamphetamine;~~
- ~~(M) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234b(a) related to possession of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine;~~
- ~~(N) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235(b) related to possession of hallucinogenic drugs;~~
- ~~(O) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235a(a) related to possession of ecstasy; or~~
- ~~(P) any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional pardon from the Governor.~~
- (A) all misdemeanor offenses except:
- (i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;
- (ii) a violation of chapter 64 of this title relating to sexual exploitation of children;
- (iii) a violation of section 1030 of this title relating to a violation of an abuse prevention order, an order against stalking or sexual assault, or a protective order concerning contact with a child;
- (iv) a violation of chapter 28 of this title related to abuse, neglect, and exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
- (v) a violation of subsection 2605(b) or (c) of this title related to voyeurism;
- (vi) a violation of subdivisions 352(1)–(10) of this title related to cruelty to animals;
- (vii) a violation of section 5409 of this title related to failure to comply with sex offender registry requirements;
- (viii) a violation of section 1455 of this title related to hate motivated crimes;
- (ix) a violation of subsection 1304(a) related to cruelty to a child;
- (x) a violation of section 1305 related to cruelty by person having custody of another;

(xi) a violation of section 1306 related to mistreatment of persons with impaired cognitive function;

(xii) a violation of section 3151 of this title related to female genital mutilation;

(xiii) a violation of subsection 3252(b) related to sexual exploitation of a minor;

(xiv) a violation of subdivision 4058(b)(1) of this title related to violation of an extreme risk protection order; and

(xv) an offense committed in a motor vehicle as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4 by a person who is the holder of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's permit pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39.

(B) the following felonies:

(i) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary, excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, unless the person was 25 years of age or younger at the time of the offense and did not carry a dangerous or deadly weapon during the commission of the offense;

(ii) designated felony property offenses as defined in subdivision (5) of this section;

(iii) offenses relating to possessing, cultivating, selling, dispensing, or transporting regulated drugs, including violations of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a) and (b), 4231(a) and (b), 4232(a) and (b), 4233(a) and (b), 4233a(a), 4234(a) and (b), 4234a(a) and (b), 4234b(a) and (b), 4235(b) and (c), or 4235a(a) and (b); and

(iv) any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional pardon from the Governor.

(5) "Designated felony property offense" means:

(A) a felony violation of 9 V.S.A. § 4043 related to fraudulent use of a credit card;

(B) section 1801 of this title related to forgery and counterfeiting;

(C) section 1802 of this title related to uttering a forged or counterfeited instrument;

(D) section 1804 of this title related to counterfeiting paper money;

(E) section 1816 of this title related to possession or use of credit card skimming devices;

(F) section 2001 of this title related to false personation;

- (G) section 2002 of this title related to false pretenses or tokens;
- (H) section 2029 of this title related to home improvement fraud;
- (I) section 2030 of this title related to identity theft;
- (J) section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny;
- (K) section 2531 of this title related to embezzlement;
- (L) section 2532 of this title related to embezzlement by officers or servants of an incorporated bank;
- (M) section 2533 of this title related to embezzlement by a receiver or trustee;
- (N) section 2561 of this title related to receiving stolen property;
- (O) section 2575 of this title related to retail theft;
- (P) section 2582 of this title related to theft of services;
- (Q) section 2591 of this title related to theft of rented property;
- (R) section 2592 of this title related to failure to return a rented or leased motor vehicle;
- (S) section 3016 of this title related to false claims;
- (T) section 3701 of this title related to unlawful mischief;
- (U) section 3705 of this title related to unlawful trespass;
- (V) section 3733 of this title related to mills, dams, or bridges;
- (W) section 3761 of this title related to unauthorized removal of human remains;
- (X) section 3766 of this title related to grave markers and ornaments;
- (Y) chapter 87 of this title related to computer crimes; and
- (Z) 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit in obtaining a regulated drug.

§ 7602. ~~EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD,~~  
POSTCONVICTION; PROCEDURE

~~(a)(1) A person may file a petition with the court requesting expungement or sealing of the criminal history record related to the conviction if:~~

~~(A) the person was convicted of a qualifying crime or qualifying crimes arising out of the same incident or occurrence;~~

~~(B) the person was convicted of an offense for which the underlying conduct is no longer prohibited by law or designated as a criminal offense;~~

~~(C) pursuant to the conditions set forth in subsection (g) of this section, the person was convicted of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a) or § 1091 related to operating under the influence of alcohol or other substance, excluding a violation of those sections resulting in serious bodily injury or death to any person other than the operator, or related to operating a school bus with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more or operating a commercial vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more; or~~

~~(D) pursuant to the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of this section, the person was convicted under 1201(c)(3)(A) of a violation of subdivision 1201(a) of this title related to burglary when the person was 25 years of age or younger, and the person did not carry a dangerous or deadly weapon during commission of the offense.~~

~~(2) The State's Attorney or Attorney General shall be the respondent in the matter.~~

~~(3) The court shall grant the petition without hearing if the petitioner and the respondent stipulate to the granting of the petition. The respondent shall file the stipulation with the court, and the court shall issue the petitioner an order of expungement and provide notice of the order in accordance with this section.~~

~~(4) This section shall not apply to an individual licensed as a commercial driver pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39 seeking to seal or expunge a record of a conviction for a felony offense committed in a motor vehicle as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4.~~

~~(b)(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section of this title if the following conditions are met:~~

~~(A) At least five years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least five years previously.~~

~~(B) The person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted for the qualifying crime.~~

~~(C) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court have been paid in full, provided that payment of surecharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.~~

~~(D) The court finds that expungement of the criminal history record serves the interests of justice.~~

~~(2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), and (C) of this subsection are met and the court finds that:~~

~~(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interests of justice than expungement; and~~

~~(B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age.~~

~~(e)(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:~~

~~(A) At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction.~~

~~(B) The person has not been convicted of a felony arising out of a new incident or occurrence in the last seven years.~~

~~(C) The person has not been convicted of a misdemeanor during the past five years.~~

~~(D) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.~~

~~(E) After considering the particular nature of any subsequent offense, the court finds that expungement of the criminal history record for the qualifying crime serves the interests of justice.~~

~~(2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), (C), and (D) of this subsection are met and the court finds that:~~

~~(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interests of justice than expungement; and~~

~~(B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age.~~

~~(d) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, unless the court finds that expungement would not be in the interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged in accordance with section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:~~

~~(1) The petitioner has completed any sentence or supervision for the offense.~~

~~(2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court have been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.~~

~~(e) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section for a conviction for possession of a regulated drug under 18 V.S.A. chapter 84, subchapter 1 in an amount that is no longer prohibited by law or for which criminal sanctions have been removed:~~

~~(1) The petitioner shall bear the burden of establishing that his or her conviction was based on possessing an amount of regulated drug that is no longer prohibited by law or for which criminal sanctions have been removed.~~

~~(2) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the amount of the regulated drug specified in the affidavit of probable cause associated with the petitioner's conviction was the amount possessed by the petitioner.~~

~~(f) Prior to granting an expungement or sealing under this section for petitions filed pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(D) of this title, the court shall make a finding that the conduct underlying the conviction under section 1201 of this title did not constitute a burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title. The petitioner shall bear the burden of establishing this fact.~~

~~(g) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(C) of this section, only petitions to seal may be considered or granted by the court. This subsection shall not apply to an individual licensed as a commercial driver pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39. Unless the court finds that sealing would not be in the interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed in accordance with section 7607 of this title if the following conditions are met:~~

~~(1) At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and~~

~~conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least 10 years previously.~~

~~(2) At the time of the filing of the petition:~~

~~(A) the person has only one conviction of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201, which shall be construed in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1211; and~~

~~(B) the person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a).~~

~~(3) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.~~

~~(4) The court finds that sealing of the criminal history record serves the interests of justice.~~

~~(h) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(D) of this section, unless the court finds that expungement or sealing would not be in the interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged or sealed in accordance with section 7606 or 7607 of this title if the following conditions are met:~~

~~(1) At least 15 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction, or the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least 15 years previously.~~

~~(2) The person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted of a violation of subdivision 1201(c)(3)(A) of this title.~~

~~(3) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.~~

~~(4) The court finds that expungement or sealing of the criminal history record serves the interests of justice.~~

(a) Petition.

(1) A person may file a petition with the court requesting sealing of a criminal history record related to a conviction under the following circumstances:

(A) The person was convicted of an offense for which the underlying conduct is no longer prohibited by law or designated as a criminal offense.

(B) The person was convicted of a qualifying crime or qualifying crimes arising out of the same incident or occurrence.

(2) Whichever office prosecuted the offense resulting in the conviction, the State's Attorney or Attorney General, shall be the respondent in the matter unless the prosecuting office authorizes the other to act as the respondent.

(3) The court shall grant the petition without hearing if the petitioner and the respondent stipulate to the granting of the petition. The respondent shall file the stipulation with the court, and the court shall issue the petitioner an order of sealing and provide notice of the order in accordance with this section.

(4) This section shall not apply to an individual who is the holder of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's permit pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39 seeking to seal a record of a conviction for a misdemeanor or felony offense committed in a motor vehicle as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4.

(b) Offenses that are no longer prohibited by law.

For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed if the following conditions are met:

(1) The petitioner has completed any sentence or supervision for the offense.

(2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court have been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

(c) Qualifying misdemeanors. For petitions filed to seal a qualifying misdemeanor pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed if the following conditions are met:

(1) At least three years have elapsed since the date on which the person completed the terms and conditions of the sentence.

(2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

(3) The respondent has failed to show that sealing would be contrary to the interest of justice.

(d) Qualifying felony offenses. For petitions filed to seal a qualifying felony pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed if the following conditions are met:

(1) At least seven years have elapsed since the date on which the person completed the terms and conditions of the sentence.

(2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

(3) The respondent has failed to show that sealing would be contrary to the interest of justice.

(e) Qualifying DUI misdemeanor. For petitions filed to seal a qualifying DUI misdemeanor pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed if the following conditions are met:

(1) At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person completed the terms and conditions of the sentence.

(2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

(3) The person is not the holder of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's permit pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39.

(4) The respondent has failed to show that sealing would be contrary to the interest of justice.

(f) Sealing a criminal history record related to a fish and wildlife offense shall not void any fish and wildlife license suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to the accumulation of points related to the sealed offense. Points accumulated by a person shall remain on the person's license and, if applicable, completion of the remedial course shall be required, as set forth in title 10 V.S.A. § 4502.

#### § 7603. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD, NO CONVICTION; PROCEDURE

(a) Unless either party objects in the interests of justice, the court shall issue an order sealing the criminal history record related to the citation or arrest of a person:

(1) within 60 days after the final disposition of the case if:

(A) the court does not make a determination of probable cause at the time of arraignment; or

(B) the charge is dismissed before trial with or without prejudice; or

(C) the defendant is acquitted of the charges; or

(2) at any time if the prosecuting attorney and the defendant stipulate that the court may grant the petition to seal the record.

(b) If a party objects to sealing ~~or expunging~~ a record pursuant to this section, the court shall schedule a hearing to determine if sealing ~~or expunging~~ the record serves the interests of justice. The defendant and the prosecuting attorney shall be the only parties in the matter.

(c), (d) [Repealed.]

(e) ~~Unless either party objects in the interests of justice, the court shall issue an order expunging a criminal history record related to the citation or arrest of a person:~~

~~(1) within 60 days after the final disposition of the case if:~~

~~(A) the defendant is acquitted of the charges; or~~

~~(B) the charge is dismissed with prejudice;~~

~~(2) at any time if the prosecuting attorney and the defendant stipulate that the court may grant the petition to expunge the record. [Repealed.]~~

~~(f) Unless either party objects in the interests of justice, the court shall issue an order to expunge a record sealed pursuant to subsection (a) or (g) of this section eight years after the date on which the record was sealed. [Repealed.]~~

(g) A person may file a petition with the court requesting sealing ~~or expungement~~ of a criminal history record related to the citation or arrest of the person at any time. The court shall grant the petition and issue an order sealing ~~or expunging~~ the record if it finds that sealing ~~or expunging~~ the record serves the interests of justice, or if the parties stipulate to sealing ~~or expungement~~ of the record.

~~(h) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this section prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subsection, the court shall provide to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case written notice of its intent to expunge the record. [Repealed.]~~

§ 7604. NEW CHARGE

If a person is ~~charged with a criminal offense after he or she has filed a petition for expungement pursuant to this chapter~~ has a criminal charge pending at the time the petition for expungement is before the court, the court shall not act on the petition until disposition of the new charge.

§ 7605. DENIAL OF PETITION

If a petition for expungement or sealing is denied by the court pursuant to this chapter, no further petition shall be brought for at least two years, unless a shorter duration is authorized by the court.

§ 7606. EFFECT OF EXPUNGEMENT

(a) Order and notice. Upon finding that the requirements for expungement have been met, the court shall issue an order that shall include provisions that its effect is to annul the record of the arrest, conviction, and sentence and that such person shall be treated in all respects as if the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall provide notice of the expungement to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, the Restitution Unit of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The VCIC shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

(b) Effect.

(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if ~~he or she~~ the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense.

(2) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, a person may be required to answer questions about a previous criminal history record only with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been expunged.

(3) The response to an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record shall be that "NO CRIMINAL RECORD EXISTS."

(4) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of the person whose record has been expunged to rely on it as a bar to any subsequent proceedings for the same offense.

(c) Process.

(1) The court shall remove the expunged offense from any accessible database that it maintains.

(2) Until all charges on a docket are expunged, the case file shall remain publicly accessible.

(3) When all charges on a docket have been expunged, the case file shall be destroyed pursuant to policies established by the Court Administrator.

(d) Special index.

(1) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, ~~his or her~~ the person's date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(2) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(3) Inspection of the expungement order may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(4) ~~[Repealed]. [Repealed.]~~

(5) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection.

#### § 7607. EFFECT OF SEALING

(a) Order and notice. ~~Upon entry of an order to seal, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is sealed shall be treated in all respects as if the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The court shall provide notice of the sealing to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, the Restitution Unit of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to seal~~ send a copy of any order sealing a criminal history record to all of the parties and attorneys representing the parties, including to the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the offense, the Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record subject to the sealing order. VCIC shall provide notice of the sealing order to the Federal Bureau of

Investigation's National Crime Information Center. The VCIC shall provide notice of the sealing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

(b) Effect.

(1) Except as provided in ~~subdivision~~ subsection (c) of this section, upon entry of a sealing order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is sealed shall be treated in all respects as if ~~he or she~~ the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense.

(2) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, a person may be required to answer questions about a previous criminal history record only with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been sealed.

(3) The response to an inquiry from any member of the public regarding a sealed record shall be that "NO CRIMINAL RECORD EXISTS."

(4) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of the person whose record has been sealed to rely on it as a bar to any subsequent proceeding for the same offense.

(c) Exceptions. A party seeking to use a sealed criminal history record in a court proceeding shall, prior to any use of the record in open court or in a public filing, notify the court of the party's intent to do so. The court shall thereafter determine whether the record may be used prior its disclosure in the proceeding. This shall not apply to the use of a sealed record pursuant to subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (7) of this subsection. Use of a sealed document pursuant to an exception shall not change the effect of sealing under subsection (b) of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or a sealing order, entities may access and use sealed records for a period of 10 years only in the following circumstances, and the sealed record shall remain otherwise confidential:

(1) An entity or person that possesses a sealed record may continue to use it for any litigation or claim arising out of the same incident or occurrence ~~or involving the same defendant.~~

(2) A criminal justice agency as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a and the Attorney General may use the criminal history record sealed in accordance with section 7602 or 7603 of this title ~~without limitation~~ for criminal justice purposes as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a.

(3) A sealed record of a prior violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a) shall be admissible as a predicate offense for the purpose of imposing an enhanced

penalty for a subsequent violation of that section, in accordance with the provisions of 23 V.S.A. § 1210.

(4) A person or a court in possession of an order issued by a court regarding a matter that was subsequently sealed may file or cite to that decision in any subsequent proceeding. The party or court filing or citing to that decision shall ensure that information regarding the identity of the defendant in the sealed record is redacted.

(5) The Vermont Crime Information Center and Criminal Justice Information Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigations shall have access to sealed criminal history records without limitation for the purpose of responding to queries to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding firearms transfers and attempted transfers.

(6) The State's Attorney and Attorney General may disclose information contained in a sealed criminal history record when required to meet their otherwise legally required discovery obligations.

(7) The person whose criminal history records have been sealed pursuant to this chapter and the person's attorney may access and use the sealed records in perpetuity and shall not be subject to the 10-year limitation.

(8) A law enforcement agency may inspect and receive copies of the sealed criminal history records of any applicant who applies to the agency to be a law enforcement officer or a current employee for the purpose of internal investigation.

(9) Persons or entities conducting research shall have access to a sealed criminal history record to carry out research pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2056b in perpetuity and shall not be subject to the 10-year limitation.

(10) Upon adopting rules outlining a process for handling sealed records and maintaining confidentiality and the standards for determining when information contained in a sealed record may be used for the purpose of licensing decisions, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council may inspect and receive copies of sealed criminal history records. Access to such records shall not be permitted if the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules objects to some or all of the rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(b) and files the objection or objections in certified form pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(c). Sealed records shall remain confidential and not be available for inspection and copying unless and until the Council relies on such records in a public licensing decision.

(11) Upon adopting rules outlining a process for handling sealed records and maintaining confidentiality and the standards for determining when

information contained in a sealed record may be used for the purpose of licensing decisions, the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation may inspect and receive copies of sealed criminal history records. Access to such records shall not be permitted if the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules objects to some or all of the rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(b) and files the objection or objections in certified form pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(c). Sealed records shall remain confidential and not be available for inspection and copying unless and until the Office relies on such records in a public licensing decision.

(12) Upon adopting rules outlining a process for handling sealed records and maintaining confidentiality and the standards for determining when information contained in a sealed record may be used for the purpose of licensing decisions, the Vermont Board of Medical Practice may inspect and receive copies of sealed criminal history records. Access to such records shall not be permitted if the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules objects to some or all of the rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(b) and files the objection or objections in certified form pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(c). Sealed records shall remain confidential and not be available for inspection and copying unless and until the Board relies on such records in a public licensing decision.

(d) Process.

(1) The court shall bar viewing of the sealed offense in any accessible database that it maintains.

(2) Until all charges on a docket have been sealed, the case file shall remain publicly accessible.

(3) When all charges on a docket have been sealed, the case file shall become exempt from public access.

(4) When a sealing order is issued by the court, any person or entity, except the court, that possesses criminal history records shall:

(A) bar viewing of the sealed offense in any accessible database that it maintains or remove information pertaining to the sealed records from any publicly accessible database that the person or entity maintains; and

(B) clearly label the criminal history record as “SEALED” to ensure compliance with this section.

(e) Special index.

(1) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been sealed together with the sealing order. The index shall list only the name of the

person convicted of the offense, ~~his or her~~ the person's date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the sealing.

(2) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, inspection of the sealing order may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

~~(4) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection.~~

(f) Victims Compensation Program. Upon request, the ~~Victim's~~ Victims Compensation Program shall be provided with a copy, redacted of all information identifying the offender, of the affidavit for the sole purpose of verifying the expenses in a victim's compensation application submitted pursuant to section 5353 of this title.

(g) Restitution. The sealing of a criminal record shall not affect the authority of the Restitution Unit to enforce a restitution order in the same manner as a civil judgment pursuant to subdivision 5362(c)(2) of this title.

#### § 7608. VICTIMS

(a) At the time a petition is filed pursuant to this chapter, the respondent shall give notice of the petition to any victim of the offense who is known to the respondent. The victim shall have the right to offer the respondent a statement prior to any stipulation or to offer the court a statement. The disposition of the petition shall not be unnecessarily delayed pending receipt of a victim's statement. The respondent's inability to locate a victim after a reasonable effort has been made shall not be a bar to granting a petition.

(b) As used in this section, "reasonable effort" means attempting to contact the victim by first-class mail at the victim's last known address, ~~and~~ by telephone at the victim's last known phone number, and by e-mail at the victim's last known e-mail address.

#### § 7609. EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS OF AN INDIVIDUAL 18–21 YEARS OF AGE

(a) Procedure. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the record of the criminal proceedings for an individual who was 18–21 years of

age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime shall be expunged within 30 days after the date on which the individual successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction of the qualifying crime, absent a finding of good cause by the court. The court shall issue an order to expunge all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the sentence. A copy of the order shall be sent to each agency, department, or official named in the order. Thereafter, the court, law enforcement officers, agencies, and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such individual. Notwithstanding this subsection, the record shall not be expunged until restitution and surcharges have been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

(b) Exceptions.

(1) A criminal record that includes both qualifying and nonqualifying offenses shall not be eligible for expungement pursuant to this section.

(2) The Vermont Crime Information Center shall retain a special index of sentences for sex offenses that require registration pursuant to chapter 167, subchapter 3 of this title. This index shall only list the name and date of birth of the subject of the expunged files and records, the offense for which the subject was convicted, and the docket number of the proceeding that was the subject of the expungement. The special index shall be confidential and shall be accessed only by the Director of the Vermont Crime Information Center and an individual designated for the purpose of providing information to the Department of Corrections in the preparation of a presentence investigation in accordance with 28 V.S.A. §§ 204 and 204a.

(c) Petitions. An individual who was 18–21 years of age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime may file a petition with the court requesting expungement of the criminal history record related to the qualifying crime after 30 days have elapsed since the individual completed the terms and conditions for the sentence for the qualifying crime. The court shall grant the petition and issue an order sealing or expunging the record if it finds that sealing or expunging the record serves the interests of justice.

§ 7610. CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING SPECIAL FUND

There is established the Criminal History Record Sealing Special Fund, which shall be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. Fees collected pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1431(e) for the filing of a petition to

seal a criminal history record of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a) shall be deposited into and credited to this Fund. This Fund shall be available to the

Office of the Court Administrator, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Vermont Crime Information Center to offset the administrative costs of sealing such records. Balances in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain in the Fund.

#### § 7611. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE

A State or municipal employee or contractor or any agent of the court, including an attorney and an employee or contractor of the attorney, who knowingly accesses or discloses sealed criminal history record information without authorization shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.00. Each unauthorized disclosure shall constitute a separate civil violation.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7041 is amended to read:

#### § 7041. DEFERRED SENTENCE

(a) Upon an adjudication of guilt and after the filing of a presentence investigation report, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation upon such terms and conditions as it may require if a written agreement concerning the deferring of sentence is entered into between the State's Attorney and the respondent and filed with the clerk of the court.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation without a written agreement between the State's Attorney and the respondent if the following conditions are met:

(1) [Repealed.]

(2) the crime for which the respondent is being sentenced is not a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;

(3) the court orders a presentence investigation in accordance with the procedures set forth in V.R.C.P. Rule 32, unless the State's Attorney agrees to waive the presentence investigation;

(4) the court permits the victim to submit a written or oral statement concerning the consideration of deferment of sentence;

(5) the court reviews the presentence investigation and the victim's impact statement with the parties; and

(6) the court determines that deferring sentence is in the interests of justice.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the court may not defer a sentence for a violation of section 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child), section 2602 (lewd and lascivious conduct with a child unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was consensual), 3252(c) (sexual assault of a child under 16 unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was consensual), 3252(d) or (e) (sexual assault of a child), 3253(a)(8) (aggravated sexual assault), or 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child) of this title.

(d) Entry of deferment of sentence shall constitute an appealable judgment for purposes of appeal in accordance with 12 V.S.A. § 2383 and V.R.A.P. Rule 3. Except as otherwise provided, entry of deferment of sentence shall constitute imposition of sentence solely for the purpose of sentence review in accordance with section 7042 of this title. The court may impose sentence at any time if the respondent violates the conditions of the deferred sentence during the period of deferment.

(e) Upon violation of the terms of probation or of the deferred sentence agreement, the court shall impose sentence. Upon fulfillment of the terms of probation and of the deferred sentence agreement, the court shall strike the adjudication of guilt and discharge the respondent. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, the record of the criminal proceedings shall be ~~expunged~~ sealed upon the discharge of the respondent from probation, absent a finding of good cause by the court. The court shall issue an order to ~~expunge~~ seal all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the deferred sentence. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency, department, or official named therein. Thereafter, the court, law enforcement officers, agencies, and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such person upon inquiry in the matter. Notwithstanding this subsection, the record shall not be ~~expunged~~ sealed until restitution has been paid in full.

(f) A deferred sentence imposed under subsection (a) or (b) of this section may include a restitution order issued pursuant to section 7043 of this title. Nonpayment of restitution shall not constitute grounds for imposition of the underlying sentence.

(g) [Repealed.]

(h) The Vermont Crime Information Center shall retain a special index of deferred sentences for sex offenses that require registration pursuant to

subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of this title. This index shall only list the name and date of birth of the subject of the expunged sealed files and records, the offense for which the subject was convicted, and the docket number of the proceeding that was the subject of the expungement sealing. The special index shall be confidential and may be accessed only by the director of the Vermont Crime Information Center and a designated clerical staffperson for the purpose of providing information to the Department of Corrections in the preparation of a presentence investigation in accordance with 28 V.S.A. §§ 204 and 204a.

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 2002 is added to read:

§ 2002. EXPUNGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL VIOLATION RECORDS

(a) Expungement. Two years following the satisfaction of a judgment resulting from an adjudication of a municipal violation, the Judicial Bureau shall make an entry of “expunged” and notify the municipality of such action, provided the person has not been adjudicated for any subsequent municipal violations during that time. The data transfer to the municipality shall include the name, date of birth, ticket number, and offense. Violations of offenses adopted pursuant to chapter 117 of this title shall not be eligible for expungement under this section.

(b) Effect of expungement.

(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the individual whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if the individual had never been adjudicated of the violation.

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

(3) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, the Judicial Bureau and the municipality shall respond that “NO RECORD EXISTS.”

(c) Exception for research entities. Research entities that maintain adjudication records for purposes of collecting, analyzing, and disseminating criminal justice data shall not be subject to the expungement requirements established in this section. Research entities shall abide by the policies

established by the Court Administrator and shall not disclose any identifying information from the records they maintain.

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

(e) Application. This section shall apply to municipal violations that occur on and after July 1, 2024.

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 2303 is amended to read:

§ 2303. EXPUNGEMENT OF VIOLATION RECORDS

\* \* \*

(e) Application. This section shall apply to motor vehicle violations that occur on and after July 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. PETITIONLESS SEALING

On or before December 2, 2024, the Chief Superior Judge, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, and the Department of Corrections, shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary a recommendation to establish a mechanism for petitionless sealing and any resources required for the recommendation to be implemented.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

**(Committee Vote: 9-1-1)**

## **H. 661**

An act relating to child abuse and neglect investigation and substantiation standards and procedures

**Rep. Garofano of Essex**, for the Committee on Human Services, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 4903 is amended to read:

§ 4903. RESPONSIBILITY OF DEPARTMENT

The Department may expend, within amounts available for the purposes, what is necessary to protect and promote the welfare of children and adults in this State, including the strengthening of their homes whenever possible, by:

(1) Investigating complaints of neglect, abuse, or abandonment of children, including when, whether, and how names are placed on the Child Protection Registry.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 4911 is amended to read:

§ 4911. PURPOSE

The purpose of this subchapter is to:

(1) protect children whose health and welfare may be adversely affected through abuse or neglect;

(2) strengthen the family and make the home safe for children whenever possible by enhancing the parental capacity for good child care;

(3) provide a temporary or permanent nurturing and safe environment for children when necessary; and for these purposes require the reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect, an assessment or investigation of such reports and provision of services, when needed, to such child and family;

(4) establish a range of responses to child abuse and neglect that take into account different degrees of child abuse or neglect and that recognize that child offenders should be treated differently from adults; ~~and~~

(5) establish a tiered child protection registry that balances the need to protect children and the potential employment consequences of a registry record for ~~persons who are~~ a person's conduct that is substantiated for child abuse and neglect; and

(6) ensure that in the Department for Children and Families' efforts to protect children from abuse and neglect, the Department also ensures that investigations are thorough, unbiased, based on accurate and reliable evidence, and adhere to due process requirements.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 4912 is amended to read:

§ 4912. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

\* \* \*

(16) Substantiated report” means that the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee has determined after investigation that a report is based upon accurate and reliable information ~~that would lead a reasonable person to believe~~ where there is a preponderance of the evidence necessary to support the allegation that the child has been abused or neglected.

\* \* \*

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 4915b is amended to read:

§ 4915b. PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATION

(a) An investigation, to the extent that it is reasonable under the facts and circumstances presented by the particular allegation of child abuse, shall include all of the following:

(1) A visit to the child's place of residence or place of custody and to the location of the alleged abuse or neglect.

(2) An interview with or observation of the child reportedly having been abused or neglected. If the investigator elects to interview the child, that interview may take place without the approval of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, provided that it takes place in the presence of a disinterested adult who may be, but shall not be limited to being, a teacher, a member of the clergy, a child care provider regulated by the Department, or a nurse.

(3) Determination of the nature, extent, and cause of any abuse or neglect.

(4) Determination of the identity of the person alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect. The investigator shall use best efforts to obtain the person's mailing and e-mail address as soon as practicable once the person's identity is determined. The person shall be notified of the outcome of the investigation and any notices sent by the Department using the mailing address, or if requested by the person, to the person's e-mail address collected pursuant to this subdivision.

(5)(A) The identity, by name, of any other children living in the same home environment as the subject child. The investigator shall consider the physical and emotional condition of those children and may interview them, unless the child is the person who is alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a).

(B) The identity, by name, of any other children who may be at risk if the abuse was alleged to have been committed by someone who is not a member of the subject child's household. The investigator shall consider the physical and emotional condition of those children and may interview them, unless the child is the person who is alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a).

(6) A determination of the immediate and long-term risk to each child if that child remains in the existing home or other environment.

(7) Consideration of the environment and the relationship of any children therein to the person alleged to be responsible for the suspected abuse or neglect.

(8) All other data deemed pertinent, including any interviews of witnesses made known to the Department.

(b) For cases investigated and substantiated by the Department, the Commissioner shall, to the extent that it is reasonable, provide assistance to the child and the child's family. For cases investigated but not substantiated by the Department, the Commissioner may, to the extent that it is reasonable, provide assistance to the child and the child's family. Nothing contained in this section or section 4915a of this title shall be deemed to create a private right of action.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 4916 is amended to read:

§ 4916. CHILD PROTECTION REGISTRY

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain a Child Protection Registry that shall contain a record of all investigations that have resulted in a substantiated report on or after January 1, 1992. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, prior to placement of a substantiated report on the Registry, the Commissioner shall comply with the procedures set forth in section 4916a of this title.

(2) In cases involving sexual abuse or serious physical abuse of a child, the Commissioner in ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's sole judgment may list a substantiated report on the Registry pending any administrative review after:

- (A) reviewing the investigation file; and
- (B) making written findings in consideration of:
  - (i) the nature and seriousness of the alleged behavior; and
  - (ii) the person's continuing access to children.

(3) A person alleged to have abused or neglected a child and whose name has been placed on the Registry in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be notified of the Registry entry, provided with the Commissioner's findings, and advised of the right to seek an administrative review in accordance with section 4916a of this title.

(4) If the name of a person has been placed on the Registry in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, it shall be removed from the Registry if the substantiation is rejected after an administrative review.

(b) A Registry record means an entry in the Child Protection Registry that consists of the name of an individual whose conduct is substantiated for child abuse or neglect, the date of the finding, the nature of the finding, and at least one other personal identifier, other than a name, listed in order to avoid the possibility of misidentification.

(c) The Commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to permit use of the Registry records as authorized by this subchapter while preserving confidentiality of the Registry and other Department records related to abuse and neglect.

(d) For all substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect made on or after the date the final rules are adopted, the Commissioner shall create a Registry record that reflects a designated child protection level related to the risk of future harm to children. This system of child protection levels shall be based upon an evaluation of the risk the person responsible for the abuse or neglect poses to the safety of children. The risk evaluation shall include consideration of the following factors:

(1) the nature of the conduct and the extent of the child's injury, if any;

(2) the person's prior history of child abuse or neglect as either a victim or perpetrator;

(3) the person's response to the investigation and willingness to engage in recommended services; and

(4) the person's age and developmental maturity.

(e) The Commissioner shall ~~develop~~ adopt rules for the implementation of a system of Child Protection Registry levels for substantiated cases pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The rules shall address:

(1) when and how names are placed on the Registry;

(2) standards for determining a child protection level designation;

(3) the length of time a person's name appears on the Registry prior to seeking expungement;

~~(2)~~(4) when and how names are expunged from the Registry;

~~(3)~~(5) whether the person is a juvenile or an adult;

~~(4)~~(6) whether the person was charged with or convicted of a criminal offense arising out of the incident of abuse or neglect; and

~~(5)~~(7) whether a Family Division of the Superior Court has made any findings against the person.

(f) [Repealed.]

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 4916a is amended to read:

§ 4916a. CHALLENGING SUBSTANTIATION OR PLACEMENT ON THE REGISTRY

(a) If an investigation conducted in accordance with section 4915b of this title results in a determination that a report of child abuse or neglect should be substantiated, the Department shall notify the person alleged to have abused or neglected a child of the following:

(1) the nature of the substantiation decision, and that the Department intends to enter the record of the substantiation into the Registry;

(2) who has access to Registry information and under what circumstances;

(3) the implications of having one's name placed on the Registry as it applies to employment, licensure, and registration;

(4) the Registry child protection level designation to be assigned to the person and the date that the person is eligible to seek expungement based on the designation level;

(5) the right to request a review of the substantiation determination or the child protection level designation, or both, by an administrative reviewer, the time in which the request for review shall be made, and the consequences of not seeking a review; and

~~(5)~~(6) the right to receive a copy of the Commissioner's written findings made in accordance with subdivision 4916(a)(2) of this title if applicable; and

(7) ways to contact the Department for any further information.

(b) Under this section, notice by the Department to a person alleged to have abused or neglected a child shall be by first-class mail sent to the person's last known mailing address, or if requested by the person, to the person's e-mail address collected during the Department's investigation pursuant to subdivision 4915b(a)(4) of this title. The Department shall maintain a record of the notification, including who sent the notification, the date it is sent, and the address to which it is sent.

(c)(1) ~~A person alleged to have abused or neglected a child~~ whose conduct is the subject of a substantiation determination may seek an administrative review of the Department's intention to place the person's name on the Registry by notifying the Department within ~~14~~ 30 days ~~of~~ after the date the Department ~~mailed~~ sent notice of the right to review in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section. The Commissioner may grant an extension past the ~~14-day~~ 30-day period for good cause, not to exceed ~~28~~ 60 days after the Department has ~~mailed~~ sent notice of the right to review.

(2) The administrative review may be stayed upon request of the person ~~alleged to have committed abuse or neglect~~ whose conduct is the subject of a substantiation determination if there is a related case pending in the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court that arose out of the same incident of abuse or neglect for which the ~~person~~ person's conduct was substantiated. During the period the review is stayed, the person's name shall be placed on the Registry. Upon resolution of the Superior Court criminal or family case, the person may exercise ~~his or her~~ the person's right to review under this section by notifying the Department in writing within 30 days after the related court case, including any appeals, has been fully adjudicated. If the person fails to notify the Department within 30 days, the Department's decision shall become final and no further review under this subsection is required.

(d)(1) ~~The~~ Except as provided in this subsection, the Department shall hold an administrative review conference within ~~35~~ 60 days ~~of~~ after receipt of the request for review. At least ~~10~~ 20 days prior to the administrative review conference, the Department shall provide to the person requesting review a copy of the redacted investigation file, which shall contain sufficient unredacted information to describe the allegations and the evidence relied upon as the basis of the substantiation, notice of time and place of the conference, and conference procedures, including information that may be submitted and mechanisms for providing information. There shall be no subpoena power to compel witnesses to attend a Registry review conference. The Department shall also provide to the person those redacted investigation files that relate to prior investigations that the Department has relied upon to make its substantiation determination in the case in which a review has been requested. If the Department fails to hold an administrative review conference within 60 days after receipt of the request to review, due to good cause shown, an extension may be authorized by the Commissioner or designee in which the basis of the failure is explained.

(2) The Department may elect to not hold an administrative review conference when a person who has requested a review does not respond to Department requests to schedule the review meeting or does not appear for the

scheduled review meeting. In these circumstances, unless good cause is shown, the Department's substantiation shall be accepted and the person's name shall be placed on the Registry. Upon the Department's substantiation being accepted, the Department shall provide notice that advises the person of the right to appeal the substantiation determination or child protection designation level, or both, to the Human Services Board pursuant to section 4916b of this title.

(e) At the administrative review conference, the person who requested the review shall be provided with the opportunity to present documentary evidence or other information that supports ~~his or her~~ the person's position and provides information to the reviewer in making the most accurate decision regarding the allegation. The Department shall have the burden of proving ~~that it has accurately and reliably concluded that a reasonable person would believe by a preponderance of the evidence~~ that the child has been abused or neglected by that person. Upon the person's request or during a declared state of emergency in Vermont, the conference may be held ~~by teleconference~~ through a live, interactive, audio-video connection or by telephone.

(f) The Department shall establish an administrative case review unit within the Department and contract for the services of administrative reviewers. An administrative reviewer shall be a neutral and independent arbiter who has no prior involvement in the original investigation of the allegation. Department information pertaining to the investigation that is obtained by the reviewer outside of the review meeting shall be disclosed to the person seeking the review.

(g) Within seven days ~~of~~ after the conference, the administrative reviewer shall:

- (1) reject the Department's substantiation determination;
- (2) accept the Department's substantiation; or
- (3) place the substantiation determination on hold and direct the Department to further investigate the case based upon recommendations of the reviewer.

(h) If the administrative reviewer accepts the Department's substantiation determination, a Registry record shall be made immediately. If the reviewer rejects the Department's substantiation determination, no Registry record shall be made.

(i) Within seven days ~~of~~ after the decision to reject or accept or to place the substantiation on hold in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, the administrative reviewer shall provide notice to the person of ~~his or her~~ the

reviewer's decision to the person's requested address pursuant to subdivision 4915b(a)(4) of this title. If the administrative reviewer accepts the Department's substantiation, the notice shall advise the person of the right to appeal the administrative reviewer's decision to the human services board in accordance with section 4916b of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 4916b is amended to read:

§ 4916b. HUMAN SERVICES BOARD HEARING

(a) Within 30 days after the date on which the administrative reviewer mailed ~~sent~~ notice of placement of a report on the Registry, the person who is the subject of the substantiation may apply in writing to the Human Services Board for relief. The Board shall hold a fair hearing pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 3091. When the Department receives notice of the appeal, it shall make note in the Registry record that the substantiation has been appealed to the Board.

\* \* \*

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 4916c is amended to read:

§ 4916c. PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT FROM THE REGISTRY

(a)(1) ~~Except as provided in this subdivision Pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with subsection 4916(e) of this title, a person whose name has been placed on the Registry prior to July 1, 2009 and has been listed on the Registry for at least three years may file a written request with the Commissioner, seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record or for the purpose of challenging the child protection level designation, or both. A person whose name has been placed on the Registry on or after July 1, 2009 and has been listed on the Registry for at least seven years may file a written request with the Commissioner seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record.~~ The Commissioner shall grant a review upon request.

(2) A person who is required to register as a sex offender on the State's Sex Offender Registry shall not be eligible to petition for expungement of ~~his or her~~ the person's Registry record until the person is no longer subject to Sex Offender Registry requirements.

(b)(1) The person shall have the burden of proving that a reasonable person would believe that ~~he or she~~ the person no longer presents a risk to the safety or well-being of children.

(2) The Commissioner shall consider the following factors in making ~~his or her~~ a determination:

(A) the nature of the substantiation that resulted in the person's name being placed on the Registry;

(B) the number of substantiations;

(C) the amount of time that has elapsed since the substantiation;

(D) the circumstances of the substantiation that would indicate whether a similar incident would be likely to occur;

(E) any activities that would reflect upon the person's changed behavior or circumstances, such as therapy, employment, or education;

(F) references that attest to the person's good moral character; and

(G) any other information that the Commissioner deems relevant.

(3) The Commissioner may deny a petition for expungement based solely on subdivision (2)(A) or (2)(B) of this subsection.

(c) At the review, the person who requested the review shall be provided with the opportunity to present any evidence or other information, including witnesses, that supports ~~his or her~~ the person's request for expungement. Upon the person's request or during a declared state of emergency in Vermont, the conference may be held ~~by teleconference~~ through a live, interactive, audio-video connection or by telephone.

(d) A person may seek a review under this section ~~no~~ not more than once every 36 months.

(e) Within 30 days ~~of~~ after the date on which the Commissioner ~~mailed sent~~ notice of the decision pursuant to this section, a person may appeal the decision to the Human Services Board. The notice shall contain specific instructions concerning the information necessary for the person to prepare any future expungement request. The person shall be prohibited from challenging ~~his or her~~ the substantiation at such hearing, and the sole ~~issue~~ issues before the Board shall be whether the Commissioner abused ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's discretion in ~~denial of~~ denying the petition for expungement or the petition challenging the child protection level designation. The hearing shall be on the record below, and determinations of credibility of witnesses made by the Commissioner shall be given deference by the Board.

\* \* \*

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 4916d is amended to read:

§ 4916d. AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF REGISTRY RECORDS

Registry entries concerning a person ~~who~~ whose conduct was substantiated for behavior occurring before the person reached 10 years of age shall be expunged when the person reaches ~~the age of 18 years of age~~, provided that the person has had no additional substantiated Registry entries. ~~A person substantiated for behavior occurring before the person reached 18 years of age and whose name has been listed on the Registry for at least three years may file a written request with the Commissioner seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record in accordance with section 4916c of this title.~~

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 4922 is amended to read:

§ 4922. RULEMAKING

~~(a) The Commissioner shall develop rules to implement this subchapter. On or before September 1, 2025, the Commissioner shall file proposed rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing the provisions of this subchapter to become effective on January 1, 2026. These shall include:~~

(1) rules setting forth criteria for determining whether to conduct an assessment or an investigation;

(2) rules setting out procedures for assessment and service delivery;

(3) rules outlining procedures for investigations;

(4) rules for conducting the administrative review conference;

(5) rules regarding access to and maintenance of Department records of investigations, assessments, reviews, and responses; ~~and~~

(6) rules regarding the tiered Registry as required by section 4916 of this title;

(7) rules establishing substantiation categories that require entry onto the Registry and alternatives to substantiation that do not require entry onto the Registry;

(8) rules requiring notice and appeal procedures for alternatives to substantiation;

(9) rules creating procedures for how substantiation recommendations are made by the Department district offices and how substantiation determinations are made by the Department central office; and

(10) rules implementing subsections 4916(c) and (e) of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 11. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; INTERVIEWS; CAPABILITIES;

## REPORT

(a) On or before November 15, 2024, the Department for Children and Families shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services examining the Department's capabilities and resources necessary to safely, securely, and confidentially store any interviews recorded during a child abuse and neglect investigation.

(b) The report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include the Department's proposed model policy detailing the types of interviews that should be recorded and the storage, safety, and confidentiality requirements of such interviews.

### Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2024.

**(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)**

## H. 695

An act relating to survivor benefits for law enforcement officers

**Rep. Howard of Rutland City**, for the Committee on General and Housing, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

### Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE

This act may be cited as Jessica's Law.

### Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. chapter 181 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 181. BENEFITS FOR THE SURVIVORS OF EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

#### § 3171. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the Emergency Personnel Survivors Benefit Review Board.

(2) "Child" means ~~a natural or legally adopted child~~, regardless of age, the deceased's biological child, foster child, adoptive child, or stepchild; a child for whom the deceased is listed as a parent on the child's birth certificate; a legal ward of the deceased; a child of the deceased's spouse; or a child for whom the deceased had day-to-day responsibilities to care for and financially support at the time of death or when the child was under 18 years of age.

(3) “Correctional officer” has the same meaning as in 28 V.S.A. § 3.

(4) “Domestic partner” means an individual with whom the deceased had an enduring domestic relationship of a spousal nature at the time of death, provided that at the time of death the deceased and the domestic partner:

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

(B) were at least 18 years of age;

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

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

(E) had agreed between themselves to be responsible for each other’s welfare.

(5) “Firefighter” has the same meaning as in subdivision 3151(3) of this title.

(6) “Emergency medical personnel” has the same meaning as in 24 V.S.A. § 2651.

(7) “Emergency personnel” means:

(A) firefighters as defined in subdivision 3151(3) of this title; and

(B) emergency medical personnel and volunteer personnel as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651;

(C) law enforcement officers; and

(D) correctional officers.

(8) “Law enforcement officer” means a law enforcement officer who has been certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to section 2358 of this title.

~~(4)~~(9) “Line of duty” means:

(A) ~~answering or returning from~~ With respect to firefighters, emergency medical personnel, and volunteer personnel:

(i) ~~service in answer to a call of the department or service for a fire or emergency or training drill, including going to and returning from a fire or emergency or participating in a fire or emergency training drill;~~ or

(B)(ii) similar service in another town or district to which the department or service has been called for firefighting or emergency purposes.

(B) With respect to law enforcement officers:

(i) service as a law enforcement officer in answer to a complaint lodged with the department or in response to a disorder, including going to, returning from, and investigating or responding to the complaint or disorder; or

(ii) service under orders from the department or in any emergency for which the law enforcement officer serves as a law enforcement officer.

(C) With respect to correctional officers:

(i) supervision or monitoring of inmates in a correctional facility;

(ii) supervision or monitoring of one or more persons serving a sentence of incarceration outside a correctional facility; or

(iii) supervision or monitoring of a person on parole or probation.

~~(5)~~(10) “Occupation-related illness” means a disease that directly arises out of, and in the course of, service, including a heart injury or disease symptomatic within 72 hours from the date of last service in the line of duty, which shall be presumed to be incurred in the line of duty.

~~(6)~~(11) “Parent” means ~~a natural or adoptive parent~~ the deceased’s biological parent, foster parent, adoptive parent, or stepparent; an individual who is listed as a parent on the deceased’s birth certificate; a legal guardian of the deceased; or an individual who had day-to-day responsibilities to care for and financially support the deceased when the deceased was under 18 years of age.

(12) “Spouse” includes an individual’s domestic partner or civil union partner.

~~(7)~~(13) “Survivor” means a spouse, child, or parent of deceased emergency personnel.

(14) “Volunteer personnel” has the same meaning as in 24 V.S.A. § 2651.

§ 3172. EMERGENCY PERSONNEL SURVIVORS BENEFIT REVIEW

BOARD

(a)(1) There is created the Emergency Personnel Survivors Benefit Review Board, which shall consist of the State Treasurer or designee, the Attorney General or designee, the Chief Fire Service Training Officer of the Vermont Fire Service Training Council or designee, ~~and one member of the public to represent the interests of emergency personnel appointed by the Governor for a~~

~~term of two years the Chair of the Law Enforcement Advisory Board or designee, and the Commissioner of Corrections or designee.~~

(2) Survivors of emergency personnel, employed by or who volunteer for the State of Vermont, a county or municipality of the State, or a nonprofit entity that provides services in the State, who die in the line of duty or of an occupation-related illness may, within 18 months after the death of the emergency personnel, request the Board award a monetary benefit under section 3173 of this ~~title~~ chapter.

(3) The Board shall be responsible for determining whether to award monetary benefits under section 3173 of this chapter. A decision to award monetary benefits shall be made by unanimous vote of the Board and shall be made within 60 days after the receipt of all information necessary to enable the Board to determine eligibility.

(4) The Board may request any information necessary for the exercise of its duties under this section. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Board from initiating the investigation or determination of a claim before being requested by a survivor or employer of emergency personnel.

\* \* \*

(c) If the Board decides to award a monetary benefit, the benefit shall be paid to the surviving spouse or, if the emergency personnel had no spouse at the time of death, to the surviving child, or equally among surviving children. If the deceased emergency personnel is not survived by a spouse or child, the benefit shall be paid to a surviving parent, or equally between surviving parents. If the deceased emergency personnel is not survived by a spouse, children, or parents, the Board shall not award a monetary benefit under this chapter.

\* \* \*

~~(f) The member of the public appointed by the Governor shall be entitled to per diem compensation authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for each day spent in the performance of his or her duties. [Repealed.]~~

#### § 3173. MONETARY BENEFIT

(a) The survivors of emergency personnel who ~~dies~~ die while in the line of duty or from an occupation-related illness may apply for a payment of \$80,000.00 from the State.

\* \* \*

§ 3175. EMERGENCY PERSONNEL SURVIVORS BENEFIT SPECIAL  
FUND

(a) The Emergency Personnel Survivors Benefit Special Fund is established in the Office of the State Treasurer for the purpose of the payment of claims distributed pursuant to this chapter. The Fund shall comprise appropriations made by the General Assembly, amounts transferred by the Emergency Board when the General Assembly is not in session, and contributions or donations from any other source. All balances in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward. Interest earned shall remain in the Fund.

\* \* \*

(c) In the event that the balance of the Fund is insufficient to pay monetary benefits awarded by the Board when the General Assembly is not in session, the Emergency Board may, pursuant to its authority under 32 V.S.A. § 133, transfer into the Fund additional amounts necessary to pay the monetary benefits.

Sec. 3. 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 survivor benefits for law enforcement and correctional officers”

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

**H. 704**

An act relating to disclosure of compensation in job advertisements

**Rep. Bartley of Fairfax**, for the Committee on General and Housing, recommends the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 495o is added to read:

§ 495o. DISCLOSURE OF COMPENSATION TO PROSPECTIVE  
EMPLOYEES

(a)(1) An employer shall ensure that any advertisement of a Vermont job opening shall include the following information:

(A) the compensation or range of compensation for the job opening;  
and

(B) the job description, if any, for the job opening.

(2) An advertisement for a job opening that is paid solely on a commission basis shall disclose that fact and is not required to disclose the compensation or range of compensation pursuant to subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection.

(b) It shall be a violation of this section and subdivision 495(a)(8) of this subchapter for an employer to refuse to interview, hire, promote, or employ a current or prospective employee for asserting or exercising any rights provided pursuant to this section.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) “Advertisement” means written notice, in any format, of a specific job opening that is made available to potential applicants. “Advertisement” does not include:

(A) general announcements that notify potential applicants that employment opportunities may exist with the employer but do not identify any specific job openings; or

(B) verbal announcements of employment opportunities that are made in person or on the radio, television, or other digital or electronic mediums.

(2) “Employer” means an employer, as defined pursuant to section 495d of this subchapter, that employs five or more employees.

(3) “Potential applicants” includes both current employees of the employer and members of the general public.

(4) “Range of compensation” means the minimum and maximum annual salary or hourly wage for a job opening that the employer believes in good faith to be accurate at the time the employer creates the advertisement.

(5) “Vermont job opening” and “job opening” mean any position of employment that is:

(A) either:

(i) located in Vermont; or

(ii) if it is located outside Vermont, reports to a supervisor, office, or work site in Vermont; and

(B) a position for which an employer is hiring, including:

(i) positions that are open to internal candidates or external candidates, or both; and

(ii) positions into which current employees of the employer can transfer or be promoted.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

**(Committee Vote: 10-1-1)**

**H. 707**

An act relating to revising the delivery and governance of the Vermont workforce system

**Rep. Graning of Jericho**, 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. 10 V.S.A. chapter 22A is amended to read:

CHAPTER 22A. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

\* \* \*

§ 541. OFFICE OF WORKFORCE EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) There is created within the Executive Branch the Office of the Workforce Expansion and Development.

(b) The Office of Workforce Expansion and Development shall have the administrative, legal, and technical support of the Department of Labor.

(c) There shall be at least two full-time staff to accomplish the duties of the Office. One of these staff positions shall be the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Expansion and Development, who shall be an exempt employee and who shall report to and be under the general supervision of the Governor. Another position shall be a staff member, who shall be a classified employee, who shall support the work of the Executive Director, and who shall report to and be under the general supervision of the Executive Director.

(d) The Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Expansion and Development shall:

- (1) coordinate the efforts of workforce development in the State;
- (2) oversee the affairs of the State Workforce Development Board;
- (3) work with State agencies and private partners to:

(A) develop strategies for comprehensive and integrated workforce education and training;

(B) manage the collection of outcome information; and

(C) align workforce efforts with other State strategies; and

(4) perform other workforce development duties as directed by the Governor.

(e) The Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board shall, in consultation with the Department of Human Resources, suggest a set of recommended qualifications to the Governor for consideration for the position of Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Expansion and Development.

(f) The Governor shall appoint the Executive Director with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board may provide a list to the Governor of recommended candidates for Executive Director.

§ 541a. STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD; EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(a) Board established; duties. Pursuant to the requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 3111, the Governor shall establish the State Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in the execution of his or her duties under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 and to assist the Commissioner of Labor as specified in section 540 of this title.

\* \* \*

(c) Membership. The Board shall consist of the Governor and the following members who are appointed by the Governor and serve at the Governor's pleasure unless otherwise indicated, in conformance with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act ~~and who serve at his or her pleasure, unless otherwise indicated~~ (WIOA), and who shall be selected from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of ethnic and diverse communities and represent diverse regions of the State, including urban, rural, and suburban areas:

(1) ~~the Commissioner of Labor;~~

~~(2) two members~~ one member of the Vermont House of Representatives, who shall serve for the duration of the biennium, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

~~(3)~~(2) ~~two members~~ one member of the Vermont Senate, who shall serve for the duration of the biennium, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;

- ~~(4) the President of the University of Vermont;~~
- ~~(5) the Chancellor of the Vermont State Colleges;~~
- ~~(6) the President of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation;~~
- ~~(7) a representative of an independent Vermont college or university;~~
- ~~(8) a director of a regional technical center;~~
- ~~(9) a principal of a Vermont high school;~~
- ~~(10) two representatives of labor organizations who have been nominated by a State labor federation;~~

~~(11)(3) two four members who are core program representatives of individuals and organizations who have experience with respect to youth activities, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 3102(71), as follows:~~

~~(A) the Commissioner of Labor, or designee, for the Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth program and Wagner-Peyser;~~

~~(B) the Secretary of Education, or designee, for the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act program;~~

~~(C) the Secretary of Human Services, or designee, for the Vocational Rehabilitation program; and~~

~~(D) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;~~

~~(12)(4) two six workforce representatives of individuals and organizations who have experience in the delivery of workforce investment activities, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 3102(68), as follows:~~

~~(A) two representatives from labor organizations operating in this State who are nominated by a State labor federation;~~

~~(B) one representative from a State-registered apprenticeship program; and~~

~~(C) three representatives of organizations that have demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing the employment, training, or education needs of individuals with barriers to employment, which may include:~~

~~(i) organizations that serve veterans;~~

~~(ii) organizations that provide or support competitive, integrated employment for individuals with disabilities;~~

~~(iii) organizations that support the training or education needs of eligible youth as described in 20 CFR § 681.200, including representatives of~~

organizations that serve out-of-school youth as described in 20 CFR § 681.210; and

(iv) organizations that connect volunteers in national or State service programs to the workforce;

~~(13) the lead State agency officials with responsibility for the programs and activities carried out by one-stop partners, as described in 29 U.S.C. § 3151(b), or if no official has that responsibility, representatives in the State with responsibility relating to these programs and activities;~~

~~(14) the Commissioner of Economic Development;~~

~~(15) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;~~

~~(16) the Secretary of Human Services;~~

~~(17) the Secretary of Education;~~

~~(18) two individuals who have experience in, and can speak for, the training needs of underemployed and unemployed Vermonters; and~~

(5) two elected local government officials who represent a city or town within different regions of the State; and

~~(19)(6) a number of appointees sufficient to constitute a majority of the Board~~ 13 business representatives who:

(A) are owners, chief executives, or operating officers of businesses, and including nonprofits, or other business executives or employers with optimum policymaking or hiring authority, with at least one member representing a small business as defined by the U.S. Small Business Administration;

(B) represent businesses with employment opportunities that reflect in-demand sectors and employment opportunities in the State; and

(C) are appointed from among individuals nominated by State business organizations and business trade associations.

(d) Operation of Board.

(1) Executive Committee.

(A) Creation. There is created an Executive Committee that shall manage the affairs of the Board.

(B) Members. The members of the Executive Committee shall comprise the following:

(i) the Chair of the Board;

(ii) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;  
(iii) the Secretary of Education or designee;  
(iv) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;  
(v) the Secretary Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(vi) two business representatives, appointed by the Chair of the Board, who serve on the Board; and

(vii) two workforce representatives, appointed by the Chair of the Board, who serve on the Board.

(C) Meetings. The Chair of the Board shall chair the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once monthly and shall hold additional meetings upon call of the Chair.

(D) Duties. The Executive Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(i) recommend to the Board changes to the Board's rules or bylaws;

(ii) establish one or more subcommittees as it determines necessary and appropriate to perform its work; and

(iii) other duties as provided in the Board's bylaws.

(2) Member representation and vacancies.

(A) A member of the State Board may send a designee that who meets the requirements of subdivision (B) of this subdivision ~~(1)~~(2) to any State Board meeting, who shall count toward a quorum, and who shall be allowed to vote on behalf of the Board member for whom ~~he or she~~ the individual serves as a designee.

(B) Members of the State Board or their designees who represent organizations, agencies, or other entities shall be individuals with optimum policymaking authority or relevant subject matter expertise within the organizations, agencies, or entities.

~~(C) The members of the Board shall represent diverse regions of the State, including urban, rural, and suburban areas~~ The Chair of the Board shall provide notice within 30 days after a vacancy on the Board to the relevant appointing authority, which shall appoint a replacement within 90 days after receiving notice.

(2)(3) Chair. The Governor shall select a chair for the Board from among the business representatives appointed pursuant to subdivision (c)(18)(6) of this section.

(3)(4) Meetings. The Board shall meet at least three times annually and shall hold additional meetings upon call of the Chair.

(4)(5) Committees; work groups; ad hoc committees. The Chair, in consultation with the Commissioner of Labor, may:

(A) assign one or more members or their designees to standing committees, ad hoc committees, or work groups to carry out the work of the Board; and

(B) appoint one or more nonmembers of the Board to a standing committee, ad hoc committee, or work group and determine whether the individual serves as an advisory or voting member, provided that the number of voting nonmembers on a standing committee shall not exceed the number of Board members or their designees.

\* \* \*

§ 541b. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING; DUTIES OF  
OTHER STATE AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS, AND PRIVATE  
PARTNERS

(a) To ensure the State Workforce Development Board, ~~and~~ the Commissioner of Labor, and the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Expansion and Development are able to fully perform their duties under this chapter, each agency and department within State government, and each person who receives funding from the State, shall comply within a reasonable period of time with a request for data and information made by the Board, ~~or~~ the Commissioner, or the Executive Director in furtherance of their duties under this chapter.

(b) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall coordinate its work in adopting a statewide economic development plan with the activities of the Board, ~~and~~ the Commissioner of Labor, and the Executive Director.

Sec. 2. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5a is amended to read:

Sec. 5a. REGIONAL WORKFORCE EXPANSION SYSTEM

\* \* \*

(c) System infrastructure. The Department shall make investments that

improve and expand regional capacity to strengthen networks who assist jobseekers, workers, and employers in connecting.

(1) The Department is authorized to create up to four classified, ~~two-~~ ~~year~~ limited-service positions, with funding allocated to perform the work described in this section, who shall report to the Workforce Development Division and of whom:

\* \* \*

(e) Interim report. On or before ~~January 15, 2023~~ July 15, 2025, the Department shall provide a narrative update on the progress made in hiring staff, establishing interagency agreements, developing regional information exchange systems, and supporting State-level work to expand the labor force to the House and Senate committees of jurisdiction.

(f) Implementation. The Department of Labor shall begin implementing the Regional Workforce Expansion System on or before ~~July 1, 2022~~ September 1, 2024.

### Sec. 3. TASK FORCE TO STUDY DATA MANAGEMENT MODELS

On or before December 15, 2025, the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Development, in consultation with the Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board and the Agency of Digital Services, shall issue a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding the development of a data trust as outlined in model three of the final report of the State Oversight Committee on Workforce Expansion and Development pursuant to 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5. The report shall include:

(1) a recommendation on audience, partners, use cases, outcomes, and data required for future workforce, education, and training programs;

(2) a detailed review of the current availability of public and private workforce development and training data, education data, and demographic data, including the integration of data between the State's workforce development and training programs and private programs funded through State funding dollars;

(3) a summary of the progress made in the development of data-sharing relationships with the stewards of identified data sets;

(4) draft legislative language for the creation of a data tool;

(5) the amount of funding necessary to establish and maintain the use of a data tool; and

(6) a summary of other efforts across State government and through the Agency of Digital Services regarding the development of data trusts, along with best practices identified through those efforts.

#### Sec. 4. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEADERSHIP

##### WORKING GROUP

(a) Creation. There is created a working group to review and propose changes to the leadership and duties set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 540.

(b) Membership. The working group shall be composed of the following:

(1) the Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board; and

(2) the Executive Director of the Office Workforce Expansion and Development.

(c) Meetings.

(1) Chair. The Chair of the State Workforce Development Board shall initially chair the working group and shall call the first meeting of the working group to occur on or before October 1, 2024. The Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Expansion and Development shall, upon hire, solely chair the working group.

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

(3) The working group shall meet not more than eight times.

(d) Powers and duties. The working group shall review 10 V.S.A. § 540 and engage with workforce development stakeholders to:

(1) evaluate the effectiveness of the current language in statute; and

(2) determine, due to changes in the State Workforce Board as set forth in this act, how the authorities and responsibilities for the coordination of workforce education and training set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 540 should be modified to ensure there is effective and comprehensive leadership in workforce development, education, and training between the Commissioner of Labor, the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Expansion and Development, and any other relevant authorities.

(e) Reporting.

(1) Progress report. The working group shall submit a written progress report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and

the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs updating the committees on its progress on the work set forth in this section on or before April 1, 2025.

(2) Final report. The working group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its final recommendations based on the analysis conducted pursuant to this section on or before November 1, 2025. The final report shall also include alternatives that were seriously considered but not listed in the final recommendations, along with the names and affiliations of the stakeholders consulted during the working group's meetings

(f) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) Unless otherwise compensated by the member's employer for performance of the member's duties on the working group, a nonlegislative member of the working group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(2) Payments to members of the working group authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Labor.

(g) Expiration. The working group shall cease to exist on December 31, 2025.

#### Sec. 5. STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD TRANSITION PERIOD

(a) An appointing authority for the State Workforce Development Board pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(c) shall make all appointments as required to the Board on or before September 1, 2024.

(b) A member of the State Workforce Development Board on June 30, 2024, except for the Governor, and unless appointed or placed on the Board after the passage of this act pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(c), shall cease being a member of the Board on July 1, 2024.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, an appointing authority pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(c) may reappoint the same individual as a member to the Board after passage of this act.

(d) Members of the Board appointed by the Governor shall serve initial staggered terms with eight members serving three-year terms, eight members serving two-year terms, and seven members serving one-year terms.

(e) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(d)(3) on or before August 1, 2024.

(f) The Board shall amend the Board’s WIOA Governance Document to align it pursuant to the terms of this act on or before February 1, 2025.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

**(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)**

**H. 721**

An act relating to expanding access to Medicaid and Dr. Dynasaur

**Rep. Houghton of Essex Junction**, 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. SHORT TITLE

This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Medicaid Expansion Act of 2024.”

Sec. 2. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Medicaid is a comprehensive public health insurance program, funded jointly by state and federal governments. Vermont’s Medicaid program currently covers adults with incomes up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), children up to 19 years of age from families with incomes up to 312 percent FPL, and pregnant individuals with incomes up to 208 percent FPL.

(2) States may customize their Medicaid programs with permission from the federal government through waivers and demonstrations. Vermont is the only state in the nation that operates its entire Medicaid program under a comprehensive statewide demonstration, called the Global Commitment to Health, that offers the same services to residents in all regions of the State.

(3) Vermont’s unique Medicaid program provides comprehensive coverage for a full array of health care services, including primary and specialty care; reproductive and gender-affirming care; hospital and surgical care; prescription drugs; long-term care; mental health, dental, and vision care; disability services; substance use disorder treatment; and some social services and supportive housing services.

(4) There are no monthly premiums for most individuals covered under Vermont's Medicaid program, and co-payments are minimal or nonexistent for most Medicaid coverage. For example, the highest co-payment for prescription drugs for a Medicaid beneficiary is just \$3.00.

(5) Close to one-third of all Vermonters, including a majority of all children in the State, have coverage provided through Vermont Medicaid, making it the largest health insurance program in Vermont.

(6) In 2021, the six percent uninsured rate for Vermonters who had an annual income between 251 and 350 percent FPL was double the three percent overall uninsured rate. And for those 45 to 64 years of age, the estimated number of uninsured Vermonters increased more than 50 percent over the previous three years, from 4,900 uninsured in 2018 to 7,400 in 2021.

(7) Cost is the primary barrier to health insurance coverage for uninsured Vermonters. More than half (51 percent) of uninsured individuals identify cost as the only reason they do not have insurance.

(8) During the COVID-19 public health emergency, the uninsured rate for Vermonters with incomes just above Medicaid levels (between 139 and 200 percent FPL) fell from six percent in 2018 to two percent in 2021. This drop was due in large part to the federal Medicaid continuous coverage requirement, which allowed individuals to remain on Medicaid throughout the pandemic even if their incomes rose above the Medicaid eligibility threshold. A majority of Vermonters (56 percent) with incomes between 139 and 200 percent FPL were on Medicaid in 2021.

(9) The end of the public health emergency and the beginning of the federally required Medicaid "unwinding" means that many of these Vermonters are losing their comprehensive, low- or no-cost Medicaid health coverage.

(10) Almost nine in 10 (88 percent) insured Vermonters visited a doctor in 2021, compared with just 48 percent of uninsured Vermonters. Insured Vermonters are also significantly more likely to seek mental health care than uninsured Vermonters (34 percent vs. 21 percent).

(11) Marginalized populations are more likely than others to forgo health care due to cost. Vermonters who are members of gender identity minority groups are the most likely not to receive care from a doctor because they cannot afford to (12 percent). In addition, eight percent of each of the following populations also indicated that they are unlikely to receive care because of the cost: Vermonters under 65 years of age who have a disability,

Vermonters who are Black or African American, and Vermonters who are LGBTQ.

(12) Many Vermonters under 65 years of age who have insurance are considered “underinsured,” which means that their current or potential future medical expenses are more than what their incomes can bear. The percentage of underinsured Vermonters is increasing, from 30 percent in 2014 to 37 percent in 2018 and to 40 percent in 2021.

(13) Vermonters 18 to 24 years of age are the most likely to be underinsured among those under 65 years of age, with 37 percent or 38,700 young adults falling into this category.

(14) The highest rates of underinsurance are among individuals with the lowest incomes, who are just over the eligibility threshold for Medicaid. Among Vermonters under 65 years of age, 43 percent of those earning 139–150 percent FPL and 49 percent of those earning 151–200 percent FPL are underinsured.

(15) Underinsured Vermonters 18 to 64 years of age spend on average approximately 2.5 times more on out-of-pocket costs than fully insured individuals, with an average of \$4,655.00 for underinsured adults compared with less than \$1,900.00 for fully insured individuals.

(16) Individuals with lower incomes or with a disability who turn 65 years of age and must transition from Medicaid to Medicare often face what is known as the “Medicare cliff” or the “senior and disabled penalty” when suddenly faced with paying high Medicare costs. Individuals with incomes between \$14,580.00 and \$21,876.00 per year, and couples with incomes between \$19,728.00 and \$29,580.00 per year, can go from paying no monthly premiums for Medicaid or a Vermont Health Connect plan to owing hundreds of dollars per month in Medicare premiums, deductibles, and cost-sharing requirements.

(17) The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, allows young adults to remain on their parents’ private health insurance plans until they reach 26 years of age. The same option does not exist under Dr. Dynasaur, Vermont’s public children’s health insurance program established in accordance with Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (SCHIP) of the Social Security Act, however, so young adults who come from families without private health insurance are often uninsured or underinsured.

(18) In order to promote the health of young adults and to increase access to health care services, the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that coverage under Medicaid and SCHIP, which in Vermont

means Dr. Dynasaur, be made available to all individuals from 0 to 26 years of age.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 1901 is amended to read: (NEW)

§ 1901. ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM

\* \* \*

(b) The Secretary shall make coverage under the Dr. Dynasaur program established in accordance with Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (SCHIP) of the Social Security Act available to the following individuals whose modified adjusted gross income is at or below 312 percent of the federal poverty level for the applicable family size:

(1) all Vermont residents up to 21 years of age; and

(2) pregnant individuals of any age.

(c) The Secretary may charge a monthly premium, in amounts set by the General Assembly, per family for pregnant ~~women~~ and individuals, children, and young adults eligible for medical assistance under Sections 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III), (IV), (VI), and (VII) of Title XIX of the Social Security Act, whose family income exceeds 195 percent of the federal poverty level, as permitted under section 1902(r)(2) of that act. Fees collected under this subsection shall be credited to the State Health Care Resources Fund established in section 1901d of this title and shall be available to the Agency to offset the costs of providing Medicaid services. Any co-payments, coinsurance, or other cost sharing to be charged shall also be authorized and set by the General Assembly.

\* \* \*

Sec. 4. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; TECHNICAL ANALYSIS;

REPORTS

(a) The Agency of Human Services, in collaboration with interested stakeholders, shall undertake a technical analysis relating to expanding access to Medicaid and Dr. Dynasaur, to rates paid to health care providers for delivering services to individuals on Medicaid and Dr. Dynasaur, and to the structure of Vermont's health insurance markets.

(b) The technical analysis relating to expanding access to Medicaid and Dr. Dynasaur shall examine the feasibility of; consider the need for one or more federal waivers or one or more amendments to Vermont's Global Commitment to Health Section 1115 demonstration, or both, for; develop a proposed

implementation timeline and estimated costs of implementation for; and estimate the programmatic costs of, each of the following:

(1) expanding eligibility for Medicaid for adults who are 26 years of age or older but under 65 years of age and not pregnant to individuals with incomes at or below 312 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) by 2030;

(2) expanding eligibility for Dr. Dynasaur to all Vermont residents up to 26 years of age with incomes at or below 312 percent FPL by 2030;

(3) expanding eligibility for the Immigrant Health Insurance Plan established pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 9 to all individuals up to 65 years of age with incomes up to 312 percent FPL who have an immigration status for which Medicaid or Dr. Dynasaur is not available by 2030; and

(4) implementing a proposed schedule of sliding-scale cost-sharing requirements for beneficiaries of the expanded Medicaid, Dr. Dynasaur, and Immigrant Health Insurance Plan programs.

(c)(1) The technical analysis relating to Medicaid provider reimbursement rates shall include:

(A) an analysis of the expected enrollment by proposed expansion population for each of the programs described in subsection (b) of this section;

(B) an examination of the insurance coverage individuals in each proposed expansion population currently has, if any, and the average reimbursement rates under that coverage by provider type as a percentage of the Medicare rates for the same services;

(C) an analysis of how current Vermont Medicaid rates compare to rates paid to Vermont providers, by provider type, under Medicare;

(D) an assessment of how other states' public option and Medicaid buy-in programs set provider rates, which providers are included, the basis for those rates by provider type, and any available data regarding the impacts of those rates on provider participation and patient access to care;

(E) an estimate of the costs to the State, by provider type, if providers were reimbursed at 125 percent, 145 percent, 160 percent, and 200 percent of Medicare rates;

(F) if a fee schedule is benchmarked to Medicare rates, how best to structure a methodology that avoids federal Medicare rate cuts while ensuring appropriate inflationary indexing;

(G) if rate differentials will continue between primary care and specialty care services under the RBRVS fee schedule, an estimate of the costs of including comprehensive prenatal, labor and delivery, postpartum, other reproductive health care services, and psychiatric services under the primary care rate; and

(H) a proposed methodology for comparing Medicaid home health and pediatric palliative care rates against Medicare home health prospective payment system or Medicare hospice rates.

(2) As used in this section, “provider type” means the designated and specialized service agencies and each category of health care provider that provides services for which the Department of Vermont Health Access maintains a reimbursement methodology, including hospital inpatient services; hospital outpatient services; professional services reimbursed based on the RBRVS fee schedule for both primary care and specialty care services; services provided by federally qualified health centers and rural health centers; suppliers of durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies; clinical laboratory services; home health services; hospice services; pediatric palliative care services; ambulance services; anesthesia services; dental services; assistive community care services; and applied behavior analysis services.

(d) The technical analysis relating to Vermont’s health insurance markets shall include:

(1) determining the potential advantages and disadvantages to individuals, small businesses, and large businesses of modifying Vermont’s current health insurance market structure, including the impacts on health insurance premiums and on Vermonters’ access to health care services;

(2) exploring other affordability mechanisms to address the 2026 expiration of federal enhanced premium tax credits for plans issued through the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange; and

(3) examining the feasibility of creating a public option or other mechanism through which otherwise ineligible individuals or employees of small businesses, or both, could buy into Vermont Medicaid coverage.

(e)(1) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency of Human Services shall submit the technical analysis required by this section to the House Committees on Health Care and on Appropriations and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare, on Finance, and on Appropriations. The analysis shall include the feasibility of each item described in subsections (b)–(d) of this section; the federal strategy for achieving each item, including identification of any

necessary federal waivers, the process for obtaining such waivers, and the likelihood of approval for each such waiver; the costs, both programmatic costs and technological and operational costs; a timeline for implementation of each recommended action; and a description of any legislative needs.

(2) On or before January 15, 2026, the Agency of Human Services shall provide the following to the House Committees on Health Care and on Appropriations and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare, on Finance, and on Appropriations:

(A) an analysis of how current Vermont Medicaid rates compare to rates paid to Vermont providers, by provider type, under average commercial health insurance fee schedules; and

(B) an estimate of the costs to the State and an analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of benchmarking rates for RBRVS-equivalent professional services based on the average commercial health insurance rates paid to Vermont providers rather than the Medicare fee-for-service physician fee schedule.

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 1901e is amended to read:

§ 1901e. GLOBAL COMMITMENT FUND

\* \* \*

(c)(1) Annually, on or before October 1, the Agency shall provide a detailed report to the Joint Fiscal Committee that describes the managed care organization's investments under the terms and conditions of the Global Commitment to Health Medicaid Section 1115 waiver, including the amount of the investment and the agency or departments authorized to make the investment.

(2) In addition to the annual report required by subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Agency shall provide the information set forth in subdivisions (A)–(E) of this subdivision annually as part of its budget presentation. The Agency may choose to provide the required information for the subset of the Global Commitment investments being independently evaluated in any one year. The information to be provided shall include:

(A) a detailed description of the investment;

(B) which Vermonters are served by the investment;

(C) the cost of the investment;

(D) the efficacy of the investment; and

(E) where in State government the investment is managed, including the division or office responsible for the management.

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. §1901c is added to read:

§ 1901c. MEDICAID COVERED SERVICE CONSIDERATIONS; REPORT

Annually on or before January 15, the Commissioner of Vermont Health Access shall report to the House Committee on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding each service that the Department of Vermont Health Access considered for new, modified, expanded, or reduced coverage under the Vermont Medicaid program during the preceding fiscal year, including the reason for considering the service, the factors considered, the stakeholders consulted, the coverage decision made, and the rationale for the decision.

Sec. 7. MEDICARE SAVINGS PROGRAMS; INCOME ELIGIBILITY

The Agency of Human Services shall make the following changes to the Medicare Savings Programs:

(1) increase the Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) Program income threshold to 190 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL);

(2) increase the Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB) Program income threshold to 210 percent FPL; and

(3) increase the Qualifying Individual (QI) Program income threshold to 225 percent FPL.

Sec. 8. MEDICAID STATE PLAN AMENDMENTS

(a) The Agency of Human Services shall request approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to amend Vermont's Medicaid state plan to expand eligibility for the Medicare Savings Programs as set forth in Sec. 7 of this act.

(b) If amendments to Vermont's Medicaid state plan or to Vermont's Global Commitment to Health Section 1115 demonstration, or both, are necessary to implement any of the other provision of this act, the Agency of Human Services shall seek approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as expeditiously as possible.

Sec. 9. REPEAL OF VPHARM PROGRAM

33 V.S.A. § 2073 (VPharm assistance program) is repealed on the later of January 1, 2027 or 12 months following approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the amendment to Vermont's Medicaid state plan to

expand eligibility for the Medicare Savings Programs as set forth in Secs. 7 and 8(a) of this act.

Sec. 10. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 60(10), as amended by 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 14, 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 187, Sec. 5, 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 71, Sec. 21, 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 14, and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. E.306.1, is further amended to read:

(10) Secs. 48–51 (health care claims tax) shall take effect on July 1, 2013 and Sec. 52 (Health IT-Fund; sunset) shall take effect on July 1, ~~2025~~ 2027.

Sec. 11. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 6, Sec. 105, as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 71, Sec. 19, 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 83, Sec. 75, and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. E.306.2, is further amended to read:

Sec. 105. EFFECTIVE DATES

\* \* \*

(b) Sec. 73 (further amending 32 V.S.A. § 10402) shall take effect on July 1, ~~2025~~ 2027.

Sec. 12. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of \$1,200,000.00 in Global Commitment funds is appropriated to the Agency of Human Services to implement the Dr. Dynasaur eligibility expansion set forth in Sec. 3 of this act.

(1) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of \$360,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Human Services, Global Commitment appropriation for the State match for implementation of the Dr. Dynasaur eligibility expansion set forth in Sec. 3 of this act.

(2) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of \$840,000.00 in federal funds is appropriated to the Agency of Human Services, Global Commitment appropriation for implementation of the Dr. Dynasaur eligibility expansion set forth in Sec. 3 of this act.

(b) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of \$450,000.00 in Global Commitment funds is appropriated to the Agency of Human Services for the technical analysis required by Sec. 4 of this act.

(1) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of \$250,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Human Services, Global Commitment appropriation for the State match for the technical analysis required by Sec. 4 of this act.

(2) In fiscal year 2025, the sum of \$200,000.00 in federal funds is appropriated to the Agency of Human Services, Global Commitment appropriation for the technical analysis required by Sec. 4 of this act.

(c) The sum of \$200,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Vermont Health Access in fiscal year 2025, of which \$100,000.00 is from the General Fund and \$100,000.00 is in federal funds, to implement the Medicare Savings Programs eligibility expansion as set forth in Sec. 7 of this act.

#### Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Sec. 3 (33 V.S.A. § 1901; Dr. Dynasaur eligibility expansion) shall take effect on January 1, 2026;

(2) Sec. 7 (Medicare Savings Programs; income eligibility) shall take effect upon the later of January 1, 2026 or approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the amendment to Vermont's Medicaid state plan as directed in Sec. 8(a); and

(3) Sec. 12 (appropriations) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

**(Committee Vote: 9-1-1)**

### H. 813

An act relating to establishing the Tree Fruit Farmer Assistance Program

**Rep. Leavitt of Grand Isle**, 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. FRUIT FARMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a)(1) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall establish the Fruit Farmer Assistance Program consistent with the requirements of this section.

(2) "Fruit" means all perennial grape, berry, stone fruit, and pome fruit crops.

(b) A farm in the State that grows fruit is eligible for assistance under this section if:

(1) the farm is currently operating and producing fruit;

(2) the farm suffered production losses in May of 2023 due to freezing or frost conditions;

(3) the farm is in good standing with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; and

(4) the farm submits an application for assistance to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets by a date specified by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(c)(1) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall provide financial assistance to farms producing fruit in the State in the form of an award to provide relief for production losses in calendar year 2023 due to freezing or frost conditions.

(2) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall develop a formula for calculation of an award under this section. The formula shall incorporate:

(A) the farm's self-certified total raw fruit production losses in calendar year 2023;

(B) a maximum award amount of 20 percent of a farm's raw fruit production losses up to a maximum amount of \$20,000.00; and

(C) a reduction in the maximum amount of the award per farm so that the award does not exceed the total of uncovered production losses at the farm.

(d) The Agency shall process applications for an award in the order applications are received. If all funds appropriated for implementation of this section are awarded by the Agency, no further awards shall be made. If any funds appropriated for implementation of this section remain after all timely applications are processed, the remaining funds shall be transferred to the Working Lands Enterprise Fund not later than December 31, 2024 for award by the Working Lands Enterprise Board under the Small Farmer Diversification and Transition Program.

## Sec. 2. APPROPRIATION; FRUIT FARMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

In addition to other funds appropriated in fiscal year 2025, \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to implement the Fruit Farmer Assistance Program established pursuant to Sec. 1 of this act.

## Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to establishing the Fruit Farmer Assistance Program"

**(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)**

**H. 845**

An act relating to designating November as Veterans Month

**Rep. Hooper of 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. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to honor the special value of the military service that the veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces have contributed to the security and well-being of our nation by designating November as Vermont Month of the Veteran.

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 378 is added to read:

§ 378. VERMONT MONTH OF THE VETERAN

November of each year is designated as the Vermont Month of the Veteran.

Sec. 3. 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 designating November as Vermont Month of the Veteran”

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

**Senate Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 518**

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

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

In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 117 (Town of Essex), in section 701 (fiscal year), following the words “first day of July” by striking out the words “and end on the last day of June”

**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 Action Plan in 2025.

*[Received January 12, 2024]*

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

*[Received January 11, 2024]*