# House Calendar

Monday, April 29, 2024

## 118th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

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#### ACTION CALENDAR

## **Favorable with Amendment**

## H.R. 18

House resolution calling on Franklin County Sheriff John Grismore to resign from office

**Rep. McCarthy of St. Albans City**, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends that the resolution be amended by striking out all of the Whereas and Resolved clauses in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

<u>Whereas</u>, House Resolution 11 of 2023 created the Special Committee on Impeachment Inquiry to investigate whether sufficient grounds exist for the House of Representatives to exercise its constitutional power to impeach Franklin County Sheriff John Grismore, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the Special Committee met five times during the autumn of 2023 and interviewed 26 witnesses in the matter of John Grismore, and

<u>Whereas</u>, on August 7, 2022, Mr. Grismore was involved in a widely publicized use-of-force incident during which he kicked a shackled man who was in the custody of the Franklin County Sheriff's Office, and

<u>Whereas</u>, significant concerns have been raised over Mr. Grismore's potential mishandling of financial matters in the Franklin County Sheriff's Office and regarding the Franklin County Sheriff's Office's performance under its law enforcement contracts with municipalities, and

<u>Whereas</u>, while there is no specific standard in the Vermont Constitution or in U.S. history for what constitutes impeachable conduct, the recurring theme throughout most or all impeachments is conduct that undermines the position of trust to which the official has been elected, which may include improperly exceeding or abusing the powers of office, behaving in a manner that is incompatible with the function and purpose of the office, or misusing the office for an improper purpose or for personal gain, and

<u>Whereas</u>, Mr. Grismore paid himself \$16,550.14 for his retirement compensation between December 2021 and July 2022, requiring the Franklin County Sheriff's Office to provide the Vermont State Employees' Retirement System with \$20,232.02 in January 2023 to restore the employer and employee contributions owed to the State pension system, and

<u>Whereas</u>, on December 6, 2023, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council found, by a unanimous 16–0 vote, that Mr. Grismore had engaged in unprofessional conduct through his excessive use of force in violation of the Statewide Policy on Police Use of Force and, by a subsequent 15–1 vote, imposed its highest sanction by permanently revoking Mr. Grismore's law enforcement officer certification, and

<u>Whereas</u>, Vermont law enforcement officer certification is essential for the performance of many of the duties of the office of Sheriff, including proper supervision of deputies, but the Vermont Constitution does not require such a qualification for holding the office, and the legal precedents are quite clear that a state legislature cannot impose qualifications for election to a constitutional office that go beyond those expressed in the state's own constitution, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the excessive use-of-force incident and the inappropriate retirement payments, which are the most concerning conduct identified by the Special Committee on Impeachment Inquiry, occurred prior to the election of Mr. Grismore to the office of Sheriff, and

<u>Whereas</u>, only in rare circumstances should an elected official be impeached for pre-incumbency conduct, and such circumstances do not exist in the matter of Mr. Grismore, now therefore be it

#### Resolved by the House of Representatives:

That while this legislative body does not find articles of impeachment to be appropriate at this time, this legislative body urges Mr. Grismore to resign from the Office of Franklin County Sheriff for the good of the people of Franklin County, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Clerk of the House be directed to send a copy of this resolution to John Grismore.

## (Committee Vote: 10-1-1)

#### S. 192

An act relating to forensic facility admissions criteria and processes

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

\* \* \* Purpose \* \* \*

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this act to:

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(1) enable the Commissioner of Mental Health to seek treatment and programming for certain individuals in a forensic facility as anticipated by the passage of 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 27; and

(2) update the civil commitment procedures for individuals with intellectual disabilities.

\* \* \* Human Services Community Safety Panel \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 3098 is added to read:

#### § 3098. HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNITY SAFETY PANEL

(a) There is hereby created the Human Services Community Safety Panel within the Agency of Human Services. The Panel shall be designated as the entity responsible for assessing the potential placement of individuals at a forensic facility pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4821 for individuals who:

(1) present a significant risk of danger to self or others if not held in a secure setting; and

(2)(A) are charged with a crime for which there is no right to bail pursuant to 13 V.S.A. §§ 7553 and 7553a and are found not competent to stand trial due to mental illness or intellectual disability; or

(B) were charged with a crime for which bail is not available and adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity.

(b)(1) The Panel shall comprise the following members:

(A) the Secretary of Human Services;

(B) the Commissioner of Mental Health; and

(C) the Commissioner of Corrections.

(2) The Panel shall have the technical, legal, fiscal, and administrative support of the Agency of Human Services and the Departments of Mental Health and of Corrections.

(c) As used in this section, "forensic facility" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 7101.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4821 is amended to read:

## § 4821. NOTICE OF HEARING; PROCEDURES

(a) The person who is the subject of the proceedings, his or her; the person's attorney; the person's legal guardian, if  $any_{\overline{5}}$ ; the Commissioner of Mental Health or the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living\_{\overline{5}}; and the State's Attorney or other prosecuting officer representing the

State in the case shall be given notice of the time and place of a hearing under <u>section</u> 4820 of this title. Procedures for hearings for persons with a mental illness shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 181. Procedures for hearings for persons with an intellectual disability shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3.

(b)(1) Once a report concerning competency or sanity is completed or disclosed to the opposing party, the Human Services Community Safety Panel established in 3 V.S.A. § 3098 may conduct a review on its own initiative regarding whether placement of the person who is the subject of the report is appropriate in a forensic facility. The review shall inform the Commissioner of Mental Health's decision as to whether to seek placement of the person in a forensic facility.

(2)(A) If the Panel does not initiate its own review, a party to a hearing under section 4820 of this chapter may file a written motion to the court requesting that the Panel conduct a review within seven days after receiving a report under section 4816 of this chapter or within seven days after being adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity.

(B) A motion filed pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall specify that the person who is the subject of the proceedings is charged with a crime for which there is no right to bail pursuant to sections 7553 and 7553a of this title, and may include a person adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity, and that the person presents a significant risk of danger to themselves or the public if not held in a secure setting.

(C) The court shall rule on a motion filed pursuant to this subdivision (2) within five days. A Panel review ordered pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall be completed and submitted to the court at least three days prior to a hearing under section 4820 of this title.

(c) In conducting a review as whether to seek placement of a person in a forensic facility, the Human Services Community Safety Panel shall consider the following criteria:

(1) clinical factors, including:

(A) that the person is served in the least restrictive setting necessary to meet the needs of the person; and

(B) that the person's treatment and programming needs dictate that the treatment or programming be provided at an intensive residential level; and

(2) risk of harm factors, including:

(A) whether the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury on another, attempted suicide or serious self-injury, or committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in section 2821 of this title or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in section 2602 of this title, and there is reasonable probability that the conduct will be repeated if admission to a forensic facility is not ordered;

(B) whether the person has threatened to inflict serious bodily injury to the person or others and there is reasonable probability that the conduct will occur if admission to a forensic facility is not ordered;

(C) whether the results of any applicable evidence-based violence risk assessment tool indicates that the person's behavior is deemed a significant risk to others;

(D) the position of the parties to the criminal case as well as that of any victim as defined in subdivision 5301(4) of this title; and

(E) any other factors the Human Services Community Safety Panel determines to be relevant to the assessment of risk.

(d) As used in this chapter, "forensic facility" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 7101.

\* \* \* Admission to Forensic Facility for Persons in Need of Treatment or Continued Treatment \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4822 is amended to read:

## § 4822. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS

(a)(1) If the court finds that the person is a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, the court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Mental Health that shall admit the person to the care and custody of the Department of Mental Health for an indeterminate a period of 90 days. In any case involving personal injury or threat of personal injury, the committing court may issue an order requiring a court hearing before a person committed under this section may be discharged from custody.

(2) If the Commissioner seeks to have a person receive treatment in a forensic facility pursuant to an order of nonhospitalization under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Commissioner shall submit a petition to the court expressly stating that such treatment is being sought, including:

(A) a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the person's condition can be provided safely only in a forensic facility; and

(B) the recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety Panel pursuant to section 4821 of this title.

(3) If the Commissioner determines that treatment at a forensic facility is appropriate, and the court finds that treatment at a forensic facility is the least restrictive setting adequate to meet the person's needs, the court shall order the person to receive treatment at a forensic facility for a period of 90 days. The court may, at any time following the issuance of an order, on its own motion or on motion of an interested party, review whether treatment at the forensic facility continues to be the least restrictive treatment option.

(b) An order of commitment issued pursuant to this section shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611–7622, and a person committed under this order shall have the same status and the same rights, including the right to receive care and treatment, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of his or her the person's case, as a person ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611–7622.

(c)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at least 10 days prior to the proposed discharge of any person committed under this section, the Commissioner of Mental Health shall give notice of the discharge to the committing court and State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated. In all cases requiring a hearing prior to discharge of a person found incompetent to stand trial under section 4817 of this title, the hearing shall be conducted by the committing court issuing the order under that section. In all other cases, when the committing court orders a hearing under subsection (a) of this section or when, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Mental Health, a hearing should be held prior to the discharge, the hearing shall be held in the Family Division of the Superior Court to determine if the committed person is no longer a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the Commissioner, the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated, the committed person, and the person's attorney. Prior to the hearing, the State's Attorney may enter an appearance in the proceedings and may request examination of the patient by an independent psychiatrist, who may testify at the hearing.

(2)(A) This subdivision (2) shall apply when a person is committed to the care and custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health under this section after having been found:

(i) not guilty by reason of insanity; or

(ii) incompetent to stand trial, provided that the person's criminal case has not been dismissed.

(B)(i) When a person has been committed under this section, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that office prosecuted the case:

(I) at least 10 days prior to discharging the person from:

(aa) the care and custody of the Commissioner; or

(bb) a hospital, a forensic facility, or a secure residential recovery facility to the community on an order of nonhospitalization pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7618;

(II) at least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment order issued under this section if the Commissioner does not seek continued treatment; or

(III) any time that the person elopes from the custody of the Commissioner.

(ii) When the State's Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B), the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice. <u>A victim receiving notice pursuant</u> to this subdivision (ii) has the right to submit a victim impact statement to the Family Division of the Superior Court in writing or through the State's Attorney or Attorney General's office.

(iii) As used in this subdivision (B), "victim" has the same meaning as in section 5301 of this title.

(d) The court may continue the hearing provided in subsection (c) of this section for a period of 15 additional days upon a showing of good cause.

(e) If the court determines that commitment shall no longer be necessary, it shall issue an order discharging the patient from the custody of the Department of Mental Health.

(f) The court shall issue its findings and order not later than 15 days from the date of hearing.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 7101 is amended to read:

#### § 7101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part of this title, the following words, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the following meanings:

\* \* \*

(31)(A) "Forensic facility" means a residential facility, licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an individual initially committed pursuant to:

(i) 13 V.S.A. § 4822 who is in need of treatment or continued treatment pursuant to chapter 181 of this title within a secure setting for an extended period of time; or

(ii) 13 V.S.A. § 4823 who is in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation pursuant to chapter 206 of this title within a secure setting for an extended period of time.

(B) A forensic facility shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes permitted by this part or chapter 206 of this title. As used in this subdivision (31), "secure" has the same meaning as in section 7620 of this title.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 7620 is amended to read:

§ 7620. APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT

(a) If, prior to the expiration of any order issued in accordance with section 7623 of this title, the Commissioner believes that the condition of the patient is such that the patient continues to require treatment, the Commissioner shall apply to the court for a determination that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment and for an order of continued treatment.

(b) An application for an order authorizing continuing treatment shall contain a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment, a statement describing the treatment program provided to the patient, and the results of that course of treatment.

(c) Any order of treatment issued in accordance with section 7623 of this title shall remain in force pending the court's decision on the application.

(d) If the Commissioner seeks to have the patient receive the further treatment in a forensic facility or secure residential recovery facility, the application for an order authorizing continuing treatment shall expressly state that such treatment is being sought. The application shall contain, in addition to the statements required by subsection (b) of this section, a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the patient's condition can be provided safely only in a secure residential recovery facility or forensic facility, as appropriate. An application for continued treatment in a forensic facility shall include the recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety Panel pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4821.

(e) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Secure," when describing a residential facility, means that the residents can be physically prevented from leaving the facility by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.

(2) "Secure residential recovery facility" means a residential facility, licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an individual who no longer requires acute inpatient care but who does remain in need of treatment within a secure setting for an extended period of time. A secure residential recovery facility shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes permitted by this section.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 7621 is amended to read:

## § 7621. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT;

## ORDERS

\* \* \*

(c) If the court finds that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment but does not require hospitalization, it shall order nonhospitalization for up to one year. If the treatment plan proposed by the Commissioner for a patient in need of further treatment includes admission to a secure residential recovery facility <u>or a forensic facility</u>, the court may at any time, on its own motion or on motion of an interested party, review the need for treatment at the secure residential recovery facility <u>or forensic facility</u>, as applicable.

\* \* \*

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 7624 is amended to read:

§ 7624. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY MEDICATION

(a) The Commissioner may commence an action for the involuntary medication of a person who is refusing to accept psychiatric medication and meets any one of the following six conditions:

(1) has been placed in the Commissioner's care and custody pursuant to section 7619 of this title or subsection 7621(b) of this title;

(2) has previously received treatment under an order of hospitalization and is currently under an order of nonhospitalization, including a person on an order of nonhospitalization who resides in a secure residential recovery facility;

(3) has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections as a convicted felon and is being held in a correctional facility that is a designated facility pursuant to section 7628 of this title and for whom the Departments of Corrections and of Mental Health have determined jointly that involuntary medication would be appropriate pursuant to 28 V.S.A.  $\S$  907(4)(H);

(4) has an application for involuntary treatment pending for which the court has granted a motion to expedite pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(2)(A)(i) of this title;

(5)(A) has an application for involuntary treatment pending;

(B) waives the right to a hearing on the application for involuntary treatment until a later date; and

(C) agrees to proceed with an involuntary medication hearing without a ruling on whether he or she the person is a person in need of treatment;  $\Theta$ 

(6) <u>has been placed under an order of nonhospitalization in a forensic</u> facility; or

(7) has had an application for involuntary treatment pending pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(1) of this title for more than 26 days without a hearing having occurred and the treating psychiatrist certifies, based on specific behaviors and facts set forth in the certification, that in his or her the psychiatrist's professional judgment there is good cause to believe that:

(A) additional time will not result in the person establishing a therapeutic relationship with providers or regaining competence; and

(B) serious deterioration of the person's mental condition is occurring.

(b)(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, an application for involuntary medication shall be filed in the Family Division of the Superior Court in the county in which the person is receiving treatment.

(2) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section:

(A) the application shall be filed in the county in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending; and

(B) the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication and rule on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication.

(3) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(5) or (a)( $\frac{6}{7}$ ) of this section, the application shall be filed in the county in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending.

(4) Within 72 hours of the filing of an application for involuntary medication pursuant to subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section, the court shall determine, based solely upon a review of the psychiatrist's certification and any other filings, whether the requirements of that subdivision have been established. If the court determines that the requirements of subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section have been established, the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication swithin 10 days after the date that the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary to this subdivision.

\* \* \*

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 7627 is amended to read:

§ 7627. COURT FINDINGS; ORDERS

\* \* \*

(o) For a person who is receiving treatment pursuant to an order of nonhospitalization in a forensic facility, if the court finds that without an order for involuntary medication there is a substantial probability that the person would continue to refuse medication and as a result would pose a danger of harm to self or others, the court may order administration of involuntary medications at a forensic facility for up to 90 days, unless the court finds that an order is necessary for a longer period of time. An order for involuntary medication pursuant to this subsection shall not be longer than the duration of the current order of nonhospitalization. If at any time the treating psychiatrist finds that a person subject to an order for involuntary medication has become competent pursuant to subsection 7625(c) of this title, the order shall no longer be in effect.

\* \* \* Persons in Need of Custody, Care, and Habilitation or Continued Custody, Care, and Habilitation \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 4814 is amended to read:

§ 4814. ORDER FOR EXAMINATION OF COMPETENCY

\* \* \*

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an examination ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be conducted by a doctoral-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 55. This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.

\* \* \*

Sec. 11. 13 V.S.A. § 4815 is amended to read:

#### § 4815. PLACE OF EXAMINATION; TEMPORARY COMMITMENT

\* \* \*

(b) The order for examination may provide for an examination at any jail or correctional <u>center facility</u>, or at the State Hospital, or at its successor in interest, or at such other place as the court shall determine, after hearing a recommendation by the Commissioner of Mental Health <u>or the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent, as appropriate</u>.

\* \* \*

(d) Upon the making of a motion for examination, if the court finds sufficient facts to order an examination, the court shall order a mental health screening to be completed by a designated mental health professional <u>or</u> <u>qualified intellectual disability professional</u>, as appropriate, while the defendant is still at the court.

(e) If the screening cannot be commenced and completed at the courthouse within two hours from the time of the defendant's appearance before the court, the court may forgo consideration of the screener's recommendations.

(f) The court and parties shall review the recommendation of the designated mental health professional and consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the charge and observations of the defendant in court. If the court finds sufficient facts to order an examination, it may be ordered to be completed in the least restrictive environment deemed sufficient to complete the examination, consistent with subsection (a) of this section.

(g)(1) Inpatient examination at the Vermont State Hospital, or its successor in interest, or a designated hospital. The court shall not order an inpatient examination unless the <u>a</u> designated mental health professional determines that the defendant is a person in need of treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101(17).

(2) Before ordering the inpatient examination, the court shall determine what terms, if any, shall govern the defendant's release from custody under sections 7553-7554 of this title.

(3) An order for inpatient examination shall provide for placement of the defendant in the custody and care of the Commissioner of Mental Health.

(A) If a Vermont State Hospital psychiatrist, or a psychiatrist of its successor in interest, or a designated hospital psychiatrist determines that the defendant is not in need of inpatient hospitalization prior to admission, the Commissioner shall release the defendant pursuant to the terms governing the defendant's release from the Commissioner's custody as ordered by the court. The Commissioner of Mental Health shall ensure that all individuals who are determined not to be in need of inpatient hospitalization receive appropriate referrals for outpatient mental health services.

(B) If a Vermont State Hospital psychiatrist, or a psychiatrist of its successor in interest, or designated hospital psychiatrist determines that the defendant is in need of inpatient hospitalization:

(i) The Commissioner <u>of Mental Health</u> shall obtain an appropriate inpatient placement for the defendant at the Vermont State Hospital psychiatrist, or a psychiatrist of its successor in interest, or a designated hospital and, based on the defendant's clinical needs, may transfer the defendant between hospitals at any time while the order is in effect. A transfer to a designated hospital outside the no refusal system is subject to acceptance of the patient for admission by that hospital.

(ii) The defendant shall be returned to court for further appearance on the following business day if the defendant is no longer in need of inpatient hospitalization, unless the terms established by the court pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section permit the defendant to be released from custody.

(C) The defendant shall be returned to court for further appearance within two business days after the Commissioner <u>of Mental Health</u> notifies the court that the examination has been completed, unless the terms established by the court pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section permit the defendant to be released from custody.

\* \* \*

Sec. 12. 13 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

## § 4816. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION; REPORT; EVIDENCE

\* \* \*

(b) A competency evaluation for an individual thought to have a developmental an intellectual disability shall include be a current evaluation by a doctoral-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and licensed under

<u>26 V.S.A. chapter 55 who is</u> skilled in assessing individuals with developmental intellectual disabilities.

(e) The relevant portion of a psychiatrist's <u>or psychologist's</u> report shall be admitted into evidence as an exhibit on the issue of the person's mental competency to stand trial and the opinion shall be conclusive on the issue if agreed to by the parties and if found by the court to be relevant and probative on the issue.

(f) Introduction of a report under subsection (d) of this section shall not preclude either party or the court from calling the psychiatrist <u>or psychologist</u> who wrote the report as a witness or from calling witnesses or introducing other relevant evidence. Any witness called by either party on the issue of the defendant's competency shall be at the State's expense, or, if called by the court, at the court's expense.

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:

## § 4817. COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL; DETERMINATION

\*\*\* (c) If a person indicted, complained, or informed against for an alleged criminal offense, an attorney or guardian acting in the person's behalf, or the State, at any time before final judgment, raises before the court before which such person is tried or is to be tried, the issue of whether such person is incompetent to stand trial, or if the court has reason to believe that such person may not be competent to stand trial, a hearing shall be held before such court at which evidence shall be received and a finding made regarding the person's competency to stand trial. However, in cases where the court has reason to believe that such person may be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect, such hearing shall not be held until an examination has been made and a report submitted by an examining psychiatrist <u>or</u> <u>psychologist</u> in accordance with sections 4814–4816 of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 14. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

## § 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT

(a)(1) When a person charged on information, complaint, or indictment with a criminal offense:

(1) [Repealed.]

(2)(A) is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect;

(3)(B) is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the court; or

(4)(C) upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense;  $\underline{}$ 

(2) the <u>The</u> court before which such person is tried or is to be tried for such offense, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether such person should be committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health <u>or Commissioner of Disabilities</u>, Aging, and Independent Living, as <u>appropriate</u>. Such person may be confined in jail or some other suitable place by order of the court pending hearing for a period not exceeding 21 days.

(b) When a person is found to be incompetent to stand trial, has not been indicted by reason of insanity for the alleged offense, or has been acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, the person shall be entitled to have counsel appointed from Vermont Legal Aid to represent the person. The Department of Mental Health and, if applicable, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall be entitled to appear and call witnesses at the proceeding.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a commitment order issued pursuant to this chapter shall not modify or vacate orders concerning conditions of release or bail issued pursuant to chapter 229 of this title, and the commitment order shall remain in place unless expressly modified, provided that inpatient treatment shall be permitted if a person who is held without bail is found to be in need of inpatient treatment under this chapter.

Sec. 15. 13 V.S.A. § 4823 is amended to read:

## § 4823. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL

### DISABILITY

(a) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that such person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839, the court shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year directed to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living for placement in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for custody, care, and habilitation of such person for an indefinite or limited period in a designated program.

(b) Such order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 chapter 206, subchapter 3 and persons

committed under such an order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to receive care and habilitation, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 chapter 206, subchapter 3.

(c) Section 4822 of this title shall apply to persons proposed for discharge under this section; however, judicial proceedings shall be conducted in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in which the person then resides, unless the person resides out of State in which case the proceedings shall be conducted in the original committing court. [Repealed.]

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3 is amended to read:

Subchapter 3. Judicial Proceeding; Persons with an Intellectual Disability Who Present a Danger of Harm to Others

## § 8839. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Danger of harm to others" means the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act that would constitute a sexual assault or lewd or lascivious conduct with a ehild "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(2) "Designated program" means a program designated by the Commissioner as adequate to provide in an individual manner appropriate custody, care, and habilitation to persons with intellectual disabilities receiving services under this subchapter.

(3)(A) <u>"Person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation"</u> means a person:

(i) who was previously found to be a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation;

(ii) who poses a danger of harm to others; and

(iii) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.

(B) As used in this subdivision (3), a danger of harm to others shall be shown by establishing that, in the time since the last order of commitment was issued, the person:

(i) has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in section 2821 of this title or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in section 2602 of this title; or

(ii) has exhibited behavior demonstrating that, absent treatment or programming provided by the Commissioner, there is a substantial likelihood that the person would inflict or attempt to inflict physical or sexual harm to another.

(4) "Person in need of custody, care, and habilitation" means <u>a person</u>:

(A) a person with an intellectual disability, which means significantly subaverage intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that were manifest before 18 years of age;

(B) who presents a danger of harm to others has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or who has committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in section 2821 of this title or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in section 2602 of this title; and

(C) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.

(5) "Victim" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(4).

#### § 8840. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Proceedings brought under this subchapter for commitment to the Commissioner for custody, care, and habilitation shall be commenced by petition in the Family Division of the Superior Court for the unit in which the respondent resides. [Repealed.]

## § 8841. PETITION; PROCEDURES

The filing of the petition and procedures for initiating a hearing shall be as provided in sections 8822-8826 of this title. [Repealed.]

#### § 8842. HEARING

Hearings under this subchapter for commitment shall be conducted in accordance with section 8827 of this title. [Repealed.]

#### § 8843. FINDINGS AND ORDER

(a) In all cases, the court shall make specific findings of fact and state its conclusions of law.

(b) If the court finds that the respondent is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall dismiss the petition.

(c) If the court finds that the respondent is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall order the respondent committed to the custody of the Commissioner for placement in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the respondent's need for custody, care, and habilitation for an indefinite or a limited period. [Repealed.]

## § 8844. LEGAL COMPETENCE

No determination that a person is in need of custody, care, and habilitation or in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation and no order authorizing commitment shall lead to a presumption of legal incompetence.

## § 8845. JUDICIAL REVIEW-PETITION AND ORDER FOR CONTINUED CUSTODY, CARE, AND HABILITATION

(a) A person committed under this subchapter may be discharged from custody by a Superior judge after judicial review as provided herein or by administrative order of the Commissioner.

(b) Procedures for judicial review of persons committed under this subchapter shall be as provided in section 8834 of this title, except that proceedings shall be brought in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in the unit in which the person resides or, if the person resides out of state, in the unit that issued the original commitment order.

(c) A person committed under this subchapter shall be entitled to a judicial review annually. If no such review is requested by the person, it shall be initiated by the Commissioner. However, such person may initiate a judicial review under this subsection after 90 days after initial commitment but before the end of the first year of the commitment.

(d) If at the completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is still in need of custody, care, and habilitation, commitment shall continue for an indefinite or limited period. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner. An order of discharge may be conditional or absolute and may have immediate or delayed effect.

(1) If, prior to the expiration of any previous commitment order issued in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter, the Commissioner believes that the person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the Commissioner shall seek continued custody, care, and habilitation in the Family Division of the Superior Court. The Commissioner shall, by filing a written petition, commence proceedings for the continued custody, care, and habilitation of a person. The petition shall state the current and relevant facts upon which the person's alleged need for continued custody, care, and habilitation is predicated.

(2) Any commitment order for custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation issued in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter shall remain in force pending the court's decision on the petition.

(b) Upon receipt of the petition for the continued custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after the date of filing.

(c) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence at the time of the hearing that the person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for continued custody, care, and habilitation. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner in accordance with section 8847 of this subchapter. In determining whether a person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall consider the degree to which the person has previously engaged in or complied with the treatment and programming provided by the Commissioner.

## § 8846. RIGHT TO INITIATE REVIEW

A person may initiate a judicial review in the Family Division of the Superior Court or an administrative review under this subchapter at any time after 90 days following a current order of commitment or continued commitment and not earlier than six months after the filing of a previous application under this section. If the court or Commissioner finds that the person is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, the person shall be discharged from the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to section 8847 of this subchapter.

## § 8847. DISCHARGE FROM COMMITMENT

(a) A person committed under 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter may be discharged as follows:

(1) by a Family Division Superior Court judge after review of an order of custody, care, and habilitation or an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation if the court finds that a person is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, respectively; or

(2) by administrative order of the Commissioner regarding an order of custody, care, and habilitation or an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation if the Commissioner determines that a person is no longer a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, respectively.

(b) A judicial or administrative order of discharge may be conditional or absolute and may have immediate or delayed effect.

(c)(1) When a person is under an order of commitment pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or continued commitment pursuant to this subchapter, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that Office prosecuted the case:

(A) at least 10 days prior to discharging a person from commitment or continued commitment;

(B) at least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment or continued commitment order if the Commissioner does not seek an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation; or

(C) any time that the person elopes from custody of the Commissioner and cannot be located, and there is reason to believe the person may be lost or poses a risk of harm to others.

(2) When the State's Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice.

(d) Whenever a person is subject to a judicial or administrative discharge from commitment, the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall retain jurisdiction over the person's underlying charge and any orders holding the person without bail or concerning bail, and conditions of release shall remain in place. Those orders shall be placed on hold while a person is in the custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation of the Commissioner. When a person is discharged from the Commissioner's custody, care, and habilitation to a correctional facility, the custody of the Commissioner shall cease when the person enters the correctional facility.

## § 8846 8848. RIGHT TO COUNSEL

Persons subject to commitment or judicial review under, continued commitment, or self-initiated review pursuant to section 8846 of this subchapter shall have a right to counsel as provided in section 7111 of this title.

#### \* \* \* Proposal for Enhanced Services \* \* \*

## Sec. 17. INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITES;

## ENHANCED SERVICES

On or before December 1, 2024, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with Disability Rights Vermont, Vermont Legal Aid, Developmental Services State Program Standing Committee, and Vermont Care Partners, may submit an alternative proposal to the forensic facility to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare for enhanced community-based services for those individuals committed to the Commissioner who require custody, care, and habilitation in a secure setting for brief periods of time. A proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection shall address required resources, including funding and staffing, and be eligible for funding through the Global Commitment Home- and Community-Based Services Waiver.

\* \* \* Fiscal Estimate of Competency Restoration Program \* \* \*

Sec. 18. REPORT; COMPETENCY RESTORATION PROGRAM; FISCAL

## ESTIMATE

On or before November 1, 2024, the Agency of Human Services shall submit a report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Health Care, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare that provides a fiscal estimate for the implementation of a competency restoration program operated or under contract with the Department of Mental Health. The estimate shall include:

(1) whether and how to serve individuals with an intellectual disability in a competency restoration program;

(2) varying options dependent upon which underlying charges are eligible for court-ordered competency restoration; and

(3) costs associated with establishing a residential program where courtordered competency restoration programming may be performed on an individual who is neither in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4822 nor in the custody of the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823.

\* \* \* Rulemaking \* \* \*

## Sec. 19. RULEMAKING; CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

On or before November 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with the Commissioner of Mental Health, shall file initial proposed rule amendments with the Secretary of State pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 836(a)(2) to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, Licensing and Operating Regulations for Therapeutic Community Residences (CVR 13-110-12) for the purpose of:

(1) adding a forensic facility section of the rule that includes allowing the use of emergency involuntary procedures and the administration of involuntary medication at a forensic facility; and

(2) amending the secure residential recovery facility section of the rule to allow the use of emergency involuntary procedures and the administration of involuntary medication at the secure residential recovery facility.

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

#### Sec. 20. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Secs. 2–9 shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to forensic facility admission procedures for individuals with a mental illness and civil commitment procedures for individuals with an intellectual disability"

#### (Committee vote: 11-0-0)

**Rep. Berbeco of Winooski**, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends that the report of the Committee on Human Services be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Purpose \* \* \*

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this act to:

(1) enable the Commissioner of Mental Health to seek treatment for individuals at a secure residential recovery facility, regardless of a previous order of hospitalization, and at a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth; and

(2) update the civil commitment procedures for individuals with intellectual disabilities.

\* \* \* Involuntary Commitment of Individuals with Mental Illness \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4822 is amended to read:

 $\$  4822. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS - 4178 -

(a) If the court finds that the person is a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, the court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Mental Health that shall admit the person to the care and custody of the Department of Mental Health for an indeterminate a period of 90 days. In any case involving personal injury or threat of personal injury, the committing court may issue an order requiring a court hearing before a person committed under this section may be discharged from custody.

\* \* \*

(c)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at least 10 days prior to the proposed discharge of any person committed under this section, the Commissioner of Mental Health shall give notice of the discharge to the committing court and State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated. In all cases requiring a hearing prior to discharge of a person found incompetent to stand trial under section 4817 of this title, the hearing shall be conducted by the committing court issuing the order under that section. In all other cases, when the committing court orders a hearing under subsection (a) of this section or when, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Mental Health, a hearing should be held prior to the discharge, the hearing shall be held in the Family Division of the Superior Court to determine if the committed person is no longer a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the Commissioner, the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated, the committed person, and the person's attorney. Prior to the hearing, the State's Attorney may enter an appearance in the proceedings and may request examination of the patient by an independent psychiatrist, who may testify at the hearing.

(2)(A) This subdivision (2) shall apply when a person is committed to the care and custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health under this section after having been found:

(i) not guilty by reason of insanity; or

(ii) incompetent to stand trial, provided that the person's criminal case has not been dismissed.

(B)(i) When a person has been committed under this section, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that office prosecuted the case:

(I) at least 10 days prior to discharging the person from:

(aa) the care and custody of the Commissioner; or

(bb) a hospital or a secure residential recovery facility to the community on an order of nonhospitalization pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7618;

(II) at least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment order issued under this section if the Commissioner does not seek continued treatment; or

(III) any time that the person elopes from the custody of the Commissioner.

(ii) When the State's Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B), the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice. <u>A victim receiving notice pursuant</u> to this subdivision (ii) has the right to submit a victim impact statement to the Family Division of the Superior Court in writing or through the State's Attorney or Attorney General's office.

(iii) As used in this subdivision (B), "victim" has the same meaning as in section 5301 of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 7101 is amended to read:

## § 7101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part of this title, the following words, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the following meanings:

#### \* \* \*

(31) "Department" means the Department of Mental Health.

(32) "Psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth" means a nonhospital facility that:

(A) serves individuals between 12 and 21 years of age;

(B) has a provider agreement with the Agency of Human Services to provide residential services to Medicaid-eligible individuals;

(C) is accredited by the Joint Commission or any other accrediting organization with comparable standards recognized by the Commissioner of Mental Health;

(D) meets the requirements in 42 C.F.R. §§ 441.151–441.182; and

(E) holds a license pursuant to section 7260 of this title.

(33) "Secure residential recovery facility" means a residential facility, licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an individual in need of treatment within a secure setting for an extended period of time. "Secure," when describing a secure residential recovery facility, means that the residents can be physically prevented from leaving the facility by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 7253 is amended to read:

## § 7253. CLINICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

The Commissioner of Mental Health, in consultation with health care providers as defined in section 9432 of this title, including designated hospitals, designated agencies, individuals with mental conditions or psychiatric disabilities, and other stakeholders, shall design and implement a clinical resource management system that ensures the highest quality of care and facilitates long-term, sustained recovery for individuals in the custody of the Commissioner.

(1) For the purpose of coordinating the movement of individuals across the continuum of care to the most appropriate services, the clinical resource management system shall:

\* \* \*

(J) Ensure that individuals under the custody of the Commissioner being served in <u>a</u> designated <u>hospitals hospital</u>, <u>an</u> intensive residential recovery facilities facility, <u>a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth</u>, and the <u>a</u> secure residential recovery facility shall have access to a mental health patient representative. The patient representative shall advocate for persons receiving services and shall also foster communication between persons receiving services and health care providers. The Department of Mental Health shall contract with an independent, peer-run organization to staff the full-time equivalent of a representative of persons receiving services.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 7255 is amended to read:

### § 7255. SYSTEM OF CARE

The Commissioner of Mental Health shall coordinate a geographically diverse system and continuum of mental health care throughout the State that shall include at least the following: (1) comprehensive and coordinated community services, including prevention, to serve children, families, and adults at all stages of mental condition or psychiatric disability;

(2) peer services, which may include:

(A) a warm line;

(B) peer-provided transportation services;

(C) peer-supported crisis services; and

(D) peer-supported hospital diversion services;

(3) alternative treatment options for individuals seeking to avoid or reduce reliance on medications;

(4) recovery-oriented housing programs;

(5) intensive residential recovery facilities;

(6) appropriate and adequate psychiatric inpatient capacity for voluntary patients;

(7) appropriate and adequate psychiatric inpatient capacity for involuntary inpatient treatment services, including persons receiving treatment through court order from a civil or criminal court; and

(8) a secure residential recovery facility; and

(9) a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 7256 is amended to read:

### § 7256. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Department of Mental Health shall report annually on or before January 15 to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services Health Care regarding the extent to which individuals with a mental health condition or psychiatric disability receive care in the most integrated and least restrictive setting available. The Department shall consider measures from a variety of sources, including the Joint Commission, the National Quality Forum, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. The report shall address:

(1) use of services across the continuum of mental health services;

(2) adequacy of the capacity at each level of care across the continuum of mental health services;

(3) individual experience of care and satisfaction;

(4) individual recovery in terms of clinical, social, and legal results;

(5) performance of the State's mental health system of care as compared to nationally recognized standards of excellence;

(6) ways in which patient autonomy and self-determination are maximized within the context of involuntary treatment and medication;

(7) <u>the number of petitions for involuntary medication filed by the State</u> pursuant to section 7624 of this title and the outcome in each case;

(8) performance measures that demonstrate results and other data on individuals for whom petitions for involuntary medication are filed; and

(8)(9) progress on alternative treatment options across the system of care for individuals seeking to avoid or reduce reliance on medications, including supported withdrawal from medications.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 7257 is amended to read:

§ 7257. REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS

(a) An acute inpatient hospital, an intensive residential recovery facility, a designated agency, a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, or a secure residential recovery facility shall report to the Department of Mental Health instances of death or serious bodily injury to individuals with a mental condition or psychiatric disability in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner.

\* \* \*

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 7260 is added to read:

# § 7260. PSYCHIATRIC RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR YOUTH

(a) An applicant shall not establish, maintain, or operate a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth in this State without first obtaining a license from the Department of Health for the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth in accordance with this section.

(b) Upon receipt of the application for a license, the Department of Health shall issue a license if it determines that the applicant and the proposed psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth meet the following minimum standards:

(1) The applicant shall demonstrate the capacity to operate a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth in accordance with rules adopted by the

Department of Health and in a manner that ensures person-centered care and resident dignity in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 441.151.

(2) The applicant shall demonstrate that its facility complies fully with standards for health, safety, and sanitation as required by State law, including standards set forth by the State Fire Marshal and the Department of Health, and municipal ordinance.

(3) The applicant shall have a clear process for responding to resident complaints.

(4) The psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, including the buildings and grounds, shall be subject to inspection by the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, its designees, and other authorized entities at all times.

(c) A license is not transferable or assignable and shall be issued only for the premises named in the application.

(d) Once licensed, a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth shall be among the placement options for individuals committed to the custody of the Commissioner under an order of nonhospitalization.

(e) The Department of Health shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this section. Rules pertaining to emergency involuntary procedures shall:

(1) be identical to those rules adopted by the Department of Mental Health governing the use of emergency involuntary procedures in psychiatric inpatient units; and

(2) require that a certificate of need for all emergency involuntary procedures performed at the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth be submitted to the Department and the Mental Health Care Ombudsman in the same manner and time frame as required for hospitals.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 7503 is amended to read:

§ 7503. APPLICATION FOR VOLUNTARY ADMISSION

(a) Any person 14 years of age or over may apply for voluntary admission to a designated hospital <u>or psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth</u> for examination and treatment.

(b) Before the person may be admitted as a voluntary patient, the person shall give consent in writing on a form adopted by the Department. The consent shall include a representation that: (1) the person understands that treatment will involve inpatient status <u>or</u> residence at a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth;

(2) the person desires to be admitted to the <u>a</u> hospital <u>or a psychiatric</u> residential treatment facility for youth, respectively;

(3) the person consents to admission voluntarily, without any coercion or duress; and

(4) the person understands that inpatient treatment <u>or residence at a</u> <u>psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth</u> may be on a locked unit, and a requested discharge may be deferred if the treating physician determines that the person is a person in need of treatment pursuant to section 7101 of this title.

(c) If the person is under 14 years of age, <u>he or she the person</u> may be admitted as a voluntary patient if <u>he or she the person</u> consents to admission, as provided in subsection (b) of this section, and if a parent or guardian makes written application.

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 7612 is amended to read:

## § 7612. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT

(a) An interested party may, by filing a written application, commence proceedings for the involuntary treatment of an individual by judicial process.

\* \* \*

(d) The application shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the applicant.

(2) A statement of the current and relevant facts upon which the allegation of mental illness and need for treatment is based. The application shall be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.

(e) The application shall be accompanied by:

(1) a certificate of a licensed physician, which shall be executed under penalty of perjury stating that the physician has examined the proposed patient within five days after the date the petition is filed and is of the opinion that the proposed patient is a person in need of treatment, including the current and relevant facts and circumstances upon which the physician's opinion is based; or

(2) a written statement by the applicant that the proposed patient refused to submit to an examination by a licensed physician.

(f) Before an examining physician completes the certificate of examination, he or she the examining physician shall consider available alternative forms of care and treatment that might be adequate to provide for the person's needs without requiring hospitalization. The examining physician shall document on the certificate the specific alternative forms of care and treatment that he or she the examining physician considered and why those alternatives were deemed inappropriate, including information on the availability of any appropriate alternatives.

(g) If the Commissioner seeks to have the patient receive treatment in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the application for an order authorizing treatment shall expressly state that such treatment is being sought. The application shall contain, in addition to the statements required by subsections (d) and (e) of this section, a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the patient's condition can be provided safely only in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 7618 is amended to read:

### § 7618. ORDER; NONHOSPITALIZATION

(a) If the court finds that a treatment program other than hospitalization is adequate to meet the person's treatment needs, the court shall order the person to receive whatever treatment other than hospitalization is appropriate for a period of 90 days. If the treatment plan proposed by the Commissioner for a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the court may at any time, on its own motion or on a motion of an interested party, review the need for treatment at the secure residential recovery facility or the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

(b) If at any time during the specified period it comes to the attention of the court either that the patient is not complying with the order or that the alternative treatment has not been adequate to meet the patient's treatment needs, the court may, after proper hearing:

(1) consider other alternatives, modify its original order, and direct the patient to undergo another program of alternative treatment for the remainder of the 90-day period; or

(2) enter a new order directing that the patient be hospitalized for the remainder of the 90-day period.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 7620 is amended to read:

#### § 7620. APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT

\* \* \*

(d) If the Commissioner seeks to have the patient receive the further treatment in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the application for an order authorizing continuing treatment shall expressly state that such treatment is being sought. The application shall contain, in addition to the statements required by subsection (b) of this section, a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the patient's condition can be provided safely only in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

(e) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Secure," when describing a residential facility, means that the residents can be physically prevented from leaving the facility by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.

(2) "Secure residential recovery facility" means a residential facility, licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an individual who no longer requires acute inpatient care but who does remain in need of treatment within a secure setting for an extended period of time. A secure residential recovery facility shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes permitted by this section.

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 7621 is amended to read:

# § 7621. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT; ORDERS

\* \* \*

(c) If the court finds that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment but does not require hospitalization, it shall order nonhospitalization for up to one year. If the treatment plan proposed by the Commissioner for a patient in need of further treatment includes admission to a secure residential recovery facility <u>or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth</u>, the court may at any time, on its own motion or on motion of an interested party, review the need for treatment at the secure residential recovery facility <u>or the psychiatric</u> residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

\* \* \*

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 7624 is amended to read:

§ 7624. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY MEDICATION

- 4187 -

(a) The Commissioner may commence an action for the involuntary medication of a person who is refusing to accept psychiatric medication and meets any one of the following six conditions:

(1) has been placed in the Commissioner's care and custody pursuant to section 7619 of this title or subsection 7621(b) of this title;

(2) has previously received treatment under an order of hospitalization and is currently under an order of nonhospitalization, including a person on an order of nonhospitalization who resides in a secure residential recovery facility;

(3) <u>has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner on an order</u> of nonhospitalization and has been placed at a secure residential recovery facility;

(4) has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections as a convicted felon and is being held in a correctional facility that is a designated facility pursuant to section 7628 of this title and for whom the Departments of Corrections and of Mental Health have determined jointly that involuntary medication would be appropriate pursuant to 28 V.S.A.  $\S$  907(4)(H);

(4)(5) has an application for involuntary treatment pending for which the court has granted a motion to expedite pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(2)(A)(i) of this title;

(5)(6)(A) has an application for involuntary treatment pending;

(B) waives the right to a hearing on the application for involuntary treatment until a later date; and

(C) agrees to proceed with an involuntary medication hearing without a ruling on whether he or she the person is a person in need of treatment; or

(6)(7) has had an application for involuntary treatment pending pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(1) of this title for more than 26 days without a hearing having occurred and the treating psychiatrist certifies, based on specific behaviors and facts set forth in the certification, that in his or her the psychiatrist's professional judgment there is good cause to believe that:

(A) additional time will not result in the person establishing a therapeutic relationship with providers or regaining competence; and

(B) serious deterioration of the person's mental condition is occurring.

(b)(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2), (3)(4), and (4)(5) of this subsection, an application for involuntary medication shall be filed in the Family Division of the Superior Court in the county in which the person is receiving treatment.

(2) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(4) (a)(5) of this section:

(A) the application shall be filed in the county in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending; and

(B) the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication and rule on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication.

(3) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(5)(6) or (a)(6)(7) of this section, the application shall be filed in the county in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending.

(4) Within 72 hours of the filing of an application for involuntary medication pursuant to subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section, the court shall determine, based solely upon a review of the psychiatrist's certification and any other filings, whether the requirements of that subdivision have been established. If the court determines that the requirements of subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section have been established, the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication swithin 10 days after the date that the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary to applications consolidated pursuant to this subdivision.

Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 7628 is amended to read:

#### § 7628. PROTOCOL

The Department of Mental Health shall develop and adopt by rule a strict protocol to ensure the health, safety, dignity, and respect of patients subject to administration of involuntary psychiatric medications in any designated hospital <u>or secure residential recovery facility</u>. This protocol shall be followed by all designated hospitals <u>and secure residential recovery facilities</u> administering involuntary psychiatric medications.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 7703 is amended to read:

#### § 7703. TREATMENT

(b) The Department shall establish minimum standards for adequate treatment as provided in this section, including requirements that, when possible, psychiatric unit staff be used as the primary source to implement emergency involuntary procedures such as seclusion and restraint. The Department shall oversee and collect information and report on data regarding the use of emergency involuntary procedures for patients admitted to a psychiatric unit, a secure residential recovery facility, or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, regardless of whether the patient is under the care and custody of the Commissioner.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Policies Applicable to the Secure Residential Recovery Facility \* \* \*

Sec. 17. RULEMAKING; SECURE RESIDENTIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

On or before August 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with the Commissioner of Mental Health, shall file permanent proposed rule amendments with the Secretary of State pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 836(a)(2) to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, Licensing and Operating Regulations for Therapeutic Community Residences (CVR 13-110-12) for the purpose of amending the secure residential recovery facility section of the rule. Prior to the permanent rules taking effect, the Department shall adopt similar emergency rules that shall be deemed to have met the standard for emergency rulemaking in 3 V.S.A. § 844. Both the permanent and emergency rules shall:

(1) authorize the use of emergency involuntary procedures at a secure residential recovery facility in a manner identical to that required in rules adopted by the Department of Mental Health governing the use of emergency involuntary procedures in psychiatric inpatient units;

(2) require that a certificate of need for all emergency involuntary procedures performed at a secure residential recovery facility be submitted to the Department and the Mental Health Care Ombudsman in the same manner and time frame as required for hospitals; and

(3) authorize the administration of involuntary medication at a secure residential recovery facility in a manner identical to that required in rules adopted by the Department of Mental Health governing the use of the administration of involuntary medication in psychiatric inpatient units.

Sec. 18. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 3(c) is amended to read:
(c) The amount appropriated in subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be used to construct a 16-bed Secure Residential Recovery Facility on Parcel ID# 200-5-003-001 as designated on the Town of Essex's Tax Parcel Maps for transitional support for individuals who are being discharged from inpatient psychiatric care. Through interior fit-up, versus building redesign, the 16-bed facility shall include two eight-bed wings designed with the capability to allow for separation of one wing from the main section of the facility, if necessary. Both wings shall be served by common clinical and activity spaces. Neither wing shall include a locked seclusion area, and the facility shall not use emergency involuntary procedures. Outdoor space shall be adequate for exercise and other activities but not less than 10,000 square feet.

## Sec. 19. CERTIFICATE OF NEED

Notwithstanding the requirements of 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 5, or any prior certificates of need issued pursuant to that subchapter, the secure residential recovery facility shall be authorized to:

(1) use emergency involuntary procedures; and

(2) accept patients under an initial commitment order.

Sec. 20. REPEAL; INVOLUNTARY MEDICATION REPORT

1998 Acts and Resolves No. 114, Sec. 5 (report) is repealed on July 1, 2024.

\* \* \* Persons in Need of Custody, Care, and Habilitation or Continued Custody, Care, and Habilitation \* \* \*

Sec. 21. 13 V.S.A. § 4814 is amended to read:

§ 4814. ORDER FOR EXAMINATION OF COMPETENCY

\* \* \*

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an examination ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be conducted by a doctoral-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 55. This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.

\* \* \*

Sec. 22. 13 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

§ 4816. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION; REPORT; EVIDENCE

\* \* \*

(b) A competency evaluation for an individual thought to have a developmental disability shall include be a current evaluation by a doctoral-

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<u>level</u> psychologist <u>trained in forensic psychology and</u> skilled in assessing individuals with developmental disabilities.

\* \* \*

(e) The relevant portion of a psychiatrist's report produced by a psychiatrist or psychologist, as described in subsection (c) of this section, shall be admitted into evidence as an exhibit on the issue of the person's mental competency to stand trial and the opinion shall be conclusive on the issue if agreed to by the parties and if found by the court to be relevant and probative on the issue.

(f) Introduction of a report under subsection (d) of this section shall not preclude either party or the court from calling the psychiatrist <u>or psychologist</u> as described in subsection (b) of this section who wrote the report as a witness or from calling witnesses or introducing other relevant evidence. Any witness called by either party on the issue of the defendant's competency shall be at the State's expense, or, if called by the court, at the court's expense.

\* \* \*

Sec. 23. 13 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:

## § 4817. COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL; DETERMINATION

(c) If a person indicted, complained, or informed against for an alleged criminal offense, an attorney or guardian acting in the person's behalf, or the State, at any time before final judgment, raises before the court before which such person is tried or is to be tried, the issue of whether such person is incompetent to stand trial, or if the court has reason to believe that such person may not be competent to stand trial, a hearing shall be held before such court at which evidence shall be received and a finding made regarding the person's competency to stand trial. However, in cases where the court has reason to believe that such person may be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect, such hearing shall not be held until an examination has been made and a report submitted by an examining psychiatrist or psychologist in accordance with sections 4814–4816 of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 24. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

## § 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT

(a)(1) When a person charged on information, complaint, or indictment with a criminal offense:

(1) [Repealed.]

(2)(A) is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect;

(3)(B) is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the court; or

(4)(C) upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense;  $\underline{}$ 

(2) the <u>The</u> court before which such person is tried or is to be tried for such offense, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether such person should be committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health <u>or Commissioner of Disabilities</u>, Aging, and Independent Living, as <u>appropriate</u>. Such person may be confined in jail or some other suitable place by order of the court pending hearing for a period not exceeding 21 days.

(b) When a person is found to be incompetent to stand trial, has not been indicted by reason of insanity for the alleged offense, or has been acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, the person shall be entitled to have counsel appointed from Vermont Legal Aid to represent the person. The Department of Mental Health and, if applicable, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall be entitled to appear and call witnesses at the proceeding.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a commitment order issued pursuant to this chapter shall not modify or vacate orders concerning conditions of release or bail issued pursuant to chapter 229 of this title, and the commitment order shall remain in place unless expressly modified, provided that inpatient treatment shall be permitted if a person who is held without bail is found to be in need of inpatient treatment under this chapter.

Sec. 25. 13 V.S.A. § 4823 is amended to read:

# § 4823. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL

## DISABILITY

(a) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that such person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839, the court shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year directed to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living for placement in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for custody, care, and habilitation of such person for an indefinite or limited period in a designated program.

(b) Such order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 chapter 206, subchapter 3 and persons

committed under such an order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to receive care and habilitation, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 chapter 206, subchapter 3.

(c) Section 4822 of this title shall apply to persons proposed for discharge under this section; however, judicial proceedings shall be conducted in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in which the person then resides, unless the person resides out of State in which case the proceedings shall be conducted in the original committing court. [Repealed.]

Sec. 26. 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3 is amended to read:

Subchapter 3. Judicial Proceeding; Persons with an Intellectual Disability Who Present a Danger of Harm to Others

# § 8839. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Danger of harm to others" means the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act that would constitute a sexual assault or lewd or lascivious conduct with a ehild "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(2) "Designated program" means a program designated by the Commissioner as adequate to provide in an individual manner appropriate custody, care, and habilitation to persons with intellectual disabilities receiving services under this subchapter.

(3)(A) <u>"Person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation"</u> means a person:

(i) who was previously found to be a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation;

(ii) who poses a danger of harm to others; and

(iii) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.

(B) As used in this subdivision (3), a danger of harm to others shall be shown by establishing that, in the time since the last order of commitment was issued, the person:

(i) has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in section 2821 of this title or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in section 2602 of this title; or

(ii) has exhibited behavior demonstrating that, absent treatment or programming provided by the Commissioner, there is a substantial likelihood that the person would inflict or attempt to inflict physical or sexual harm to another.

(4) "Person in need of custody, care, and habilitation" means <u>a person</u>:

(A) a person with an intellectual disability, which means significantly subaverage intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that were manifest before 18 years of age;

(B) who presents a danger of harm to others has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or who has committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in section 2821 of this title or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in section 2602 of this title; and

(C) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.

(5) "Victim" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(4).

#### § 8840. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Proceedings brought under this subchapter for commitment to the Commissioner for custody, care, and habilitation shall be commenced by petition in the Family Division of the Superior Court for the unit in which the respondent resides. [Repealed.]

# § 8841. PETITION; PROCEDURES

The filing of the petition and procedures for initiating a hearing shall be as provided in sections 8822-8826 of this title. [Repealed.]

#### § 8842. HEARING

Hearings under this subchapter for commitment shall be conducted in accordance with section 8827 of this title. [Repealed.]

## § 8843. FINDINGS AND ORDER

(a) In all cases, the court shall make specific findings of fact and state its conclusions of law.

(b) If the court finds that the respondent is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall dismiss the petition.

(c) If the court finds that the respondent is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall order the respondent committed to the custody of the Commissioner for placement in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the respondent's need for custody, care, and habilitation for an indefinite or a limited period. [Repealed.]

# § 8844. LEGAL COMPETENCE

No determination that a person is in need of custody, care, and habilitation or in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation and no order authorizing commitment shall lead to a presumption of legal incompetence.

# § 8845. JUDICIAL REVIEW-PETITION AND ORDER FOR CONTINUED CUSTODY, CARE, AND HABILITATION

(a) A person committed under this subchapter may be discharged from custody by a Superior judge after judicial review as provided herein or by administrative order of the Commissioner.

(b) Procedures for judicial review of persons committed under this subchapter shall be as provided in section 8834 of this title, except that proceedings shall be brought in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in the unit in which the person resides or, if the person resides out of state, in the unit that issued the original commitment order.

(c) A person committed under this subchapter shall be entitled to a judicial review annually. If no such review is requested by the person, it shall be initiated by the Commissioner. However, such person may initiate a judicial review under this subsection after 90 days after initial commitment but before the end of the first year of the commitment.

(d) If at the completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is still in need of custody, care, and habilitation, commitment shall continue for an indefinite or limited period. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner. An order of discharge may be conditional or absolute and may have immediate or delayed effect.

(1) If, prior to the expiration of any previous commitment order issued in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter, the Commissioner believes that the person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the Commissioner shall seek continued custody, care, and habilitation in the Family Division of the Superior Court. The Commissioner shall, by filing a written petition, commence proceedings for the continued custody, care, and habilitation of a person. The petition shall state the current and relevant facts upon which the person's alleged need for continued custody, care, and habilitation is predicated.

(2) Any commitment order for custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation issued in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter shall remain in force pending the court's decision on the petition.

(b) Upon receipt of the petition for the continued custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after the date of filing.

(c) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence at the time of the hearing that the person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for continued custody, care, and habilitation. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner in accordance with section 8847 of this subchapter. In determining whether a person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall consider the degree to which the person has previously engaged in or complied with the treatment and programming provided by the Commissioner.

# § 8846. RIGHT TO INITIATE REVIEW

A person may initiate a judicial review in the Family Division of the Superior Court or an administrative review under this subchapter at any time after 90 days following a current order of commitment or continued commitment and not earlier than six months after the filing of a previous application under this section. If the court or Commissioner finds that the person is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, the person shall be discharged from the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to section 8847 of this subchapter.

# § 8847. DISCHARGE FROM COMMITMENT

(a) A person committed under 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter may be discharged as follows:

(1) by a Family Division Superior Court judge after review of an order of custody, care, and habilitation or an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation if the court finds that a person is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, respectively; or

(2) by administrative order of the Commissioner regarding an order of custody, care, and habilitation or an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation if the Commissioner determines that a person is no longer a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, respectively.

(b) A judicial or administrative order of discharge may be conditional or absolute and may have immediate or delayed effect.

(c)(1) When a person is under an order of commitment pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or continued commitment pursuant to this subchapter, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that Office prosecuted the case:

(A) at least 10 days prior to discharging a person from commitment or continued commitment;

(B) at least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment or continued commitment order if the Commissioner does not seek an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation; or

(C) any time that the person elopes from custody of the Commissioner and cannot be located, and there is reason to believe the person may be lost or poses a risk of harm to others.

(2) When the State's Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice.

(d) Whenever a person is subject to a judicial or administrative discharge from commitment, the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall retain jurisdiction over the person's underlying charge and any orders holding the person without bail or concerning bail, and conditions of release shall remain in place. Those orders shall be placed on hold while a person is in the custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation of the Commissioner. When a person is discharged from the Commissioner's custody, care, and habilitation to a correctional facility, the custody of the Commissioner shall cease when the person enters the correctional facility.

# § 8846 8848. RIGHT TO COUNSEL

Persons subject to commitment or judicial review under, continued commitment, or self-initiated review pursuant to section 8846 of this subchapter shall have a right to counsel as provided in section 7111 of this title.

#### \* \* \* Proposal for Enhanced Services \* \* \*

# Sec. 27. INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES;

# ENHANCED SERVICES

On or before December 1, 2024, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with Disability Rights Vermont, Vermont Legal Aid, Developmental Services State Program Standing Committee, and Vermont Care Partners, may submit an alternative proposal to the forensic facility to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare for enhanced community-based services for those individuals committed to the Commissioner who require custody, care, and habilitation in a secure setting for brief periods of time. A proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection shall address required resources, including funding and staffing, and be eligible for funding through the Global Commitment Home- and Community-Based Services Waiver.

\* \* \* Fiscal Estimate of Competency Restoration Program \* \* \*

Sec. 28. REPORT; COMPETENCY RESTORATION PROGRAM; FISCAL

# ESTIMATE

On or before November 1, 2024, the Agency of Human Services shall submit a report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Health Care, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare that provides a fiscal estimate for the implementation of a competency restoration program operated or under contract with the Department of Mental Health. The estimate shall include:

(1) whether and how to serve individuals with an intellectual disability in a competency restoration program;

(2) varying options dependent upon which underlying charges are eligible for court-ordered competency restoration; and

(3) costs associated with establishing a residential program where courtordered competency restoration programming may be performed on an individual who is neither in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4822 nor in the custody of the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

Sec. 29. 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 civil commitment procedures at a secure residential recovery facility and a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth and civil commitment procedures for individuals with an intellectual disability"

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

# Favorable

# H. 885

An act relating to approval of an amendment to the charter of the Town of Berlin

**Rep. Morgan of Milton**, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends the bill ought to pass.

# (Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

**Rep. Anthony of Barre City**, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass.

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

## **H. 886**

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of South Burlington

**Rep. Nugent of South Burlington**, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends the bill ought to pass.

# (Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

#### S. 120

An act relating to postsecondary schools and sexual misconduct protections

**Rep. Stone of Burlington**, for the Committee on Education, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

**Rep. Mihaly of Calais**, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

# **S. 196**

An act relating to the types of evidence permitted in weight of the evidence hearings

**Rep. Notte of Rutland City**, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

#### Action Postponed Until April 30, 2024

## **Favorable with Amendment**

# **S. 184**

An act relating to the temporary use of automated traffic law enforcement (ATLE) systems

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

#### Sec. 1. PURPOSE; AUTOMATED TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

The purpose of this act is to improve work crew safety and reduce traffic crashes in limited-access highway work zones by establishing an automated traffic law enforcement (ATLE) pilot program that uses radar and cameras to enforce speeding violations against the registered owner of the violating motor vehicle.

Sec. 1a. 23 V.S.A. chapter 15 is amended to read:

# CHAPTER 15. POWERS OF ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

# § 1600. DEFINITION

Notwithstanding subdivision 4(4) of this title, as used in this chapter, "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Safety.

\* \* \*

Subchapter 2. Automated Law Enforcement

#### § 1605. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Active data" is distinct from historical data as defined in subdivision (5) of this section and means data uploaded to individual

automated license plate recognition system units before operation as well as data gathered during the operation of an ALPR system. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with section 1607 of this subchapter shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(2) "Automated license plate recognition system" or "ALPR system" means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of registration number plates into computer-readable data.

(3) "Automated traffic law enforcement system" or "ATLE system" means a device with one or more sensors working in conjunction with a speed measuring device to produce recorded images of the rear registration number plates of motor vehicles traveling at more than 10 miles above the speed limit.

(4) "Calibration laboratory" means an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 accredited testing laboratory that is approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

(5) "Historical data" means any data collected by an ALPR system and stored on the statewide automated law enforcement server operated by the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System of the Department of Public Safety. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with section 1607 of this subchapter shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(6) "Law enforcement officer" means an individual certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council as a Level II or Level III law enforcement officer under 20 V.S.A. § 2358 and is a State Police officer, municipal police officer, sheriff, or deputy sheriff; or a constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a.

(7) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" applies to access to active or historical data and means investigation, detection, analysis, or enforcement of a crime or of a commercial motor vehicle violation or a person's defense against a charge of a crime or commercial motor vehicle violation, or operation of AMBER alerts or missing or endangered person searches.

(8) "Owner" means the first or only listed registered owner of a motor vehicle or the first or only listed lessee of a motor vehicle under a lease of one year or more.

(9) "Recorded image" means a photograph, microphotograph, electronic image, or electronic video that shows, clearly enough to identify, the rear registration number plate of a motor vehicle that has activated the radar component of an ATLE system by traveling past the ATLE system at more than 10 miles above the speed limit.

(10) "Vermont Intelligence Center analyst" means any sworn or civilian employee who through employment with the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC) has access to secure storage systems that support law enforcement investigations.

# § 1606. AUTOMATED TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS;

# **SPEEDING**

(a) Use. Deployment of ATLE systems on behalf of the Agency of Transportation by a third party pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is intended to investigate the benefits of automated law enforcement for speeding violations as a way to improve work crew safety and reduce traffic crashes resulting from an increased adherence to traffic laws achieved by effective deterrence of potential violators, which could not be achieved by traditional law enforcement methods or traffic calming measures, or both. Deployment of ATLE systems on behalf of the Agency is not intended to replace law enforcement personnel, nor is it intended to mitigate problems caused by deficient road design, construction, or maintenance.

(b) Vendor.

(1) The Agency of Transportation shall enter into a contract with a third party for the operation and deployment of ATLE systems on behalf of the Agency.

(2) The Agency, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, may require the vendor to maintain a storage system to store any recorded images or other data collected by the ATLE system. Any storage system shall adhere to the use, retention, and limitation requirements pursuant to this section.

(c) Locations. An ATLE system may only be utilized at a location in the vicinity of a work zone on a limited-access highway under the jurisdiction of the Agency of Transportation and selected by the Agency, provided that:

(1) the Agency shall document through an appropriate engineering analysis that the location meets highway standards;

(2) the ATLE system is not used as a means of combating deficiencies in roadway design or environment;

(3) at least two signs notifying members of the traveling public of the use of an ATLE system are in place before any recorded images or other data is collected by the ATLE system;

(4) there is a sign at the end of the work zone;

(5) the ATLE system is only in operation when workers are present in the work zone and at least one of the signs required under subdivision (3) of this subsection indicates whether the ATLE system is currently in operation; and

(6) there is notice of the use of the ATLE system on the Agency's website, including the location and typical hours when workers are present and the ATLE system is in operation.

(d) Daily log.

(1) The vendor that deploys an ATLE system in accordance with this section must maintain a daily log for each deployed ATLE system that includes:

(A) the date, time, and location of the ATLE system setup;

(B) a demonstration that the equipment is operating properly before and after daily use;

(C) a verification that the signage and equipment placement meet applicable highway standards; and

(D) the name of the employee who performed any self-tests required by the ATLE system manufacturer and the results of those self-tests.

(2) The daily log shall be retained for not fewer than three years by the Agency and admissible in any proceeding for a violation involving ATLE systems deployed on behalf of the Agency.

(e) Annual calibration. All ATLE systems shall undergo an annual calibration check performed by an independent calibration laboratory. The calibration laboratory shall issue a signed certificate of calibration after the annual calibration check, which shall be retained for not fewer than three years by the Agency and admissible in any proceeding for a violation involving the ATLE system.

(f) Penalty.

(1) The owner of the motor vehicle bearing the rear registration number plate captured in a recorded image shall be liable for one of the following civil penalties unless, for the violation in question, the owner is convicted of exceeding the speed limit under chapter 13 of this title or has a defense under subsection (h) of this section:

(A) \$0.00, which shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), for a first violation within 12 months; (B) \$80.00 for a second violation within 12 months; provided, however, that a violation shall be considered a second violation for purposes of this subdivision only if it has occurred at least 30 days after the date on which the notice of the first violation was mailed; and

(C) \$160.00 for a third or subsequent violation within 12 months.

(2) The owner of the motor vehicle bearing the rear registration number plate captured in a recorded image shall not be deemed to have committed a crime or moving violation unless otherwise convicted under another section of this title, and a violation of this section shall not be made a part of the operating record of the owner or considered for insurance purposes.

(g) Notice and complaint.

(1) An action to enforce this section shall be initiated by issuing a Vermont civil violation complaint to the owner of a motor vehicle bearing the rear registration number plate captured in a recorded image and mailing the Vermont civil violation complaint to the owner by U.S. mail.

(2) The civil violation complaint shall:

(A) be based on an inspection of recorded images and data produced by one or more ATLE systems or one or more ATLE and ALPR systems;

(B) be issued, sworn, and affirmed by the law enforcement officer who inspected the recorded images and data;

(C) enclose copies of applicable recorded images and at least one recorded image showing the rear registration number plate of the motor vehicle;

(D) include the date, time, and place of the violation;

(E) include the applicable civil penalty amount and the dates, times, and places for any prior violations from the prior 12 months;

(F) include written verification that the ATLE system was operating correctly at the time of the violation and the date of the most recent inspection that confirms the ATLE system to be operating properly;

(G) contain a notice of language access services in accordance with federal and state law; and

(H) in compliance with 4 V.S.A. § 1105(f), include an affidavit that the issuing officer has determined the owner's military status to the best of the officer's ability by conducting a search of the available Department of Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) online records, together with a copy of the record obtained from the DMDC that is the basis for the issuing officer's affidavit.

(3) In the case of a violation involving a motor vehicle registered under the laws of this State, the civil violation complaint shall be mailed within 30 days after the violation to the address of the owner as listed in the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. A notice of violation issued under this subdivision shall be mailed not more than 30 days after the date of the violation. A notice mailed after 30 days is void.

(4) In the case of a violation involving a motor vehicle registered under the laws of a jurisdiction other than this State, the notice of violation shall be mailed within 30 days after the discovery of the identity of the owner to the address of the owner as listed in the records of the official in the jurisdiction having charge of the registration of the motor vehicle. A notice of violation issued under this subdivision shall be mailed not more than 90 days after the date of the violation. A notice mailed after 90 days is void.

(h) Defenses. The following shall be defenses to a violation under this section:

(1) that the motor vehicle or license plates shown in one or more recorded images was in the care, custody, or control of another person at the time of the violation; and

(2) that the radar component of the ATLE system was not properly calibrated or tested at the time of the violation.

(i) Proceedings before the Judicial Bureau.

(1) To the extent not inconsistent with this section, the provisions for the adjudication of a Vermont civil violation complaint, the payment of a Vermont civil violation complaint, and the collection of civil penalties associated with a civil violation complaint in 4 V.S.A. chapter 29 shall apply to civil violation complaints issued under this section.

(2) Notwithstanding an owner's failure to request a hearing, a Vermont civil violation complaint issued pursuant to this section shall be dismissed with prejudice upon showing by the owner, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the motor vehicle in question was not in the care, custody, or control of the owner at the time of the violation because, at the time, the owner was a person in military service as defined in 50 U.S.C. § 3911.

(j) Retention.

(1) All recorded images shall be retained by the vendor pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) A recorded image shall only be retained for 12 months after the date it was obtained or until the resolution of the applicable violation and the appeal period if the violation is contested. When the retention period has expired, the vendor and any law enforcement agency with custody of the recorded image shall destroy it and cause to have destroyed any copies or backups made of the original recorded image.

(k) Review process and annual report.

(1) The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, shall establish a review process to ensure that recorded images are used only for the purposes permitted by this section. The Agency of Transportation shall report the results of this review annually on or before January 15 to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation. The report shall contain the following information based on prior calendar year data:

(A) the total number of ATLE systems units being operated on behalf of the Agency in the State;

(B) the terms of any contracts entered into with any vendors for the deployment of ATLE on behalf of the Agency;

(C) all of the locations where an ATLE system was deployed along with the dates and hours that the ATLE system was in operation;

(D) the number of violations issued based on recorded images and the outcomes of those violations by category, including first, second, and third and subsequent violations and contested violations;

(E) the number of recorded images the Agency submitted to the automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(F) the total amount paid in civil penalties; and

(G) any recommended changes for the use of ATLE systems in Vermont.

(2) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the annual report required under this section shall continue to be required if an ATLE system is deployed in the State unless the General Assembly takes specific action to repeal the report requirement.

(1) Limitations.

(1) ATLE systems shall only record violations of this section and shall not be used for any other purpose, including other surveillance purposes.

(2) Recorded images shall only be accessed to determine if a violation of this section was committed in the prior 12 months.

(3) Notwithstanding any applicable law to the contrary, the Agency of Transportation may permit the vendor to coordinate with designated law enforcement agencies to obtain a recorded image from the vendor to determine whether a violation of this section occurred within the prior 12 months.

# § 1607. AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION SYSTEMS

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Active data" is distinct from historical data as defined in subdivision (3) of this subsection and means data uploaded to individual automated license plate recognition system units before operation as well as data gathered during the operation of an ALPR system. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with this section shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(2) "Automated license plate recognition system" or "ALPR system" means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of registration plates into computer-readable data.

(3) "Historical data" means any data collected by an ALPR system and stored on the statewide ALPR server operated by the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System of the Department of Public Safety. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with this section shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(4) "Law enforcement officer" means a State Police officer, municipal police officer, motor vehicle inspector, Capitol Police officer, constable, sheriff, or deputy sheriff certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council as a level II or level III law enforcement officer under 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

(5) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" applies to access to active or historical data, and means investigation, detection, analysis, or enforcement of a crime or of a commercial motor vehicle violation or a person's defense against a charge of a crime or commercial motor vehicle violation, or operation of AMBER alerts or missing or endangered person searches.

(6) "Vermont Intelligence Center analyst" means any sworn or civilian employee who through his or her employment with the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC) has access to secure databases that support law enforcement investigations. (b) Operation. A Vermont law enforcement officer shall be certified in ALPR operation by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council in order to operate an ALPR system.

(c)(b) ALPR use and data access; confidentiality.

(1)(A) Deployment of ALPR equipment by Vermont law enforcement agencies is intended to provide access to law enforcement reports of wanted or stolen vehicles and wanted persons and to further other legitimate law enforcement purposes. Use of ALPR systems by law enforcement officers and access to active data are restricted to legitimate law enforcement purposes.

(B) Active data may be accessed by a law enforcement officer operating the ALPR system only if he or she the law enforcement officer has a legitimate law enforcement purpose for the data. Entry of any data into the system other than data collected by the ALPR system itself must be approved by a supervisor and shall have a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(C)(i) Requests to access active data shall be in writing and include the name of the requester, the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by, if any, and the law enforcement agency's Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) number. To be approved, the request must provide specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the data are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal, missing person, or commercial motor vehicle investigation or enforcement action. The written request and the outcome of the request shall be transmitted to VIC and retained by VIC for not less than three years.

(ii) In each department operating an ALPR system, access to active data shall be limited to designated personnel who have been provided account access by the department to conduct authorized ALPR stored data queries. Access to active data shall be restricted to data collected within the past seven days.

(2)(A) A VIC analyst shall transmit historical data only to a Vermont or out-of-state law enforcement officer or person who has a legitimate law enforcement purpose for the data. A law enforcement officer or other person to whom historical data are transmitted may use such data only for a legitimate law enforcement purpose. Entry of any data onto the statewide ALPR server automated traffic law enforcement storage system other than data collected by an ALPR system itself must be approved by a supervisor and shall have a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(B) Requests for historical data within six months of <u>after</u> the date of the data's creation, whether from Vermont or out-of-state law enforcement

officers or other persons, shall be made in writing to a VIC analyst. The request shall include the name of the requester, the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by, if any, and the law enforcement agency's ORI number. To be approved, the request must provide specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the data are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal, missing person, or commercial motor vehicle investigation or enforcement action. VIC shall retain all requests and shall record in writing the outcome of the request and any information that was provided to the requester or, if applicable, why a request was denied or not fulfilled. VIC shall retain the information described in this subdivision (e)(2)(B) (b)(2)(B) for no not fewer than three years.

(C) After six months from the date of its creation, VIC may only disclose historical data:

(i) pursuant to a warrant if the data are not sought in connection with a pending criminal charge; or

(ii) to the prosecution or the defense in connection with a pending criminal charge and pursuant to a court order issued upon a finding that the data are reasonably likely to be relevant to the criminal matter.

(3) Active data and historical data shall not be subject to subpoena or discovery, or be admissible in evidence, in any private civil action.

(4) Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, in connection with commercial motor vehicle screening, inspection, and compliance activities to enforce the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV):

(A) may maintain or designate a server for the storage of historical data that is separate from the statewide server automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(B) may designate a DMV employee to carry out the same responsibilities as a VIC analyst and a supervisor as specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection (b); and

(C) shall have the same duties as the VIC with respect to the retention of requests for historical data.

(d)(c) Retention.

(1) Any ALPR information gathered by a Vermont law enforcement agency shall be sent to the Department of Public Safety to be retained pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection. The Department of Public Safety shall maintain the ALPR automated traffic law enforcement storage system for Vermont law enforcement agencies.

(2) Except as provided in this subsection and section 1608 of this title, information gathered by a law enforcement officer through use of an ALPR system shall only be retained for 18 months after the date it was obtained. When the permitted 18-month period for retention of the information has expired, the Department of Public Safety and any local law enforcement agency with custody of the information shall destroy it and cause to have destroyed any copies or backups made of the original data. Data may be retained beyond the 18-month period pursuant to a preservation request made or disclosure order issued under section 1608 of this title or pursuant to a warrant issued under Rule 41 of the Vermont or Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(e)(d) Oversight; rulemaking.

(1) The Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall establish a review process to ensure that information obtained through use of ALPR systems is used only for the purposes permitted by this section. The Department of Public Safety shall report the results of this review annually on or before January 15 to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation. The report shall contain the following information based on prior calendar year data:

(A) the total number of ALPR units being operated by government agencies in the State, the number of such units that are stationary, and the number of units submitting data to the statewide ALPR database automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(B) the number of ALPR readings each agency submitted, and the total number of all such readings submitted, to the statewide ALPR database automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(C) the 18-month cumulative number of ALPR readings being housed on the statewide ALPR database automated traffic law enforcement storage system as of the end of the calendar year;

(D) the total number of requests made to VIC for historical data, the average age of the data requested, and the number of these requests that resulted in release of information from the statewide ALPR database automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(E) the total number of out-of-state requests to VIC for historical data, the average age of the data requested, and the number of out-of-state

requests that resulted in release of information from the statewide ALPR database automated traffic law enforcement storage system;

(F) the total number of alerts generated on ALPR systems operated by law enforcement officers in the State by a match between an ALPR reading and a plate number on an alert database storage system and the number of these alerts that resulted in an enforcement action;

(G) the total number of criminal, missing person, and commercial motor vehicle investigations and enforcement actions to which active data contributed, and a summary of the nature of these investigations and enforcement actions;

(H) the total number of criminal, missing person, and commercial motor vehicle investigations and enforcement actions to which historical data contributed, and a summary of the nature of these investigations and enforcement actions; and

(I) the total annualized fixed and variable costs associated with all ALPR systems used by Vermont law enforcement agencies and an estimate of the total of such costs per unit.

(2) Before January 1, 2018, the <u>The</u> Department of Public Safety shall <u>may</u> adopt rules to implement this section.

# § 1608. PRESERVATION OF DATA

(a) Preservation request.

(1) A law enforcement agency or the Department of Motor Vehicles or other person with a legitimate law enforcement purpose may apply to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for an extension of up to 90 days of the 18-month retention period established under subdivision 1607(d)(c)(2) of this title <u>subchapter</u> if the agency or Department offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the captured plate data are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal or missing persons investigation or to a pending court or Judicial Bureau proceeding involving enforcement of a crime or of a commercial motor vehicle violation. Requests for additional 90-day extensions or for longer periods may be made to the Superior Court subject to the same standards applicable to an initial extension request under this subdivision.

(2) A governmental entity making a preservation request under this section shall submit an affidavit stating:

(A) the particular camera or cameras for which captured plate data must be preserved or the particular license plate for which captured plate data must be preserved; and

(B) the date or dates and time frames for which captured plate data must be preserved.

(b) <u>Destruction</u>. Captured plate data shall be destroyed on the schedule specified in section 1607 of this <u>title subchapter</u> if the preservation request is denied or 14 days after the denial, whichever is later.

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

(a) The Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the supervision of the Supreme Court.

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

(1) Traffic violations alleged to have been committed on or after July 1, 1990.

\* \* \*

(33) Automated traffic law enforcement violations issued pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1606.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION; OUTREACH

(a) The Agency shall develop an implementation plan and seek federal funding from the Federal Highway Administration for a work zone ATLE pilot program to run in locations throughout Vermont from July 1, 2025 until October 1, 2026.

(b) The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, shall implement a public outreach campaign not later than April 1, 2025 that, at a minimum, addresses:

(1) the use of automated traffic law enforcement (ATLE) systems in work zones throughout the State;

(2) what recorded images captured by ATLE systems will show;

(3) the legal significance of recorded images captured by ATLE systems; and

(4) the process to challenge and defenses to a Vermont civil violation complaint issued based on a recorded image captured by an ATLE system.

(c)(1) The public outreach campaign shall disseminate information on ATLE systems through the Agency of Transportation's web page and through other mediums such as social media platforms, community posting websites, radio, television, and printed materials.

(2) The information disseminated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be available in languages other than English that are commonly spoken in Vermont and neighboring states whose residents travel to Vermont. The Agency of Transportation shall consult with the Office of Racial Equity and Vermont language services organizations to determine the appropriate languages for translation.

# Sec. 4. REPEAL OF CURRENT PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

2013 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 3(b), as amended by 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 32, Sec. 1, 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 169, Sec. 6, 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 175, Sec. 1, 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 134, Sec. 3, and 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 147, Sec. 34 (July 1, 2024 repeal of Automated License Plate Recognition system standards), is repealed.

# Sec. 5. PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

<u>4</u> V.S.A. § 1102(b)(33) (Vermont Judicial Bureau jurisdiction over automated traffic law enforcement violations) and 23 V.S.A. §§ 1606–1608 (automated law enforcement) are repealed on July 1, 2027; provided, however, if the Agency is unable to secure federal funding for a work zone ATLE pilot program by June 30, 2025, then 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b)(33) and 23 V.S.A. §§ 1606–1608 are repealed on July 2, 2025.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 1605 is amended to read:

# § 1605. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Active data" is distinct from historical data as defined in subdivision (5) of this section and means data uploaded to individual automated license plate recognition system units before operation as well as data gathered during the operation of an ALPR system. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with section 1607 of this subchapter shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose. [Repealed.]

(2) "Automated license plate recognition system" or "ALPR system" means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of registration number plates into computer-readable data.

(3) "Automated traffic law enforcement system" or "ATLE system" means a device with one or more sensors working in conjunction with a speed measuring device to produce recorded images of the rear registration number plates of motor vehicles traveling at more than 10 miles above the speed limit.

(4) "Calibration laboratory" means an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 accredited testing laboratory that is approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety. [Repealed.]

(5) "Historical data" means any data collected by an ALPR system and stored on the statewide automated law enforcement server operated by the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System of the Department of Public Safety. Any data collected by an ALPR system in accordance with section 1607 of this subchapter shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose. [Repealed.]

(6) "Law enforcement officer" means an individual certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council as a Level II or Level III law enforcement officer under 20 V.S.A. § 2358 and is a State Police officer, municipal police officer, sheriff, or deputy sheriff; or a constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a. [Repealed.]

(7) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" applies to access to active or historical data, and means investigation, detection, analysis, or enforcement of a crime or of a commercial motor vehicle violation or a person's defense against a charge of a crime or commercial motor vehicle violation, or operation of AMBER alerts or missing or endangered person searches. [Repealed.]

(8) "Owner" means the first- or only listed registered owner of a motor vehicle or the first- or only listed lessee of a motor vehicle under a lease of one year or more. [Repealed.]

(9) "Recorded image" means a photograph, microphotograph, electronic image, or electronic video that shows, clearly enough to identify, the rear registration number plate of a motor vehicle that has activated the radar component of an ATLE system by traveling past the ATLE system at more than 10 miles above the speed limit. [Repealed.]

(10) "Vermont Intelligence Center analyst" means any sworn or civilian employee who through his or her employment with the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC) has access to storage systems that support law enforcement investigations. [Repealed.]

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 1609 is added to read:

§ 1609. PROHIBITION ON USE OF AUTOMATED LAW

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#### **ENFORCEMENT**

No State agency or department or any political subdivision of the State shall use automated license plate recognition systems or automated traffic law enforcement systems.

## Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1a (powers of enforcement officers; 23 V.S.A. chapter 15) and 2 (Judicial Bureau jurisdiction; 4 V.S.A. § 1102) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(b) Secs. 6 (amended automated law enforcement definitions; 23 V.S.A. § 1605) and 7 (prohibition on the use of automated law enforcement; 23 V.S.A. § 1609) shall take effect upon the repeal of 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b)(33) (Vermont Judicial Bureau jurisdiction over automated traffic law enforcement violations) and 23 V.S.A. §§ 1606–1608 (automated law enforcement) pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 5.

(c) All other sections shall take effect on passage.

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

**Rep. Mattos of Milton**, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Transportation.

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

## **Senate Proposal of Amendment**

#### H. 629

An act relating to changes to property tax abatement and tax sales

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Municipal Tax Abatement \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 1535 is amended to read:

§ 1535. ABATEMENT

(a) The board may abate in whole or part taxes, water charges, sewer charges, interest, <del>or</del> collection fees, <u>or any other municipal charges or fees for</u> <u>utilities or services</u>, or any combination of those, other than those arising out of a corrected classification of homestead or nonhomestead property, accruing to the town in the following cases:

(1) taxes or charges of persons who have died insolvent;

(2) taxes or charges of persons who have moved from the State;

(3) taxes or charges of persons who are unable to pay their taxes or charges, interest, and collection fees;

(4) taxes in which there is manifest <u>a clear or obvious</u> error or a mistake of the listers;

(5) taxes or charges upon real or personal property lost or destroyed during the tax year;

(6) the exemption amount available under 32 V.S.A. § 3802(11) to persons otherwise eligible for exemption who file a claim on or after May 1 but before October 1 due to the claimant's sickness or disability or other good cause as determined by the board of abatement; but that exemption amount shall be reduced by 20 percent of the total exemption for each month or portion of a month the claim is late filed;

(7) [Repealed.]

(8) [Repealed.]

(9) taxes or charges upon a mobile home moved from the town during the tax year as a result of a change in use of the mobile home park land or parts thereof or closure of the mobile home park in which the mobile home was sited, pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6237; or

(10) sewer, water, utility, or service charges caused by circumstances that were difficult to foresee or outside of the person's control.

(b) The board's abatement of an amount of tax or charge shall automatically abate any uncollected interest and fees relating to that amount.

(c) The board shall, in any case in which it abates taxes or charges, interest, or collection fees accruing to the town or denies an application for abatement, state in detail in writing the reasons for its decision. <u>The written decision shall</u> provide sufficient explanation to indicate to the parties what was considered and what was decided. The decision shall address the arguments raised by the applicant. Prior to issuing a written decision, the board may request additional relevant information or documentation related to the case.

(d)(1) The board may order that any abatement as to an amount or amounts already paid be in the form of a refund or in the form of a credit against the tax or charge for the next ensuing tax year or charge billing cycle and for succeeding tax years or billing cycles if required to use up the amount of the credit.

(2) Whenever a municipality votes to collect interest on overdue taxes pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5136, interest in a like amount shall be paid by the municipality to any person for whom an abatement has been ordered.

(3) Interest on taxes or charges paid and subsequently abated shall accrue from the date payment was due or made, whichever is later. However, abatements issued pursuant to subdivision (a)(5) of this section need not include the payment of interest.

(4) When a refund has been ordered, the board shall draw an order on the town treasurer for payment of the refund.

(e)(1) The board may hear a group of similar requests for abatement as a class, provided that:

(A) the board has first met and established a class in accordance with this subsection (e);

(B) the requests shall arise from the same cause or event;

(C) the requests relate to the bases for abatement in subdivision (a)(4), (5), or (9) of this section;

(D) the board shall group requests based on property classification;

(E) the board shall provide notice to each taxpayer of the taxpayer's status as a member of the class; and

(F) a taxpayer shall have the right to decline the taxpayer's status as a member of the class and pursue the taxpayer's request as a separate action before the board.

(2) The board shall provide notice to each taxpayer at minimum 21 days before the scheduled hearing for the class. The notice shall include a description of the class and the board's reasons for grouping the requests, an explanation of the taxpayer's status as a member of the class, the procedure for appealing a board decision, the taxpayer's right to decline class membership and pursue a separate action, and any deadlines that the taxpayer must meet in order to participate as a member of the class or pursue a separate action.

(3) A taxpayer shall notify the board of the taxpayer's intent to pursue a separate action, pursuant to subdivision (1)(F) of this subsection, a minimum of seven days before the board's hearing to consider a class request.

(4) A board may preserve and take notice of any evidence supporting the basis for abatement for a class and use that evidence for purposes of a later, separate action pursued by an individual taxpayer.

(5) In instances where a board abates in part taxes, charges, interest, or collection fees for a class, the board shall not render a decision that results in disproportionate rates of abatement for taxpayers within the class.

(f) A municipality shall provide clear notice to a taxpayer of the ability to request tax abatement, and how to request abatement, at the same time as a municipality attempts to collect a municipal fee or interest for delinquent taxes, water charges, sewer charges, or tax collection.

(g) The legislative body of a municipality by a majority vote may abate de minimis amounts of taxes for purposes of reconciling municipal accounts according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 5144 is amended to read:

§ 5144. UNIFORM NOTICE FORM

The notice form required under section 5143 of this chapter, and defined in section 5142 of this chapter, shall be clearly printed on a pink colored sheet of paper, and shall be according to the following form:

\* \* \*

<u>ABATEMENT AND POSSIBLE REDUCTION IN CHARGES</u>—You may be able to receive a reduction of charges, penalties, or interest through municipal abatement. To seek this reduction in charges from the Board of Abatement, contact the municipal clerk by mail, phone, or e-mail:

(Name of Clerk of Board of Abatement)

(Name of Town, City, or Village)

(Address of Office)

(Mailing Address)

or by calling:

(Telephone Number)

or by e-mailing:

(E-mail Address)

\* \* \* Property Tax Credit \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 6065 is amended to read:

§ 6065. FORMS; TABLES; NOTICES

(a) In administering this chapter, the Commissioner shall provide suitable claim forms with tables of allowable claims, instructions, and worksheets for claiming a homestead property tax credit.

(b) Prior to June 1, the Commissioner shall also prepare and supply to each town in the State notices describing the homestead property tax credit, for inclusion in property tax bills. The notice shall be in simple, plain language and shall explain how to file for a property tax credit, where to find assistance filing for a credit, and any other related information as determined by the Commissioner. The notice shall direct taxpayers to a resource where they can find versions of the notice translated into the five most common non-English languages in the State. A town shall include such notice in each tax bill and notice of delinquent taxes that it mails to taxpayers who own in that town a homestead as defined in subdivision 5401(7) of this title residential property, without regard for whether the property was declared a homestead pursuant to subdivision 5401(7) of this title.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, towns that use envelopes or mailers not able to accommodate notices describing the homestead tax credit may distribute such notices in an alternative manner.

\* \* \* Tax Sale of Real Property \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 5252 is amended to read:

## § 5252. LEVY AND NOTICE OF SALE; SECURING PROPERTY

(a) When the collector of taxes of a town or of a municipality within it has for collection a tax assessed against real estate in the town and the taxpayer is delinquent for a period longer than one year, the collector may extend a warrant on such land. However, no warrant shall be extended until a delinquent taxpayer is given an opportunity to enter a written reasonable repayment plan pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. If a collector receives notice from a mobile home park owner pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6248(b), the collector shall, within 15 days after the notice, commence tax sale proceedings to hold a tax sale within 60 days after the notice. If the collector fails to initiate such proceedings, the town may initiate tax sale proceedings only after complying with 10 V.S.A. § 6249(f). If the tax collector extends the warrant, the collector shall:

(1) File in the office of the town clerk for record a true and attested copy of the warrant and so much of the tax bill committed to the collector for collection as relates to the tax against the delinquent taxpayer, a sufficient description of the land so levied upon, and a statement in writing that by virtue of the original tax warrant and tax bill committed to the collector for collection, the collector has levied upon the described land.

(2) Advertise forthwith such land for sale at public auction in the town where it lies three weeks successively in a newspaper circulating in the vicinity, the last publication to be at least 10 days before such sale.

(3) Give the delinquent taxpayer written notice by certified mail requiring a return receipt directed to the last known address of the delinquent of the date and place of such sale at least  $10 \ \underline{30}$  days prior thereto if the delinquent is a resident of the town and  $20 \ \underline{30}$  days prior thereto if the delinquent is a nonresident of the town. If the notice by certified mail is returned unclaimed<sub>7</sub>:

 $(\underline{A})$  notice shall be provided to the taxpayer by resending the notice by first-class mail or by personal service pursuant to Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure; and

(B) notice shall be provided by e-mail, provided the tax collector can acquire the e-mail address of the delinquent taxpayer using reasonable effort; and

(C) notice shall be affixed to the front door of the property subject to tax sale, provided it has a structure.

(4) Give to the mortgagee or lien holder of record written notice of such sale at least  $\frac{10}{20}$  days prior thereto if a resident of the town and, if a nonresident,  $\frac{20}{20}$  days' notice to the mortgagee or lien holder of record or his or her the mortgagee's or lien holder's agent or attorney by certified mail requiring a return receipt directed to the last known address of such person. If the notice by certified mail is returned unclaimed, notice shall be provided by resending the notice by first-class mail or by personal service pursuant to Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(5) Post a notice of such sale in some public place in the town.

(6) Enclose the following statement, with directions to a resource translating the notice into the five most common non-English languages used in this State, with the notices required under subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection and with every delinquent tax notice:

Warning: There are unpaid property taxes at (address of property), which you may own, have a legal interest, or may be contiguous to your property. The property will be sold at public auction on (date set for sale) unless the overdue taxes, fees, and interest in the amount of (dollar amount due) is paid. To make payment or receive further information, contact (name of tax collector)

immediately at (office address), (mailing address), (e-mail address), or (telephone number).

(7) The resource for translation of the notice required under subdivision (6) of this subsection shall be made available to all municipalities by the Vermont Department of Taxes.

(b)(1) If the warrant and levy for delinquent taxes has been recorded pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the municipality in which the real estate lies may secure the property against illegal activity and potential fire hazards after giving the mortgagee or lien holder of record written notice at least 10 days prior to such action.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, when a warrant and levy for delinquent taxes has been recorded pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, it shall be for all delinquent taxes due at the time the warrant and levy is filed.

(c)(1) A municipality shall not initiate a tax sale proceeding until it has, after attempting to consult with the taxpayer, offered a delinquent taxpayer a written reasonable repayment plan and the taxpayer has either denied the offer, failed to respond within 30 days, or failed to make a payment under the plan within the time frame established by the collector. When establishing a plan under this subsection, the municipality may request related information and shall consider the following:

(A) the income and income schedule of the taxpayer, if offered by the taxpayer;

(B) the taxpayer's tax payment history with the municipality;

(C) the amount of tax debt owed to the municipality;

(D) the amount of time tax has been delinquent; and

(E) the taxpayer's reason for the delinquency, if offered by the taxpayer.

(2) A collector is only required to offer one payment plan per delinquency, without regard for whether it is agreed to by the delinquent taxpayer.

(3) A collector may void a payment plan and proceed to tax sale if a delinquent taxpayer agrees to a payment plan under this subsection and fails to make a timely payment.

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 5253 is amended to read:

#### § 5253. FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE OF SALE

The form of advertisement and notice of sale provided for in section 5252 of this title shall be substantially in the following form:

The resident and nonresident owners, lien holders, and mortgagees of lands in the town of \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the county of \_\_\_\_\_\_ are hereby notified that the taxes assessed by such town for the years \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert years the taxes are unpaid) \_\_\_\_\_\_ remain, either in whole or in part, unpaid on the following described lands in such town, to wit,

(insert description of lands)

and so much of such lands will be sold at public auction at \_\_\_\_\_\_ a public place in such town, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ (month), \_\_\_\_\_ (year) at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ (am/pm), as shall be requisite to discharge such taxes with costs and fees, unless previously paid.

Be advised that the owner or mortgagee, or the owner's or mortgagee's representatives or assigns, of lands sold for taxes shall have a right to redemption for a period of one year from the date of sale pursuant to 32 V.S.A.  $\S$  5260.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_, Vermont, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ (month), \_\_\_\_ (year).

Collector of Town Taxes

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 5260 is amended to read:

#### § 5260. REDEMPTION

(a) When the owner, lien holder, or mortgagee of lands sold for taxes, his or her the owner's, lien holder's, or mortgagee's representatives or assigns, within one year from the day of sale, pays or tenders to the collector who made the sale or in the case of his or her the collector's death or removal from the town where the land lies, to the town clerk of such town, the sum for which the land was sold with interest thereon calculated at a rate of one percent per month or fraction thereof from the day of sale to the day of payment, a deed of the land shall not be made to the purchaser, but the money paid or tendered by the owner, lien holder, or mortgagee or his or her the owner's, lien holder's, or mortgagee's representatives or assigns to the collector or town clerk shall be paid over to such purchaser on demand. In the event that a municipality purchases contaminated land pursuant to section 5259 of this title, the cost to redeem shall include all costs expended for assessment and remediation, including expenses incurred or authorized by any local, State, or federal government authority.

(b) During the redemption period, the tax collector shall:

(1) Serve the delinquent taxpayer with the written notice required under subsection (c) of this section between 90 and 120 days prior to the end of the redemption period using certified mail requiring a return receipt, directed to the last known address of the delinquent taxpayer. If the notice by certified mail is returned unclaimed, notice shall be provided by resending the notice by first-class mail or by personal service pursuant to Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) Post the notice in some public place in the municipality between 90 and 120 days prior to the end of redemption period.

(c) The tax collector shall enclose the following statement, with directions to a resource translating the notice into the five most common non-English languages used in this State, with every notice required under this section:

Warning: There are unpaid property taxes at (address of property), which you may own, have a legal interest in, or may be contiguous to your property. The property was sold at public auction on (date). Unless the overdue taxes, fees, and interest are paid by (last day of redemption period), the deed to the property will transfer to purchaser. To redeem the property and avoid losing your legal interest, you must pay (dollar amount due for redemption). The amount you must pay to redeem the property increases every month due to interest, mailing costs, and other costs. To make payment or receive further information, contact (name of tax collector) immediately at (office address), (mailing address), (e-mail address), and (telephone number).

(d) The resource for translation of the notice required under subsection (c) of this section shall be made available to all municipalities by the Vermont Department of Taxes.

# Sec. 7. WORKING GROUP ON VERMONT'S ABATEMENT AND TAX SALE PROCESSES

(a) Creation. There is created the Working Group on Vermont's Abatement and Tax Sale Processes to assess how Vermont may balance fairness for delinquent taxpayers with the needs of municipalities.

(b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) a representative, appointed by Vermont Legal Aid;

(2) a representative, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(3) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Banker's Association;

(4) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency;

(5) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Municipal Clerk's and Treasurer's Associations;

(6) a representative, appointed by the Neighborworks Alliance of Vermont;

(7) a representative, appointed by the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity Mobile Home Project;

(8) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Assessors and Listers Association; and

(9) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Bar Association, with experience practicing real estate law.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall offer recommendations relating to the following:

(1) whether the State should change the law to allow a delinquent taxpayer whose property is transferred by a tax collector's deed, or a tax-lien foreclosure sale, to recoup all or part of the equity in the taxpayer's property in excess of the tax debt, fees, and interest for which the taxpayer's property is sold;

(2) whether further changes are needed to standardize the abatement process across Vermont municipalities;

(3) whether the State should require a minimum amount of tax debt before a tax sale can be initiated;

(4) whether the State should allow a tax sale to be initiated for blighted or dilapidated real estate that has been abandoned when taxes are delinquent for less than one year;

(5) a reasonable percent rate of monthly interest paid by delinquent taxpayers during the redemption period;

(6) whether the purchaser of a property at a tax sale should be allowed to secure the property against illegal activity, damage from exposure to the elements, deterioration, and potential fire prior to acquiring title to the property; and

(7) a process for statewide collection of data relating to tax sales, including to whom the data could be reported, the values of properties sold at tax sales, the amounts and types of debts underlying tax sales, and descriptive data for properties subject to tax sales.

(d) Report. On or before December 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Ways and Means, House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, Senate Committee on Finance, and Senate Committee on Government Operations with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, including proposed legislative language.

(e) Compensation. Members shall not be compensated for participation in the Working Group.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The representative appointed by Vermont Legal Aid shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before August 1, 2024.

(2) The Working Group shall elect 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 June 30, 2025.

Sec. 8. APPLICATION OF CHANGES MADE BY THIS ACT

(a) The amendments to 32 V.S.A. § 5252 made by Sec. 4 of this act (notice of sale) shall not apply to a property that was subject to a notice of sale prior to the effective date of this act.

(b) The amendments to 32 V.S.A. § 5260 made by Sec. 6 of this act (redemption) shall not apply to a property that has been sold at tax sale prior to the effective date of this act, except that, notwithstanding any provision of 1 V.S.A. § 214 to the contrary, the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5260(b) and (c) shall apply if, on the effective date of this act, 90 days or more remain until the end of the redemption period.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.
# Action Postponed Until May 1, 2024 Senate Proposal of Amendment

## H. 649

An act relating to the Vermont Truth and Reconciliation Commission

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 128, Sec. 4 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. REPEAL

1 V.S.A. chapter 25 (Truth and Reconciliation Commission) is repealed on July 1, 2026 May 1, 2027.

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 903 is amended to read:

§ 903. COMMISSIONERS

\* \* \*

(c) The term of each commissioner shall begin on the date of appointment and end on July 1, 2026 May 1, 2027.

Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 904 is amended to read:

§ 904. SELECTION PANEL; MEMBERSHIP; DUTIES

(a)(1) The Selection Panel shall be composed of seven members selected on or before September 1, 2022 by a majority vote of the following five members:

(A)(1) the Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee;

(B)(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Center for Independent Living or designee;

(C)(3) an individual, who shall not be a current member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(D)(4) an individual, who shall not be a current member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(E)(5) an individual, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court.

(2) The individuals identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection:

(A) shall hold their first meeting on or before August 1, 2022 at the call of the individual appointed by the Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court; and

(B) are encouraged to appoint individuals to the Selection Panel who include members of the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivisions 902(b)(1)(A) (D) of this chapter and who are diverse with respect to socioeconomic status, work, education, geographic location, gender, and sexual identity.

(3) Individuals selected pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than two meetings. These payments shall be made from amounts appropriated to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

(b)(1) The Selection Panel shall select and appoint the commissioners of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission as provided pursuant to section 905 of this chapter.

(2) To enable it to carry out its duty to select and appoint the commissioners of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission as provided pursuant to section 905 of this chapter, the Panel may:

(A) adopt procedures as necessary to carry out the duties set forth in section 905 of this chapter; and

(B) establish and maintain a principal office;

(C) meet and hold hearings at any place in this State; and

(D) hire temporary staff to provide administrative assistance during the period from September 1, 2022 through January 15, 2023, provided that if the Panel extends the time to select commissioners pursuant to subdivision 905(c)(1) of this chapter, it may retain staff to provide administrative assistance through March 31, 2023.

(c) The term of each member of the Panel shall begin on the date of appointment and end on January 15, 2023, except if the Panel extends the time to select commissioners pursuant to subdivision 905(c)(1) of this chapter, the term of the Panel members shall end on March 31, 2023 May 1, 2027.

(d) The Panel shall select a chair and a vice chair from among its members.

(e)(1) Meetings shall be held at the call of the Chair or at the request of four or more members of the Panel.

(2) A majority of the current membership of the Panel shall constitute a quorum, and actions of the Panel may be authorized by a majority of the members present and voting at a meeting of the Panel.

(f) Members of the Panel who are not otherwise compensated by the State shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 20 meetings during fiscal year 2023 meetings to carry out the Panel's duties pursuant to this section and sections 905 and 905a of this chapter. These payments shall be made from amounts appropriated to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

(g) The Panel shall have the administrative and legal assistance of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

(h)(1) A member of the Panel who is not serving ex officio may be removed by the appropriate appointing authority for incompetence, failure to discharge the member's duties, malfeasance, or illegal acts.

(2) A vacancy occurring on the Panel shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority for the remainder of the term.

Sec. 4. 1 V.S.A. § 905 is amended to read:

§ 905. SELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS

\* \* \*

(d) The Panel shall fill any vacancy occurring among the commissioners within 60 days after the vacancy occurs in the manner set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section. A commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy pursuant to this subsection shall be appointed to serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

Sec. 5. APPOINTMENT TO FILL EXISTING COMMISSION VACANCY

The Selection Panel established pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 905 shall fill the vacancy existing on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission on the effective date of this act not later than 60 days after the appointive members of the Panel are appointed.

Sec. 6. 1 V.S.A. § 905a is added to read:

## § 905a. REMOVAL OR REPRIMAND OF COMMISSIONERS FOR MISCONDUCT

The Selection Panel may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, reprimand or remove a commissioner for incompetence, failure to discharge the commissioner's duties, malfeasance, illegal acts, or other actions that the Panel determines would substantially and materially harm the credibility of the

Truth and Reconciliation Commission or its ability to carry out its work pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding subdivision 904(e)(2) of this chapter, the reprimand or removal of a commissioner shall only be authorized by a vote of the majority of the members of the Panel.

Sec. 7. 1 V.S.A. § 906 is amended to read:

§ 906. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONERS

\* \* \*

(b) Powers. To carry out its duties pursuant to this chapter, the commissioners may:

(1) Adopt rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

(13)(A) Establish groups in which individuals who have experienced institutional, structural, or systemic discrimination or are a member of a population or community that has experienced institutional, structural, or systemic discrimination may participate for purposes of sharing experiences and providing mutual support.

(B) Commissioners shall not participate in any meeting or session of a group established pursuant to this subdivision (13).

(C) Groups established pursuant to this subdivision (13) may continue to exist after the date on which the Commission ceases to exist, provided that after that date Commission staff shall no longer provide any assistance or services to the groups and Commission funds shall no longer be spent in support of the groups.

Sec. 8. 1 V.S.A. § 908 is amended to read:

§ 908. REPORTS

\* \* \*

(b)(1) On or before June <u>April</u> 15, 2026 2027, the Commission shall submit a final report incorporating the findings and recommendations of each committee. Each report shall detail the findings and recommendations of the relevant committee and shall include recommendations for actions that can be taken to eliminate ongoing instances of institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination and to address the harm caused by historic instances of institutional, structural, and systemic discrimination.

(2) The Commission shall, on or before January October 15, 2026, make a draft of the final report publicly available and provide copies of the draft to interested parties from the populations and communities identified pursuant to subdivision 902(b)(1) of this chapter and other interested parties. The Commission shall provide the interested parties and members of the public with not less than 60 days to review the draft and provide comments on it. The Commission shall consider fully all comments submitted in relation to the draft and shall include with the final version of the report a summary of all comments received and a concise statement of the reasons why the Commission decided to incorporate or reject any proposed changes. Comments submitted in relation to the final report shall be made available to the public in a manner that complies with the requirements of section 910 909 of this chapter.

(3) The draft and final report shall include:

(A) a bibliography of all sources, interviews, and materials utilized in preparing the report;

(B) a summary of the interviews utilized in preparing the report, including the total number of interviews, and whether each interview was public or confidential, and whether a transcript or summary, or both, is available for each interview; and

(C) information regarding where members of the public can access and obtain copies of the sources and materials utilized in preparing the report, including the transcripts or summaries of interviews.

\* \* \*

Sec. 9. 1 V.S.A. § 909 is amended to read:

§ 909. ACCESS TO INFORMATION; CONFIDENTIALITY

\* \* \*

(d) Private proceedings.

(1) The Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 5, subchapter 2 of this title, the Vermont Open Meeting Law, or section 911 of this chapter to the contrary, the Commission shall permit any individual who is interviewed by the Commission to elect to have their the individual's interview conducted in a manner that protects the individual's privacy and to have any recording of the interview kept confidential by the Commission. Any other record or document produced in relation to an interview conducted pursuant to this subdivision (d)(1) shall only be available to the public in an anonymized form that does not reveal the identity of any individual.

Sec. 10. 1 V.S.A. § 911 is added to read:

# § 911. DELIBERATIVE DISCUSSIONS; EXCEPTION TO OPEN MEETING LAW

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 5, subchapter 2 of this title, the deliberations of a quorum or more of the members of the Commission shall not be subject to the Vermont Open Meeting Law.

(b) The Commission shall regularly post to the Commission's website a short summary of all deliberative meetings held by the commissioners pursuant to this subsection.

(c)(1) As used in this section, "deliberations" means weighing, examining, and discussing information gathered by the Commission and the reasons for and against an act or decision.

(2) "Deliberations" expressly excludes:

(A) taking evidence, except as otherwise provided pursuant to section 909 of this chapter;

(B) hearing arguments for or against an act or decision of the Commission;

(C) taking public comment; and

(D) making any decision related to an act or the official duties of the Commission.

Sec. 11. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

(1) the Truth and Reconciliation Commission work in an open, transparent, and inclusive manner to ensure the credibility and integrity of its work and strive to maximize opportunities to conduct its business in public meetings;

(2) specific exceptions to the Open Meeting Law, in recognition of the highly sensitive nature of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's charge, will enable the Commission to carry out its duties in a manner that:

(A) preserves the safety of participants in the Commission's work;

(B) does not perpetuate or exacerbate harm experienced by participants; and

(C) protects participants from additional trauma.

Sec. 12. 1 V.S.A. § 912 is added to read:

# § 912. GROUP SESSIONS; DUTY OF CONFIDENTIALITY

(a) The sessions of groups established pursuant to subdivision 906(b)(13) of this chapter shall be confidential and privileged. Participants in a group session, including Commission staff or individuals whom the Commission contracts with to facilitate group sessions, shall be subject to a duty of confidentiality and shall keep confidential any information gained during a group session.

(b) A person who attended a group session may bring a private action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court for damages resulting from a breach of the duty of confidentiality established pursuant to this section.

(c) This section shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect the application of a common law duty of confidentiality to group sessions and any action that may be brought based on a breach of that duty.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the limited disclosure of information to specific persons under the following circumstances:

(1) The disclosure:

(A) relates to a threat or statement of a plan made during a group session that the individual reasonably believes is likely to result in death or bodily injury to themselves or others or damage to the property of themselves or another person; and

(B) is made to law enforcement authorities or another person that is reasonably able to prevent or lessen the threat.

(2) The disclosure is based on a reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of a child or vulnerable adult and a report is made in accordance with the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 4914 or 6903 or to comply with another law.

(e) The Commission shall ensure that all participants in a group session are provided with notice of the provisions of this section, including any rights and obligations of participants that are established pursuant to this section.

(f) As used in this section, "group session" means any meeting of a group established pursuant to subdivision 906(b)(13) of this chapter for purposes of the participants sharing or discussing their experiences and providing mutual support. "Group session" does not include any gathering of the participants in a group established pursuant to subdivision 906(b)(13) of this chapter that includes one or more members of the Commission.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

# **NOTICE CALENDAR**

## **Favorable with Amendment**

# H. 503

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of St. Johnsbury

**Rep. Higley of Lowell**, 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. CHARTER AMENDMENT APPROVAL

The General Assembly approves the amendments to the charter of the Town of St. Johnsbury as set forth in this act. Voters approved the proposals of amendment on November 8, 2022.

Sec. 2. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151 is amended to read:

## CHAPTER 151. TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY

Subchapter 1. Powers of the Town

\* \* \*

#### § 2A. TAXATION FOR BONDS AND NOTES

Notwithstanding subsection 2(b) of this charter, all taxable property in the Town of St. Johnsbury shall be subject to the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes to pay bonds and notes authorized by the voters of the Town for water purposes.

#### **§ 3. SETTLEMENT OF VILLAGE AFFAIRS**

The officers of the Village of St. Johnsbury shall, prior to the date when 1957 Acts and Resolves No. 345, as amended, goes into effect, settle, so far as possible, the pecuniary affairs of the Village of St. Johnsbury, and shall, except as hereinafter provided, on said date turn over and deliver to the Clerk of the Town of St. Johnsbury, all the records, books, and documents of the Village of St. Johnsbury, and to the proper officers of the said Town all other property of the said Village.

#### § 4. AUTHORITY; ANNUAL MEETING

(a) Said Town shall have and is hereby granted the authority to exercise all powers relating to municipal affairs and no enumeration of powers in this charter shall be deemed to limit or restrict the general grant of authority hereby conferred; but this grant of authority shall not be deemed to limit the authority of the Legislature to alter, amend, or repeal this charter; or to limit the right to hereafter pass general laws applicable alike to this and all other municipal corporations of the State; nor shall this grant of authority be deemed to limit the patronage or control of the State with respect to said Town.

(b) The Town shall start its annual meeting at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the day before the first Tuesday of March and may transact at that time any business not involving voting by Australian ballot or voting required by law to be by ballot and to be held on the first Tuesday of March. Discussion shall be permitted at such meetings on all articles contained in the warning for the annual meeting. A meeting so started shall be adjourned until the following day.

#### § 5. POWERS

Under the general grant of authority contained in and conferred upon the town by section 4 of this charter, the Town of St. Johnsbury may exercise the following powers and functions:

(1) To levy, assess, and collect taxes in order to carry out its powers to appropriate and to borrow money within the limits prescribed by the general laws, and to collect special assessments for benefits conferred.

(2) To furnish all local public services, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing a water system, electric light and power system, and a sewage system and disposal plant; to purchase, hire, construct, own, maintain, and operate or lease local public utilities subject to chapter 411 of V.S. 47; to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, within or without the limits of said Town, property necessary for any such purpose, subject to restrictions imposed by the general law for the protection of other communities.

(3) To make local public improvements and to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, property within its corporate limits necessary for such improvements; and also to acquire an excess over that needed for any such improvement, and to sell or lease such excess property with restrictions, in order to protect and preserve the improvement.

(4) To acquire by gift or purchase, sell, convey, lease, assign, maintain, and service real and personal property as may be necessary or incidental to the exercise of its municipal powers, duties, and functions and to exercise in connection therewith any incidental powers as may be necessary to preserve and maintain the value of any such property once lawfully acquired.

(5) To issue and sell bonds on the security of any such property, or of any public utility owned by the Town, or of the revenues thereof, or of both, including in the case of a public utility, if deemed desirable by the Town, a franchise stating the terms upon which, in case of foreclosure, the purchaser may operate such utility.

(6) To purchase or lease lands within or without the corporate limits of the Town, to lay out or widen streets, highways, lanes, commons, alleys, and walks, to provide places of healthy recreation in summer or in winter such as a skating rink, a swimming pool, a playing field, a public park; to provide for tourist camping sites, and aviation landing field, and a municipal forest reserve; and for any municipal purposes whatever.

(7) To adopt and enforce within its limits local police, sanitary, zoning, Town planning, and other similar regulations, not in conflict with the laws of this State.

(8) To establish and maintain a fire department.

(9) To establish and maintain a police department, to provide for the appointment of police officers, who shall be sworn and who shall have the same powers as constables in the service of civil and criminal process, and such further special authority as may be provided in the bylaws or ordinances of said Town enacted under authority of law. Such fire and police departments may be consolidated into one department if the Town shall so vote.

(10) To appropriate annually money for the maintenance, care, improvement, and support of Fairbanks Museum, so long as the same shall remain a nonprofit institution for the promotion of education.

\* \* \*

#### § 7. BYLAWS

In meetings duly warned for the purpose, the Town of St. Johnsbury shall have power to make, alter, repeal, or amend bylaws that, together with the ordinances and regulations adopted by the Selectboard, shall regulate its affairs and shall carry into effect the provisions and intent of this charter.

#### § 8. ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS

The Selectboard of the Town of St. Johnsbury, consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State, shall have the power and authority to make, establish, impose, alter, amend, or repeal ordinances and regulations and to enforce the same by fine, penalty, forfeiture, injunction, restraining order, or any proper remedy, with respect to the inspection, regulation, licensing, or suppression of the following affairs, establishments, employments, enterprises, uses, undertakings, and businesses, viz:

(1) The sale and measurement of wood, coal, oil, and all other fuels; hay scales; markets dealing in meat, fish, and foodstuffs; slaughterhouses; groceries; restaurants, lunch carts, and other eating establishments; all places where beverages are manufactured, processed, bottled, or sold; manufacturing establishments; saloons; taverns; innkeepers; hotels; motels; rooming houses; junk businesses; advertising billboards; overhanging signs and awnings; billiard rooms; pool rooms; bowling alleys; public halls; dance halls; theaters; moving picture houses; all places where tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes are manufactured or sold; repair shops; brickyards; stone sheds; blacksmith shops; public garages; the transportation, storage, and sale of propane gas, naphtha, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, and other inflammable oils; the breeding, raising, and keeping of horses, cattle, swine, poultry, mink, foxes, furbearing, and other domestic animals; coal sheds; wood yards; creameries, dairies; dyeing establishments; garbage plants; gas works; livery stables; skating rinks; sewers; cesspools; privies; cow stables, barns; wells; and public dumps; oil and gasoline storage tanks, and gasoline filling stations.

(2) Processions, parades, traveling showmen, shows, circuses, menageries, carnivals, clairvoyants, mendicants, fortune tellers, spiritualists, mediums, itinerant vendors, peddlers, auctioneers, pawnbrokers, professional and amateur sports.

(3) The use of streets and highways; the regulation of traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian; taxicabs and all vehicles, exclusive of motor buses, used in the conveyance for hire of persons or goods; the parking, operation, and speed of vehicles; guide posts, street signs, and street safety devices; milk and cream businesses and routes.

(4) Cruelty to animals; fast driving; the going at large of animals; and the keeping of bees.

(5) The erection of poles, and the placing of wires, cables, and pipes, subject to the provision of chapter 409 V.S. 47; the laying of water mains and sewers; the excavating of streets; the disposal of refuse, filth, and animal carcasses; the throwing or dumping of ashes, waste paper, handbills, circulars, or rubbish of any sort; the planting, preservation, or destruction of shade trees.

(6) The transportation, manufacture, storage, and sale of gunpowder, ashes, lime, matches, fireworks, explosives, acids, and other dangerous or combustible materials.

(7) The cleaning of public sidewalks and gutters, and the removal therefrom of snow, ice, litter, garbage, stands, tables, boxes, and other materials encumbering or obstructing any public sidewalk, street, or way.

(8) A building code; the construction, repair, and alteration of chimneys, flues, stovepipes, furnaces, fireplaces, and heating apparatus and plumbing facilities of all kinds.

(9) Nuisances, bawdyhouses, gaming houses; racing pools; gambling instruments of all kinds; noisome and offensive places and occupations; loafing, obscenity, and ribaldry upon the Town streets and highways; vagrancy; riots, disturbances, disorderly assemblies, and all breaches of the peace; pollution of the public water supply.

#### § 9. PUBLICATION OF BYLAWS AND ORDINANCES

The bylaw adopted by the Town and the ordinances and regulations passed by the Selectboard, whether enacted under the authority of general or special law, shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in said Town at least 20 days before the effective date thereof, and all such enactments shall thereupon be recorded at length by the Town Clerk in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the Town Clerk, and the Town Clerk's certificate that such bylaws, ordinances, and regulations were duly adopted and passed at an annual meeting of said Town or at a special meeting thereof lawfully called for that purpose or were duly enacted and adopted by the Selectboard of the Town under authority of law or under authority of a vote of the Town shall be prima facie evidence of such fact in any court in this State; and certified copies of said bylaws, ordinances, and regulations and the Clerk's certificates shall be received as evidence in all the courts of the State.

#### § 10. PENALTIES

(a) Fines, penalties, and forfeitures up to and including \$200.00, for each breach of an ordinance or bylaw, may be established by the Selectboard, or by a properly warned Town meeting. These fines, penalties, and forfeitures may be recovered in an action of tort brought in the name of the Town, and in any such action a general complaint relying on the ordinance or the bylaw shall be sufficient. The process may issue either against the body or the property of the defendant, and if the defendant is found guilty, and if it is found by the court that the cause of action arose from his or her willful or malicious act or neglect, it shall so adjudge, and may further adjudge that he or she be confined in close jail, and may issue execution against his or her body with a certificate of such findings endorsed thereon; and such execution with such certificate thereon shall have the same effect as an execution issued on a judgment founded upon tort having a like certificate endorsed thereon.

(b) Any person refusing to comply with any Town ordinance or bylaw, relating to his or her business may be enjoined by a proper action in chancery brought in the name of the Town, from continuing such business in violation of such ordinance or bylaw, and in any such action a bill relying on the ordinance or bylaw shall be sufficient.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Town from having and exercising such other powers as may be proper to enforce obedience to its ordinances and bylaws and to punish violations thereof.

# § 11. PROSECUTION OF VIOLATIONS

All violations of ordinances or bylaws may be prosecuted in behalf of the Town by its attorney, or police officers, or by any other duly authorized prosecuting officer, before the Caledonia Municipal Court; and all fines, penalties, or forfeitures recovered by the said Town for violations of such ordinances or bylaws shall be paid into the Town Treasury.

#### § 12. OFFICERS

The elective officers of the Town shall be those authorized by the general laws of this State, except that notwithstanding the provisions of section 3509 of the Vermont Statutes, Revision of 1947, the listers shall be appointed annually by the Selectboard, unless the Town at an annual or special meeting duly warned for that purpose shall vote otherwise.

#### § 12a. COMPENSATION AND FEES

(a) The Selectboard shall annually consider, and from time to time set, the compensation of the following officers:

(1) Town Manager;

(2) Constable;

(3) members of the Board of Assessment.

(b) The Town Clerk and the Selectboard shall jointly set the compensation of the Town Clerk each year. The Town Treasurer and the Selectboard shall jointly set the compensation of the Town Treasurer each year. If the Selectboard and the Town Clerk or Town Treasurer are unable to agree on the amount of either officer's compensation, that officer's compensation shall be set by vote of the Town and the Selectboard shall include an article or articles in the annual meeting warning to that effect. The article or articles shall be adopted or modified by the vote of the majority of those eligible to vote who are present at the meeting. The article or articles shall not be voted on by Australian ballot. (c) The Town Manager, with the approval of the Selectboard, shall set the compensation of all other town officers and employees.

#### \* \* \*

# § 13. EXPIRATION OF TERMS OF SELECTBOARD MEMBERS UPON MERGER

Upon such effective date of the merger of the Village of St. Johnsbury and the Town of St. Johnsbury the Selectboard members shall continue in office for the remainder of their respective terms and the other officers of the Town of St. Johnsbury shall continue in office until the first Tuesday in March next following, and their successors shall have been elected or appointed; and the ordinances of the Village of St. Johnsbury then in force shall remain of full force and effect, following the effective date of this act for a period of one year only, so far as such ordinances shall continue to be applicable and appropriate, except as repealed, amended, altered, or modified by the Selectboard of the Town of St. Johnsbury, and as respects only that part of the Town of St. Johnsbury comprised within the limits of the Village of St. Johnsbury, as defined by 1927 Acts and Resolves No. 179.

#### § 14. AUTHORITY TO MERGE; EXPIRATION

The authority granted by this charter to the Village of St. Johnsbury and the Town of St. Johnsbury to merge shall expire 20 years from the date of the passage and adoption of this charter unless all of the municipalities mentioned herein shall have voted to adopt the provisions hereof within such period

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#### § 18. BOARD OF ASSESSMENT

(a) Creation. There is hereby created a Board of Assessment composed of the three listers.

(b) Duties. The Board of Assessment shall exercise all powers and duties with respect to grievances, otherwise imposed upon the listers or a board of listers under the laws of the State of Vermont, except as otherwise provided in this charter.

\* \* \*

#### § 20. UNDESIGNATED RESERVE FUND

The Selectboard may annually reserve any surplus in the essential services budget, not to exceed five percent of the budget, for the purpose of establishing an undesignated reserve fund. The reserve fund shall be kept in a separate account and invested as are other public funds and may be expended for purposes as may be authorized by a majority of the voters present and voting at an annual or special meeting duly warned.

# § 101. ADDITIONAL TOWN POWERS

In addition to powers otherwise conferred by law, the Town of St. Johnsbury is authorized to adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce ordinances:

(1) relating to collection and removal of garbage, ashes, rubbish, refuse, waste, and scrap by the Town and establishment of rates to be paid to the Town for such service; and

(2) relating to construction and alteration of public and private buildings and the use thereof, including establishment of minimum standards for plumbing, heating, and wiring, so as to prevent hazardous and dangerous conditions, fires, and explosions by precautionary regulations and inspection.

# § 102. INITIATIVE; ADVISORY VOTES

The voters of the Town have the power to petition for a nonbinding advisory vote to reflect public sentiment. The petition shall be signed by at least five percent of the voters of the Town and shall state that it is advisory only. The Select Board, upon receipt of the petition, shall place the article on the warning for the next Town meeting or any other Town election.

# Subchapter 2. Town Officers

# § 201. ELECTIVE OFFICERS

(a) The elective officers of the Town shall be five Select Board members elected from the Town at large at a duly warned annual town meeting; a Town Clerk; a Treasurer; and a Moderator, unless by a majority vote of the Town the Moderator becomes an appointed position.

(b) Select Board terms shall include three positions with a three-year term and two positions with a one-year term. All other elective officers shall hold office for a three-year term. The term shall expire the first day following the annual Town meeting.

# § 202. APPOINTIVE OFFICERS

(a) The Select Board members shall annually appoint a Constable and other officers required by law or this charter, the appointments to be made as vacancies occur in the elected positions.

(b) The Select Board members may create appointive officers not provided for by this charter or required by law as they deem to be in the best interests of the Town.

# § 203. COMPENSATION

(a) Compensation paid to the Select Board members shall be set by the voters at Town meeting.

(b) Subject to subsection (a) of this section, the Select Board shall fix the compensation of all elective officers and of all officers appointed by the Select Board.

(c) The Town Manager, under policies approved by the Select Board, shall fix the compensation of all other officers and employees whose compensation is not fixed by the Select Board pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

# Subchapter 3. Select Board

# § 301. SELECT BOARD; LEGISLATIVE BODY

The Select Board shall constitute the legislative body of the Town of and shall have all powers and authority necessary for the performance of the legislative function.

# § 302. ADDITIONAL POWERS OF THE SELECT BOARD

In addition to powers otherwise conferred by law, the Select Board is authorized to adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce ordinances:

(1) regulating the parking and operation of motor vehicles; including, in accordance with any other provisions of law, the establishment of speed zones wherein the limit is less than 20 miles per hour, all as may be required by the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the Town;

(2) relating to regulation, licensing, and prohibition of the storage and accumulation of junk cars, garbage, ashes, rubbish, refuse, waste, and scrap and the collection, removal, and disposal of such materials; and

(3) relating to restraining the running at large of dogs, cats, and other domestic animals, including any such animals as may be kept by residents of the town, whether classified as domestic, exotic, or otherwise.

# § 303. FURTHER POWERS OF THE SELECT BOARD

In addition to powers otherwise conferred by law, the Select Board members shall also have the power to:

(1) create, consolidate, or dissolve departments as necessary or relevant for the performance of municipal services;

(2) create, consolidate, or dissolve commissions and committees as necessary or relevant and appoint the commission and committee members;

(3) provide on an annual basis an independent audit of all Town financial records by a certified public accountant;

(4) inquire into the conduct of any officer, commission, or department and investigate any and all municipal affairs; and

(5) discharge all duties devolving on the Town Agent by general law and hire attorneys on behalf of the Town.

§ 304. ORGANIZATION OF THE SELECT BOARD

(a) Forthwith after the annual meeting of the town, the Select Board members shall organize and elect a Chair and Vice Chair.

(b) The Chair of the Board, or in the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair, shall preside at all meetings of the Board and the presiding officer shall be a voting member of the Board.

(c) When a vacancy occurs on the Select Board, the remaining members may fill the vacancy by appointment of a registered voter of the Town, such appointment to be for the period until the next annual meeting, when the voters of the Town shall fill the vacancy.

(d) The Board shall fix the time and place of its regular meetings to be held at least twice a month.

(e) The presence of three members shall constitute a quorum.

Subchapter 4. Town Manager

# § 401. APPOINTED BY THE SELECT BOARD

The Select Board members shall appoint a Town Manager for an indefinite term and upon such conditions as they may determine.

# § 402. TOWN MANAGER NONPARTISAN

(a) The Town's interests in preserving integrity and efficiency in the execution and management of its government are best served by a Town Manager who is prohibited from the fact and appearance of political partisanship in the operation of the office.

(b) The Town Manager shall be chosen solely on the basis of the individual's executive, administrative, and professional qualifications.

(c) The Town Manager shall not take part in the organization or direction of a political party, serve as a member of a party committee, or be a candidate for election to any partisan office.

# § 403. OATH AND BOND

Before entering upon the Manager's duties, the Town Manager shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the Manager's duties by the Town Clerk and shall be bonded in an amount and with sureties as the Select Board may require.

# § 404. DUTIES FOR MANAGER

(a) The Town Manager shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Town and shall:

(1) Carry out the policies established by the Select Board, to whom the Town Manager shall be accountable.

(2) Attend all meetings of the Select Board, except when the Manager's compensation or removal is being considered; keep the Select Board informed of the financial condition and future needs of the Town; and make any other reports that may be required by law, requested by the Select Board, or deemed by the Manager to be advisable.

(3) Perform all other duties prescribed by this charter or required by law or by resolution of the Select Board.

(4) Be an ex-officio member of all standing committees except the Development Review Board and shall not vote.

(5) Prepare an annual budget, submit it to the Select Board, and be responsible for its administration after adoption.

(6) Compile for general distribution at the end of each fiscal year a complete report on the finances and administrative activities of the Town for the year.

(7) Provide to the Select Board a monthly financial statement, with a copy to the Town Treasurer.

(8) Perform all duties now conferred by law on the Road Commissioner within all areas of the Town, except within villages that vote not to surrender their charters under this charter, notwithstanding the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 1236(5).

(9) Perform all duties now conferred by law on the Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

(10) Under policies approved by the Select Board, be the General Purchasing Agent of the Town and purchase all equipment and supplies and contract for services for every department pursuant to the purchasing and bid policies approved by the Select Board. (11) Be responsible for the system of accounts.

(12) Be responsible for the operation of all departments, including the Police and Fire Departments.

(13) Under policies approved by the Select Board, have exclusive authority to appoint, fix the salaries of, suspend, and remove, all officers and employees except those who are elected or who are appointed by the Select Board. When the Town Manager position is vacant, this authority shall be exercised by the Select Board.

(b) The Town Manager may, when advisable or proper, delegate to subordinate officers and employees of the Town any duties conferred upon the Manager.

# § 405. COMPENSATION

The Town Manager shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Select Board.

# § 406. APPOINTMENTS

Except for those appointments made by the Select Board as provided for in this charter, the Town Manager shall appoint and remove all Town employees, including Chief of the Fire Department, Chief of Police, Director of Public Works, Assistant Town Manager, Finance Director, Zoning Administrator, Assessor, Code Compliance Officer, Health Officer, Parks Director and Tree Warden, Recreation Director, and all other officers and employees as may be required by general law of the State, by this chapter, or by the Select Board.

# § 407. REMOVAL OF THE TOWN MANAGER

(a) The Town Manager may be removed from office for cause, by a majority vote of the Select Board at a duly warned meeting for that purpose, as provided by general law or employment contract. At least 30 days prior to the effective date of the removal, the Select Board shall by majority vote of its members adopt a resolution stating the reason for the removal and cause a copy of such resolution to be given to the Manager. The Select Board may by such resolution immediately suspend the Town Manager from active duty but shall continue the Manager's salary until final dismissal, unless otherwise contracted between the Select Board and the Town Manager.

(b) Town Manager appointments shall continue until removed by the Town Manager. Removals by the Town Manager shall be in accordance with any personnel policy or plan adopted.

# Subchapter 5. Taxation

#### <u>§ 501. TAXES</u>

Taxes shall be assessed by the Town based on the fair market value of real property, in accordance with State law.

## § 502. FAIR MARKET VALUE OF REAL ESTATE

(a) In the event that the fair market value of real estate is materially changed because of total or partial destruction of or damage to the property or because of alterations, additions, or other capital improvements, the taxpayer may appeal as provided by law.

(b) When the fair market value of real estate is finally determined by appeal to the Board of Civil Authority, then the value so fixed shall be the fair market value of the real estate for the year in which the appeal is taken.

(c) When the fair market value of real estate is finally determined by the Director of Property Valuation and Review (PVR) or by a court having jurisdiction, then the value so fixed shall be the fair market value of the real estate for the year for which such appeal is taken and for the ensuing two years unless the taxpayer's property is altered materially; is damaged; or if the Town in which it is located has undergone a complete revaluation of all taxable real estate, in the event of which, such fair market value may be changed.

#### § 503. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Despite any contrary provision in general law, the Select Board may in its sole discretion make a special assessment upon real estate for the installation or construction of a public improvement, the special assessment to be the proportion of the total cost of the improvement as the benefit to a parcel of real estate bears to the total benefit resulting to the public in general.

# § 504. CREATION OF ST. JOHNSBURY DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

<u>There is hereby created in the Town of St Johnsbury a special district to be</u> <u>known as the St. Johnsbury Downtown Improvement District which shall be</u> <u>that area set forth on a map approved by the voters of St. Johnsbury and filed</u> <u>with the Town Clerk. The area of the District may be changed upon a majority</u> <u>vote of the legal voters at an annual or special meeting duly warned.</u>

# § 505. DOWNTOWN DISTRICT; PURPOSE AND POWERS

(a) The District is created for the general purpose of maintaining and improving the economic, social, cultural, and environmental vitality and quality of the Town of St. Johnsbury, in particular, the District created by section 506 of this charter, to promote the Town and the District as a regional retail, commercial, and service center and to serve as an advocate for the orderly development of the District in order to encourage expansion of the retail, commercial, and service base of the District and the Town by attracting new business and investment.

(b) The rights, powers, and duties of the District shall be exercised by the Select Board and shall be broadly construed to accomplish the purposes set forth above and shall include the following:

(1) to advertise and promote the Improvement District;

(2) to represent the interests of the District;

(3) to receive and expend contributions, grants, and income;

(4) to expend funds as provided for in the budget or as otherwise approved;

(5) to manage and maintain public spaces and to assume or supplement the services and maintenance heretofore provided to the District by the Town as recommended to and approved by the Select Board;

(6) to acquire and dispose of property on behalf of the Town;

(7) to install and make public improvements;

(8) to improve, manage, and regulate public parking facilities and vehicular traffic within the District;

(9) to enter into contracts as may be necessary or convenient to carry out the purpose of this charter;

(10) to regulate, lease, license, establish rules and fees, and otherwise manage the use of public spaces within the District;

(11) to plan for the orderly development of the District in cooperation with the Town Planning Commission;

(12) to do all other things necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes for which this District was created; and

(13) to appropriate annually money for the maintenance, care, improvement, and support of Fairbanks Museum, provided the same shall remain a nonprofit institution for the promotion of education.

## § 506. DOWNTOWN DISTRICT; ANNUAL BUDGET

The Town Manager shall submit each year an operating budget of anticipated expenditures and revenues to the Select Board for approval for the next fiscal year. In the event the Select Board does not approve the budget as submitted, the Select Board shall immediately return the budget to the Town Manager with its recommendations for the Town Manager's reconsideration. Appropriations other than from contributions, grants, and income shall be raised solely through District taxes that shall be assessed and collected as a tax on property as provided for in section 508 of this charter. The Select Board may borrow money in anticipation of District taxes.

# § 507. DOWNTOWN DISTRICT; TAXES

(a) District taxes are charges levied upon the owners of taxable properties located in the District, excepting properties used exclusively for residential purposes, which taxes shall be used to defray the expenses incurred in connection with the operation, maintenance, and repair of the District.

(b) The District tax for each property in the District subject to the tax shall be based upon a rate on each \$100.00 of listed value of the property as adjusted under subsection (c) of this section. The tax rate shall be determined by dividing the amount to be raised by taxes by the total value of the taxable properties on the grand list as adjusted located in the District that are subject to the District tax under this subchapter.

(c) The District tax shall be set by the Select Board upon approval of the budget by the Select Board and notice in writing thereof shall be given to owners of record as of April 1 of each year of property so assessed, or to their agents or attorneys, stating therein the amount of such District taxes, and such taxes shall be due and payable to the Town Treasurer when normal Town and school taxes are due. The Town Treasurer shall collect unpaid District taxes as provided for the collection of taxes in the charter. District taxes shall be a lien on the properties when assessed and until the tax is paid or the lien is otherwise discharged by operation of law.

(d) In the case of any property used for both residential and nonresidential purposes within the District as of April 1, the Department of Assessment shall adjust the listed value for the purposes of determining the District tax under this section to exclude the value of that portion of the property used for residential purposes. The Department of Assessment shall determine the adjusted grand list value of the business portion of the property and give notice of the same as provided under 32 V.S.A. chapter 131. Any property owner may file a grievance with the Board and appeal the decision of the Board as provided for under 32 V.S.A. chapter 131; however, the filing of an appeal of the determination of the Board and pendency of the appeal shall not vacate the lien on the property assessed, and the District taxes must be paid and continue to be paid as they become due.

#### Subchapter 6. Water and Wastewater Systems

# § 601. TOWN POWERS

The Town may make, alter, and repeal ordinances relating to management, operation, maintenance, replacement, and extension of a Town water and wastewater systems and may fix, and from time to time alter, water and wastewater rates.

## Subchapter 7. Miscellaneous

## § 701. CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

At least once every five years, the Select Board shall appoint a Charter Review Committee of not fewer than five nor more than nine members from among the residents of the Town. The Committee shall review the charter and recommend any changes it finds necessary or advisable for the purpose of improving the operation of Town government. The Committee shall prepare a written report of its recommendations in time for those recommendations to be submitted to the Select Board for review not later than one year after the appointment of the Committee. At the discretion of the Select Board, the recommendations may be warned for ballot vote at an annual or special Town meeting to be held not later than one year after the submission of the report. The Select Board shall provide in its budget for any year when a Charter Review Committee is appointed funding for the Committee.

#### Sec. 3. REDESIGNATIONS

In 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, §§ 1, 12b, 15, 16, and 21 are redesignated as §§ 702, 204, 703, 705, and 205 respectively.

Sec. 4. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, § 2 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 2 508. ASSETS TRANSFERRED; LIABILITIES; TAXATION; SPECIAL

SERVICES; DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

\* \* \*

(e) A special district to be known as the St. Johnsbury Downtown Improvement District (District) is created. The District shall be that area consisting of properties with frontage on either side of Railroad Street from Cross Street to Maple Street and seven additional properties on Eastern Avenue and Pearl Street. The District is more precisely shown on the Plan "St. Johnsbury Downtown Improvement District, Revised January 3, 1997" and recorded with the Town Clerk in the Town of St. Johnsbury.

(1) Commission Creation; Membership. A St. Johnsbury Downtown Improvement District Commission (Commission) is created consisting of seven members appointed by the Selectboard. Five members shall be, at the time of appointment and during their terms, natural persons who are owners of property, managers, proprietors, operators, officers, or directors of businesses located within the District who shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that the terms of the first five commissioners shall be from the date of appointment until one year, two years, three years, four years, and five years after April 1, 1997, respectively. One member shall be a member at large who shall be, at the time of appointment and during his or her term, a legal resident of the Town of St. Johnsbury, who shall be appointed to serve for the term of five years commencing the first day of April and until the member's successor is appointed and qualified. One member shall be a Selectboard member, or an employee of the Town of St. Johnsbury, who shall be appointed to serve for a term of one year commencing the first day of April and until the member's successor is appointed and qualified. The Commission shall have a Chair and Vice Chair elected by the Commission members. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term. Commissioners may be removed by unanimous vote of the Selectboard.

(2) Purposes and Powers. The Commission is created for the general purpose of maintaining and improving the economic, cultural, and environmental vitality and quality of the Town of St. Johnsbury and, in particular, the District created by this subsection; to promote the Town and the District as a regional retail, commercial, and service center; and to serve as an advocate for orderly development of the District in order to encourage expansion of the retail, commercial, and service base of the District and the Town by attracting new business and investment.

The rights, powers, and duties of the Commission acting on its own authority or acting through the Town of St. Johnsbury Selectboard, as set forth in this section, shall be broadly construed to accomplish the purposes set forth within the District and shall include the following:

(A) to prepare a budget (the "budget") for the District in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(B) to advertise and promote the District;

(C) to represent the interests of the District;

(D) to hire and remove personnel as provided for in the budget or as otherwise approved by the Selectboard;

(E) to apply for available governmental grants in aid and economic and in kind incentives when approved by the Selectboard;

(F) to receive and expend contributions, grants, and income;

(G) to apply for an allocation of the State's private activity bond volume cap under 26 U.S.C. § 141, as amended, when approved by the Selectboard;

(H) to expend funds as provided for in the budget or as otherwise approved by the Selectboard;

(I) to manage and maintain public spaces and to assume or supplement the services and maintenance heretofore provided the District by the Town as recommended to and approved by the Selectboard;

(J) to acquire and dispose of property as recommended to and approved by the Selectboard;

(K) to install and make public improvements as recommended to and approved by the Selectboard;

(L) to cooperate with the Town in the use, management, and improvement of public parking facilities and to undertake such management or improvements and to regulate vehicular traffic within the district as recommended by the Selectboard;

(M) to enter into contracts;

(N) to regulate, lease, license, establish rules and fees, and otherwise manage the use of public spaces within the District;

(O) to plan for the orderly development of the District in cooperation with the Town Planning Commission and as recommended to and approved by the Selectboard;

(P) to do all other things necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this subsection except that the Commission may not assume authority over any subject matter or activity under the jurisdiction of another Town official, department, or board as of the effective date of this subsection or contrary to any order or ordinance in effect as of such date other than to hire and remove personnel under contract or employed by the Commission, unless and until the Selectboard, by order, transfers such jurisdiction to the Commission, notwithstanding section 8 of the charter, or amends the order or ordinance.

(3) Annual Budget. Annually the Commission shall submit to the Selectboard for approval for the next fiscal year a capital and operating budget of revenues and expenditures that shall be used exclusively to repay debt on capital improvements in the District and to defray the expenses incurred by the Commission in connection with the operation, maintenance, and repair of the

District. In the event the Selectboard does not approve the budget as submitted, the Selectboard shall return the budget forthwith to the Commission with its recommendations for the Commission's reconsideration. Appropriations other than from contributions, grants, and income for the Commission shall be raised through common area fees that shall be assessed and collected as tax on property as provided for in this subsection. The Commission may, upon adoption of the annual budget and upon approval of the Selectboard, borrow money in anticipation of common area fees.

(4) Common Area Fees.

(A) Common area fees are charges levied upon the owners of taxable properties located in the District, excepting such portions of properties used for owner-occupied residential purposes.

(B)(i) The District shall have the authority to assess common area fees for taxable real estate in the district based upon one of the following assessment methods:

(I) A flat fee per taxable parcel identifiable on the grand list.

(II) A flat fee per taxable parcel plus a formula based on any one, or combination thereof, of square footages of commercial space, number of apartments, square footage of lot size, linear footage of frontage, number of parking spaces provided, number of parking spaces that would be needed to conform to the Town's existing zoning bylaws for new construction, or any equation that raises fees adequate to meet an annual Commission budget with a method that reasonably apportions costs to property owners in relation to the benefit that accrues to them.

(ii) The Commission shall only raise common area fees sufficient to meet the budget regardless of the assessment method.

(iii) The common area fees shall be established by the Commission upon approval of the Commission budget by the Selectboard and shall be assessed annually by the Selectboard to be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the Town votes to have its taxes collected, and such common area assessment shall be a lien thereon with the same priority as taxes lawfully assessed thereon.

(C) Consistent with the charter for the Town of St. Johnsbury and the laws of the United States and of this State, the Commission, with the approval of the Selectboard, may substitute any local option taxes permitted by law in lieu of common area fees that exist to meet the budget.

(D) Appeals. Persons aggrieved by any decision of the Commission involving the assessment or levy of common area fees may appeal the decision

to the Selectboard by filing a written notice of appeal with the Town Clerk within 30 days of the date of such decision, and furnishing a copy of the notice of appeal to the Commission. The Selectboard shall set a date and place for a hearing on the appeal within 60 days of the filing of the notice of appeal. The Selectboard shall give the appellant and the Commission at least 15 days' notice prior to the hearing date. Any person entitled to take an appeal may appear and be heard in person or be represented by agent or attorney at such hearing. Any hearing held under this subsection may be adjourned by the Selectboard from time to time; provided, however, that the date and place of adjourned hearing shall be announced at that hearing or 15 days' notice thereof is furnished to the appellant and the Commission. The Selectboard shall render its decision, which shall include findings of fact, within 45 days after completing the hearing, and shall within that period send the appellant, and the Commission, by certified mail, a copy of the decision. An aggrieved person may appeal a decision of the Selectboard to the Caledonia County Superior Court. The appeal shall be taken in such manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals from State agencies governed by 3 V.S.A. §§ 801 through 816. Notice of appeal shall be sent by mail to the Commission.

Sec. 5. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, § 6 is redesignated and amended to read:

#### § 6 <u>705</u>. FIRE DISTRICT; PROCESS FOR ABOLITION

The St. Johnsbury Center Fire District No. 1 is abolished when a majority of the legal voters of said Fire District present and voting on the question at a regular or special meeting of said Fire District warned for said purpose so vote and shall thereupon cease to exist as a political entity and body corporate. All the property and funds of said Fire District shall on such date be vested in the Town of St. Johnsbury and the Town of St. Johnsbury shall thereupon assume all indebtedness and obligations of said Fire District unless said liabilities and obligations exceed said assets in which case said Fire District shall continue to exist until such excess is paid unless the Town of St. Johnsbury votes otherwise at a regular or special meeting warned for said purpose. Any existing debt service shall be assessed as a special assessment to those properties within the Fire District.

Sec. 6. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, § 17 is redesignated and amended to read:

## § 17 706. DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENT

\* \* \*

(c) Powers. The Department of Assessment shall have the same powers, discharge the same duties, proceed in the same manner, and be subject to the same liabilities as those prescribed for listers or a board of listers under

applicable provisions of Vermont law with respect to drawing up the grand list, except as otherwise provided in this charter and grievances.

Sec. 7. 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 151, § 19 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ <del>19</del> <u>707</u>. APPEALS

A person aggrieved by the final decision of the Board Department of Assessment under the provisions of section 18 706 of this charter may appeal in writing under the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 131.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

#### S. 58

An act relating to public safety

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

\* \* \* Big 12 Juvenile Offenses \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended to read:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

\* \* \*

(c)(1) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 14 years of age, but not 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State's Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division.

(2)(A) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed one of the following acts after attaining 14 years of age, but not 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State's Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division:

(i) a violation of a condition of release as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7559 imposed by the Criminal Division for any of the offenses listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; or (ii) a violation of a condition of release as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7559 imposed by the Criminal Division for an offense that was transferred from the Family Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

(B) This subdivision (2) shall not apply to a proceeding that is the subject of a final order accepting the case for youthful offender treatment pursuant to subsection 5281(d) of this title.

(3) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed one of the following acts after attaining 16 years of age, but not 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State's Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division:

(i) using a firearm while committing a felony in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 4005, or an attempt to commit that offense;

(ii) trafficking a regulated drug in violation of 18 V.S.A. chapter 84, subchapter 1, or an attempt to commit that offense; or

(iii) aggravated stalking as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1063(a)(3), or an attempt to commit that offense.

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title <u>or</u> <u>subdivision (c)(2) or (3) of this section</u> before attaining 19 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

\* \* \*

Sec. 1a. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

#### § 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 19 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant had attained 14 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this

title was alleged to have been committed, that court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was under 19 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, the State's Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section 5201 of this title. The Family Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended to read:

## § 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR

#### COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court if the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)–(12)(11) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

(10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2) or an attempt to commit that offense; <u>or</u>

\* \* \*

(11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253 and aggravated sexual assault of a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a or an attempt to commit either of those offenses; or

(12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A.  $\frac{1201(c)}{c}$  or an attempt to commit that offense.

(b)(1) The State's Attorney of the county where the juvenile petition is pending may move in the Family Division of the Superior Court for an order transferring jurisdiction under subsection (a) of this section at any time prior to adjudication on the merits. The filing of the motion to transfer jurisdiction shall automatically stay the time for the hearing provided for in section 5225

of this title, which stay shall remain in effect until such time as the Family Division of the Superior Court may deny the motion to transfer jurisdiction.

(2)(A)(i) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall hold a hearing under subsection (c) of this section to determine whether jurisdiction should be transferred to the Criminal Division under subsection (a) of this section if the delinquent act set forth in the petition is:

(I) a felony violation of 18 V.S.A. chapter 84 for selling or trafficking a regulated drug [Repealed.];

(II) human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2652 or 2653;

(III) defacing a firearm's serial number in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 4024; or

(IV) straw purchasing of firearm in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 4025; and

(ii) the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred.

\* \* \* Raise the Age \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 201, Secs. 17–19, are amended to read:

Sec. 17. [Deleted.] Sec. 18. [Deleted.]

Sec. 19. [Deleted.]

Sec. 4. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 201, Sec. 21, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 1, and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 23, Sec. 12, is further amended to read:

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

\* \* \*

(d) Secs. 17–19 shall take effect on July 1, 2024. [Deleted.]

Sec. 5. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 124, Secs. 3 and 7, are amended to read:

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Sec. 7. [Deleted.]

Sec. 6. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 124, Sec. 12, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 2, and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 23, Sec. 13, is further amended to read:

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 3 (33 V.S.A. § 5103(c)) and 7 (33 V.S.A. § 5206) shall take effect on July 1, 2024. [Deleted.]

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5201(d) is amended to read:

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title or subdivision (c)(2) or (3) of this section before attaining  $19 \ 20$  years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

#### § 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 19 20 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

\* \* \*

(c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was under  $19 \ 20$  years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, the State's Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section 5201 of this title. The Family Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended to read:

#### § 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR

COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court if the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 20 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)–(11) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

\* \* \*

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5103(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child's 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child's:

(i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she the child committed the offense; or

(ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she the child committed the offense; or

(iii) 21st birthday if the child was 19 years of age when the child committed the offense.

\* \* \*

Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 5206 is amended to read:

#### § 5206. CITATION OF 16- TO 18-YEAR OLDS 19-YEAR-OLDS

(a)(1) If a child was over 16 years of age and under  $\underline{19} \underline{20}$  years of age at the time the offense was alleged to have been committed and the offense is not specified in subsection (b) of this section, law enforcement shall cite the child to the Family Division of the Superior Court.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 12. BIMONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS TO JOINT LEGISLATIVE

# JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

(a) On or before the last day of every other month from July 2024 through March 2025, the Agency of Human Services shall report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on its progress toward implementing the requirement of Secs. 7–11 of this act that the Raise the Age initiative take effect on April 1, 2025. The progress reports required by this section shall describe progress toward implementation of the Raise the Age initiative, as measured by qualitative and quantitative data related to the following priorities:

(1) establishing a secure residential facility;

(2) expanding capacity for nonresidential treatment programs to provide community-based services;

(3) ensuring that residential treatment programs are used appropriately and to their full potential;

(4) expanding capacity for Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) contracts;

(5) expanding capacity for the provision of services to children with developmental disabilities;

(6) establishing a stabilization program for children who are experiencing a mental health crisis;

(7) enhancing long-term treatment for children;

(8) programming to help children, particularly 18- and 19-year-olds, transition from youth to adulthood;

(9) developing district-specific data and information on family services workforce development, including turnover, retention, and vacancy rates; times needed to fill open positions; training opportunities and needs; and instituting a positive culture for employees;

(10) installation of a comprehensive child welfare information system; and

(11) plans for and measures taken to secure funding for the goals listed in this section.

(b) Failure to meet one or more of the progress report elements listed in subsection (a) of this section shall not be a basis for extending the implementation of the Raise the Age initiative beyond April 1, 2025.

\* \* \* Drug Crimes \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 4201 is amended to read:

§ 4201. DEFINITIONS

- 4260 -

\* \* \*

(29) "Regulated drug" means:

- (A) a narcotic drug;
- (B) a depressant or stimulant drug, other than methamphetamine;
- (C) a hallucinogenic drug;
- (D) Ecstasy;
- (E) cannabis; or
- (F) methamphetamine; or
- (G) xylazine.

\* \* \*

(48) "Fentanyl" means any quantity of fentanyl, including any compound, mixture, or preparation including salts, isomers, or salts of isomers containing fentanyl. "Fentanyl" also means fentanyl-related substances as defined in rules adopted by the Department of Health pursuant to section 4202 of this title.

(49) "Xylazine" means any compound, mixture, or preparation including salts, isomers, or salts of isomers containing N-(2,6dimethylphenyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-1,3-thiazin-2-amine.

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 4233a is amended to read:

§ 4233a. FENTANYL

(a) Selling or dispensing.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of four milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 20 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both. (4) In lieu of a charge under this subsection, but in addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing any regulated drug containing a detectable amount of fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

(b) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses fentanyl in an amount of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl intends to sell or dispense the fentanyl. The amount of possessed fentanyl under this subsection to sustain a charge of conspiracy under 13 V.S.A. § 1404 shall be not less than 70 milligrams in the aggregate.

(c) Transportation into the State. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully transporting more than 20 milligrams of fentanyl into Vermont with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(d) As used in this section, "knowingly" means:

(1) the defendant had actual knowledge that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter; or

(2) the defendant:

(A) subjectively believed that there is a high probability that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter; and

(B) took deliberate actions to avoid learning that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter.

Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 4234 is amended to read:

# § 4234. DEPRESSANT, STIMULANT, AND NARCOTIC DRUGS

(a) Possession.

(1)(A) Except as provided by subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1), a person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or
narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 224 milligrams or less of buprenorphine shall not be punished in accordance with subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1).

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 10,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(b) Selling or dispensing.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, cocaine, or heroin, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(4) As used in this subsection, "knowingly" means:

(A) the defendant had actual knowledge that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter; or

(B) the defendant:

(i) subjectively believed that there is a high probability that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter; and

(ii) took deliberate actions to avoid learning that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter.

(c) Possession of buprenorphine by a person under 21 years of age.

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses 224 milligrams or less of buprenorphine commits a civil violation and shall be subject to the provisions of section 4230b of this title.

(2) A person under 16 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses 224 milligrams or less of buprenorphine commits a delinquent act and shall be subject to the provisions of section 4230j of this title.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 4233b is added to read:

# § 4233b. XYLAZINE

(a) No person shall dispense or sell xylazine except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The following are permitted activities related to xylazine:

(1) dispensing or prescribing for, or administration to, a nonhuman species a drug containing xylazine approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as provided in 21 U.S.C. § 360b;

(2) dispensing or prescribing for, or administration to, a nonhuman species permissible pursuant to section 512(a)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as provided in 21 U.S.C. § 360b(a)(4);

(3) manufacturing, distribution, or use of xylazine as an active pharmaceutical ingredient for manufacturing an animal drug approved under section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as provided in 21 U.S.C. § 360b or issued an investigation use exemption pursuant to section 512(j);

(4) manufacturing, distribution, or use of a xylazine bulk chemical for pharmaceutical compounding by licensed pharmacists or veterinarians; and

(5) any other use approved or permissible under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(c) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing xylazine shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling xylazine shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 4250 is amended to read:

#### § 4250. SELLING OR DISPENSING A REGULATED DRUG WITH

## DEATH RESULTING

(a) If the death of a person results from the selling or dispensing of a regulated drug to the person in violation of this chapter, the person convicted of the violation shall be imprisoned not less than two years nor more than 20 years.

(b) This section shall apply only if the person's use of the regulated drug is the proximate cause of his or her the person's death. The fact that a dispensed or sold substance contains more than one regulated drug shall not be a defense under this section if the proximate cause of death is the use of the dispensed or sold substance containing more than one regulated drug.

(c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the twoyear minimum term of imprisonment required by this section shall be served and may not be suspended, deferred, or served as a supervised sentence. The defendant shall not be eligible for probation, parole, furlough, or any other type of early release until the expiration of the two-year term of imprisonment.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may impose a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment or that includes a term of imprisonment of less than two years if the court makes findings on the record that the sentence will serve the interests of justice.

Sec. 18. 18 V.S.A. § 4252a is added to read:

#### <u>§ 4252a. UNLAWFUL DRUG ACTIVITY IN A DWELLING; FLASH</u>

#### CITATION

Except for good cause shown, a person cited or arrested for dispensing or selling a regulated drug in violation of this chapter shall be arraigned on the next business day after the citation or arrest if the alleged illegal activity occurred at a dwelling where the person is not a legal tenant.

Sec. 19. 18 V.S.A. § 4254(j) is added to read:

(j) To encourage persons to seek medical assistance for someone who is experiencing an overdose, the Department of Health, in partnership with entities that provide education, outreach, and services regarding substance use disorder, shall engage in continuous efforts to publicize the immunity protections provided in this section.

\* \* \* Report \* \* \*

## Sec. 20. WORKING GROUP ON TRANSFERS OF JUVENILE

# PROCEEDINGS FROM THE FAMILY DIVISION TO THE

## CRIMINAL DIVISON

(a) On or before December 15, 2025, a joint report on options for creating an expedited process for transfers of juvenile proceedings from the Family Division of the Superior Court to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary by a working group composed of the following parties:

(1) the Chief Superior Judge or designee, who shall be chair of the working group;

(2) the Defender General or designee;

(3) the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee; and

(4) the Commissioner of the Department for Children and Families or designee.

(b) the report required by this section may be in the form of proposed legislation and shall include recommendations on the following topics:

(1) the changes in law that would be necessary if the Vermont juvenile justice system were restructured so that all cases alleging criminal violations by youths under 19 years of age started in the Family Division of the Superior Court, including alleged violations of 33 V.S.A. §§ 5204(a) and 5201(c)(2) or (3);

(2) whether cases alleging criminal violations by youths under 20 years of age should also begin in the Family Division; and

(3) statutory options for creating an expedited court process for more serious offenses that would permit transfer of proceedings from the Family Division of the Superior Court to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court without requiring the full transfer hearing process of 33 V.S.A. § 5204, including the offenses and offender age ranges that would qualify for the expedited process.

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

## Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1–6, 12–20, and this section shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(b) Secs. 7–11 shall take effect on April 1, 2025.

#### (Committee vote: 9-1-1)

## S. 186

An act relating to the systemic evaluation of recovery residences and recovery communities

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

## Sec. 1. RECOMMENDATION; RECOVERY RESIDENCE

## CERTIFICATION

(a) The Department of Health, in consultation with State agencies and community partners, shall develop and recommend a certification program for recovery residences operating in the State that choose to obtain certification. The certification program shall incorporate those elements of the existing certification program operated by the Vermont Alliance for Recovery Residences. The recommended certification program shall also:

(1) identify an organization to serve as the certifying body for recovery residences in the State;

(2) propose certification fees for recovery residences;

(3) establish a grievance and review process for complaints pertaining to certified recovery residences;

(4) identify certification levels, which may include distinct staffing or administrative requirements, or both, to enable a recovery residence to provide more intensive or extensive services;

(5) identify eligibility requirements for each level of recovery residence certification, including:

(A) staff and administrative requirements for recovery residences, including staff training and supervision;

(B) compliance with industry best practices that support a safe, healthy, and effective recovery environment; and

(C) data collection requirements related to resident outcomes;

(6) establish the required policies and procedures regarding the provision of services by recovery residences, including policies and procedures related to:

(A) resident rights, including the following minimum standards for residential agreements:

(i) contents of initial resident agreements;

(ii) resident discharge policies;

(iii) length of time a bed shall be held for a resident who temporarily exits a recovery residence; and

(iv) criteria by which a resident can return to the recovery residence in the event of a temporary removal;

(B) resident use of legally prescribed medications; and

(C) promoting quality and positive outcomes for residents;

(7) recommend an appropriate term for a noncertified recovery residence; and

(8) identify minimum reporting requirements about recovery residences by the certifying body, including reports on the temporary and permanent removal of residents, which the certifying body shall aggregate for regular submission to the Department.

(b) In developing the certification program recommendations required pursuant to this section, the Department shall consider:

(1) available funding streams to sustainably maintain and expand recovery residence services throughout the State;

(2) how to address barriers that limit the availability of recovery residences;

(3) recovery residence models used in other states and their applicability to Vermont; and

(4) how to engage noncertified recovery residences in the certification process.

(c) On or before January 15, 2025, the Department shall submit a written report describing its recommended recovery residence certification program and containing corresponding draft legislation to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(d) As used in this section, "recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders.

Sec. 2. ASSESSMENT; GROWTH AND EVALUATION OF RECOVERY

## RESIDENCES

(a) The Department of Health shall complete an assessment of certified and noncertified recovery residences in the State, which shall:

(1) create a comprehensive inventory of all recovery residences in Vermont, including assessments of proximity to employment, recovery, and other community resources;

(2) assess the current capacity, knowledge, and ability of recovery residences to inform data collection and improve outcomes for residents;

(3) assess recovery residences' potential for future data collection capacity; and

(4) assess the types of data systems currently in use in Vermont's recovery residences and defining the minimum core components of a data system.

(b) The Department may obtain technical assistance to complete the assessment required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) On or before December 15, 2025, the Department shall submit the results of the assessment required pursuant to this section and any recommendations for legislative action to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(d) As used in this section, "recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 4452 is amended to read:

§ 4452. EXCLUSIONS

(a) Unless created to avoid the application of this chapter, this chapter does not apply to any of the following:

\* \* \*

(b)(1) Notwithstanding subsections 4463(b) and 4467(b) and section 4468 of this chapter only, a recovery residence may immediately exit or transfer a resident if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) the recovery residence has developed and adopted a residential agreement:

(i) containing a written exit and transfer policy approved by the Vermont Alliance for Recovery Residences or another certifying organization approved by the Department of Health that:

(I) addresses the length of time that a bed will be held in the event of a temporary removal;

(II) establishes the criteria by which a resident can return to the recovery residence in the event of a temporary removal; and

(III) ensures a resident's possessions will be held not less than 60 days in the event of permanent removal;

(ii) designating alternative housing arrangements for the resident in the event of an exit or transfer, including contingency plans when alternative housing arrangements are not available;

(iii) describing the recovery residence's substance use policy, which shall exempt the use of a resident's valid prescription medication when used as prescribed; and

(iv) indicating that by signing a residential agreement, a resident acknowledges that the recovery residence may cause the resident to be immediately exited or transferred to alternative housing if the resident violates the recovery residence's substance use policy or engages in acts of violence that threaten the health or safety of other residents;

(B) the recovery residence has obtained the resident's written consent to its residential agreement, reaffirmed after seven days;

(C) the resident violated the substance use policy in the residential agreement or engaged in acts of violence that threatened the health or safety of other residents; and

(D) the recovery residence has provided or arranged for a stabilization bed or other alternative temporary housing.

(2) Relapse of a substance use disorder resulting in exiting a recovery residence shall not be deemed a cause of the resident's own homelessness for purposes of obtaining emergency housing.

(3) As used in this subsection, "recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that:

(A) provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders; and

(B) is certified by an organization approved by the Department of Health and that is either a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences or another approved organization.

Sec. 4. REPORT; RECOVERY RESIDENCES' EXIT AND TRANSFER DATA

(a) On or before January 1, 2025 and 2026, a recovery residence shall report to the certifying body for the recovery residence any exit or transfer of a resident by the recovery residence in the previous year and the asserted basis for exiting or transferring the resident.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025 and 2026, the certifying body for a recovery residence shall report to the Department of Health the data received under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) On or before February 1, 2025 and 2026, the Department of Health shall submit the data received under subsection (b) of this section to the House Committees on General and Housing and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare.

(d) The 2025 report shall contain preliminary data from the previous six months and the 2026 report shall contain data from the preceding year.

(e) As used in this section, "recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that:

(1) provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders; and

(2) is certified by an organization approved by the Department of Health and that is either a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences or another approved organization.

# Sec. 5. SUNSET; RECOVERY RESIDENCES; RESIDENTIAL AGREEMENT; REPORTING

(a) 9 V.S.A. § 4452(b) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

(b) Sec. 4 (report; recovery residences' exit and transfer data) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 8-2-1)

## S. 195

An act relating to how a defendant's criminal record is considered in imposing conditions of release

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7551 is amended to read:

## § 7551. IMPOSITION OF BAIL, SECURED APPEARANCE BONDS, AND

#### **APPEARANCE BONDS**

(a) Bonds; generally. A bond given by a person charged with a criminal offense or by a witness in a criminal prosecution under section 6605 of this title, conditioned for the appearance of the person or witness before the court in cases where the offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment, and in appealed cases, shall be taken to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court where the prosecution is pending and shall remain binding upon parties until discharged by the court or until sentencing. The person or witness shall appear at all required court proceedings.

(b) Limitation on imposition of bail, secured appearance bonds, and appearance bonds.

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no bail, secured appearance bond, or appearance bond may be imposed:

(A) at the initial appearance of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person was cited for the offense in accordance with Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure; or

(B) at the initial appearance or upon the temporary release pursuant to Rule 5(b) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure of a person charged

with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title.

(2) In the event the court finds that imposing bail is necessary to mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution for a person charged with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title, the court may impose bail in a maximum amount of \$200.00. The \$200.00 limit shall not apply to a person who the court determines has engaged in flight from prosecution in accordance with subdivision 7576(9) or subdivision 7554(a)(1) of this title.

(3) This subsection shall not be construed to restrict the court's ability to impose conditions on such persons to reasonably mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution or to reasonably protect the public in accordance with section 7554 of this title.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:

# § 7554. RELEASE PRIOR TO TRIAL

(a) Release; conditions of release. Any person charged with an offense, other than a person held without bail under section 7553 or 7553a of this title, shall at his or her the person's appearance before a judicial officer be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section.

(1) The defendant shall be ordered released on personal recognizance or upon the execution of an unsecured appearance bond in an amount specified by the judicial officer unless the judicial officer determines that such a release will not reasonably mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution as required. In determining whether the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution, the judicial officer shall consider, in addition to any other factors, the seriousness of the offense charged; the number of offenses with which the person is charged; whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the defendant was released on conditions or personal recognizance, on probation, furlough, parole, or other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of a sentence for an offense under federal or state law; and whether, in connection with a criminal prosecution, the defendant is compliant with court orders or has failed to appear at a court hearing. If the judicial officer determines that the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution, the officer shall, either in lieu of or in addition to the methods of release in this section, impose the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably mitigate the risk of flight of the defendant as required:

(A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him or her the defendant if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.

(B) Place restrictions on the travel or association of the defendant during the period of release.

(C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.

(D) Upon consideration of the defendant's financial means, require the execution of a secured appearance bond in a specified amount and the deposit with the clerk of the court, in cash or other security as directed, of a sum not to exceed 10 percent of the amount of the bond, such deposit to be returned upon the appearance of the defendant as required.

(E) Upon consideration of the defendant's financial means, require the execution of a surety bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof.

(F) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to mitigate the risk of flight as required, including a condition requiring that the defendant return to custody after specified hours.

(G) [Repealed.]

(H) Place the defendant in the pretrial supervision program pursuant to section 7555 of this title, provided that the defendant meets the criteria identified in subdivision 7551(c)(1) of this title.

(I) Place the defendant in the home detention program pursuant to section 7554b of this title.

(2) If the judicial officer determines that conditions of release imposed to mitigate the risk of flight will not reasonably protect the public, the judicial officer may impose, in addition, the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably ensure protection of the public:

(A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him or her the defendant if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.

(B) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of the defendant during the period of release.

(C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.

(D) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to protect the public, except that a physically restrictive condition may only be imposed in extraordinary circumstances.

(E) Suspend the officer's duties in whole or in part if the defendant is a State, county, or municipal officer charged with violating section 2537 of this title and the court finds that it is necessary to protect the public.

(F) [Repealed.]

(G) Place the defendant in the pretrial supervision program pursuant to section 7555 of this title, provided that the defendant meets the criteria identified in subdivision 7551(c)(1) of this title.

(H) Place the defendant in the home detention program pursuant to section 7554b of this title.

(3) A judicial officer may order that a defendant not harass or contact or cause to be harassed or contacted a victim or potential witness. This order shall take effect immediately, regardless of whether the defendant is incarcerated or released.

(b) Judicial considerations in imposing conditions of release. In determining which conditions of release to impose:

(1) In subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's employment; financial resources, including the accused's ability to post bail; the accused's character and mental condition; the accused's length of residence in the community; and the accused's record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings.

(2) In subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's family ties, employment, character and mental condition, length of residence in the community, record of convictions, and record of appearance at

court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings; whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the defendant was released on conditions or personal recognizance, on probation, furlough, parole, or other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of a sentence for an offense under federal or state law; and whether, in connection with a criminal prosecution, the defendant is compliant with court orders or has failed to appear at a court hearing. Recent history of actual violence or threats of violence may be considered by the judicial officer as bearing on the character and mental condition of the accused.

(c) Order. A judicial officer authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any; shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of release; and shall advise <u>him or her the person</u> that a warrant for <u>his or her the person</u>'s arrest <u>will may</u> be issued immediately upon any such violation.

(d) Review of conditions.

(1) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who is detained as a result of his or her the person's inability to meet the conditions of release or who is ordered released on a condition that he or she the person return to custody after specified hours, or the State, following a material change in circumstances, shall, within 48 hours following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A party applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.

(2) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed shall, within five working days following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A person applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.

(e) Amendment of order. A judicial officer ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend the order to impose additional or different conditions of release, provided that the provisions of subsection (d) of this section shall apply.

(f) Definition. The term "judicial officer" as used in this section and section 7556 of this title shall mean means a clerk of a Superior Court or a Superior Court judge.

(g) Admissibility of evidence. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.

(h) Forfeiture. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security if such disposition is authorized by the court.

(i) Forms. The Court Administrator shall establish forms for appearance bonds, secured appearance bonds, surety bonds, and for use in the posting of bail. Each form shall include the following information:

(1) The bond or bail may be forfeited in the event that the defendant or witness fails to appear at any required court proceeding.

(2) The surety or person posting bond or bail has the right to be released from the obligations under the bond or bail agreement upon written application to the judicial officer and detention of the defendant or witness.

(3) The bond will continue through sentencing in the event that bail is continued after final adjudication.

(j) Juveniles. Any juvenile between 14 and 16 years of age who is charged with a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title shall appear before a judicial officer and be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section within 24 hours following the juvenile's arrest.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7554b is amended to read:

#### § 7554b. HOME DETENTION PROGRAM

(a) Definition. As used in this section, "home detention" means a program of confinement and supervision that restricts a defendant to a preapproved residence continuously, except for authorized absences, and is enforced by appropriate means of surveillance and electronic monitoring by the Department of Corrections, including the use of passive electronic monitoring. The court may authorize scheduled absences such as for work, school, or treatment. Any changes in the schedule shall be solely at the discretion of the Department of Corrections. A defendant who is on home detention shall remain in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections with conditions set by the court.

(b) Procedure. At the request of the court, the Department of Corrections, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who is detained pretrial in a correctional facility for inability to pay bail after bail has been set by the court, or the status of a defendant who has allegedly violated conditions of release, may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2018. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably assure his or her appearance in court when required mitigate the defendant's risk of flight and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider:

(1) the nature of the offense with which the defendant is charged;

(2) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and

(3) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such placement.

(c) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may revoke report a defendant's home detention status for an unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program and shall return the defendant to a correctional facility to the prosecutor and the defendant, provided that a defendant's failure to comply with any condition of the Program for a reason other than fault on the part of the defendant shall not be reportable. To address a reported violation, the prosecutor may initiate:

(1) a review of conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title;

(2) a violation of conditions proceeding pursuant to section 7554e of this title;

(3) a prosecution for contempt pursuant to section 7559 of this title; or

(4) a bail revocation hearing pursuant to section 7575 of this title.

(d) Credit for time served. A defendant shall receive credit for a sentence of imprisonment for time served in the Home Detention Program.

(e) Program support. The Department may support the operation of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public or nonprofit entity that meets the Department's requirements.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7555 is added to read:

# § 7555. PRETRIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the Pretrial Supervision Program is to assist eligible people through the use of evidence-based strategies to improve pretrial compliance with conditions of release, to coordinate and support the provision of pretrial services when appropriate, to ensure attendance at court appearances, and to decrease the potential to recidivate while awaiting trial.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "absconded" has the same meaning as "absconding" as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 722(1)(B)–(C).

(c) Pretrial supervision.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 2025, the Pretrial Supervision Program shall, if ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, supervise defendants who have been charged with violating a condition of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title or have not fewer than five pending dockets and pose a risk of nonappearance at court hearings, a risk of flight, or a risk of endangering the public.

(2) The Department shall assign a pretrial supervisor to monitor defendants in a designated region of Vermont and help coordinate any pretrial services needed by the defendant. The Department shall determine the appropriate level of supervision using evidence-based screenings of those defendants eligible to be placed in the Program. The Department's supervision levels may include use of:

(A) the Department's telephone monitoring system;

(B) telephonic meetings with a pretrial supervisor;

(C) in-person meetings with a pretrial supervisor;

(D) electronic monitoring; or

(E) any other means of contact deemed appropriate.

(3) When placing a defendant into the Program pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the court shall issue an order that sets the defendant's level of supervision based on the recommendations submitted by the Department of <u>Corrections.</u>

(d) Procedure.

(1) At arraignment or at a subsequent hearing, the prosecutor or the defendant may move, or on the court's own motion, that the defendant be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for pretrial supervision. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department of Corrections containing recommendations pertaining to the defendant's supervision level. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a shall not be eligible for pretrial supervision.

(2) A defendant is eligible for pretrial supervision if the person has:

(A) violated conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title; or

(B) not fewer than five pending court dockets.

(3) After a hearing and review of the Department of Corrections' report containing the defendant's supervision level recommendations, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Pretrial Supervision Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant under pretrial supervision will reasonably ensure the person's appearance in court when required, mitigate the person's risk of flight, or reasonably ensure protection of the public. In making such a determination, the court shall consider the following:

(A) the nature of the violation of conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title;

(B) the nature and circumstances of the underlying offense or offenses with which the defendant is charged;

(C) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight;

(D) any risk or undue burden to third parties or risk to public safety that may result from the placement; or

(E) any other factors that the court deems appropriate.

(e) Compliance and review.

(1) Pretrial supervisors shall notify the prosecutor and use reasonable efforts to notify the defendant of any violations of Program supervision requirements committed by the defendant.

(2) Upon the motion of the prosecutor or the defendant, or on the court's own motion, a defendant's compliance with pretrial supervision conditions may be reviewed by the court.

(3) Upon submission of the pretrial supervisor's sworn affidavit by the prosecutor, the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant who

fails to report to the pretrial supervisor, commits multiple violations of supervision requirements, or has absconded.

(f) Manual. On or before November 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections shall establish a written policies and procedures manual for Pretrial Supervision Program to be used by the Department, any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist in operating the Program, and the courts.

(g) Contingent on funding. The Pretrial Supervision Program established in this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated for its operation.

(h) Program support. The Department may support the operation of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public or nonprofit entity that meets the Department's requirements.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7559 is amended to read:

§ 7559. RELEASE; DESIGNATION; SANCTIONS <u>VIOLATIONS OF</u> <u>CONDITIONS OF RELEASE; FAILURE TO APPEAR;</u> <u>WARRANTLESS ARREST</u>

(a) The officer in charge of a facility under the control of the department of corrections, county jail or a local lockup shall discharge any person held by him or her upon receipt of an order for release issued by a judicial officer pursuant to section 7554 of this title, accompanied by the full amount of any bond or cash bail fixed by the judicial officer. The officer in charge, or a person designated by the Court Administrator, shall issue a receipt for such bond or cash bail, and shall account for and turn over such bond or cash bail to the court having jurisdiction The State's Attorney may commence a prosecution for criminal contempt under Rule 42 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure against a person who violates a condition of release imposed under section 7554 of this title. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this section shall be a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for six months, or both.

(b) The Court Administrator shall designate persons to set bail for any person under arrest prior to arraignment when the offense charged provides for a penalty of less than two years imprisonment or a fine of less than \$1,000.00 or both. Such persons designated by the Court Administrator shall be considered judicial officers for the purposes of sections 7554 and 7556 of this title Upon commencement of a prosecution for criminal contempt, including when considering an afterhours request to set temporary conditions or impose bail for criminal contempt, or upon the initial appearance of the person to

answer such offense, in accordance with section 7553, 7553a, 7554, or 7575 of this title, a judicial officer may continue or modify existing conditions of release or terminate release of the person.

(c) Any person who is designated by the Court Administrator under subsection (b) of this section, may refuse the designation by so notifying the Court Administrator in writing within seven days of the designation <u>A person</u> who has been released pursuant to section 7554 of this title with or without bail on condition that the person appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense and who without just cause fails to appear shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(d) A person who has been released pursuant to section 7554 of this title with or without bail on condition that he or she appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense and who without just eause fails to appear shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, a law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe the person without just cause has failed to appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense or has violated a condition of release relating to a restriction on travel or a condition of release that the person not directly contact, harass, or cause to be harassed a victim or potential witness.

(e) The State's Attorney may commence a prosecution for criminal contempt under Rule 42 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure against a person who violates a condition of release imposed under section 7554 of this title. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this subsection shall be a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for six months, or both. Upon commencement of a prosecution for criminal contempt, the court shall review, in accordance with section 7554 of this title, and may continue or modify conditions of release or terminate release of the person. [Repealed.]

(f) Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, a law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe the person without just cause has failed to appear at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense or has violated a condition of release relating to a restriction on travel or a condition of release that he or she not directly contact, harass, or cause to be harassed a victim or potential witness. [Repealed.]

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 7559a is added to read:

§ 7559a. RELEASE; DESIGNATION

- 4282 -

(a) The officer in charge of a facility under the control of the department of corrections shall discharge any person held by the officer upon receipt of an order for release issued by a judicial officer pursuant to section 7554 of this title, accompanied by the full amount of any bond or cash bail fixed by the judicial officer. The officer in charge, or a person designated by the Court Administrator, shall issue a receipt for such bond or cash bail and shall account for and turn over such bond or cash bail to the court having jurisdiction.

(b) The Court Administrator shall designate persons to set bail for any person under arrest prior to arraignment when the offense charged provides for a penalty of less than two years imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both. Such persons designated by the Court Administrator shall be considered judicial officers for the purposes of sections 7554 and 7556 of this title.

(c) Any person who is designated by the Court Administrator under subsection (b) of this section, may refuse the designation by so notifying the Court Administrator in writing within seven days of the designation.

## Sec. 7. COMMUNITY RESTITUTION; INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Corrections reinstitute the Community Restitution Program and ensure that it is appropriately staffed and resourced so that it may be offered in all 14 counties as a sentencing alternative.

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 7030 is amended to read:

## § 7030. SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES

(a) In determining which of the following should be ordered, the court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the crime; the history and character of the defendant; the defendant's family circumstances and relationships; the impact of any sentence upon the defendant's minor children; the need for treatment; <u>any noncompliance with court orders or failures to appear in connection in connection with a criminal prosecution;</u> and the risk to self, others, and the community at large presented by the defendant:

(1) A deferred sentence pursuant to section 7041 of this title.

(2) Referral to a community reparative board pursuant to 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 in the case of an offender who has pled guilty to a nonviolent felony, a nonviolent misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor that does not involve the subject areas prohibited for referral to a community justice center under 24 V.S.A. § 1967. Referral to a community reparative board pursuant to this subdivision does not require the court to place the offender on probation. The offender shall return to court for further sentencing if the reparative board does

not accept the case or if the offender fails to complete the reparative board program to the satisfaction of the board in a time deemed reasonable by the board.

(3) <u>Community restitution pursuant to a policy adopted by the</u> <u>Commissioner of Corrections.</u>

(4) Probation pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 205.

(4)(5) Supervised community sentence pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 352.

(5)(6) Sentence of imprisonment.

(b) When ordering a sentence of probation, the court may require participation in the Restorative Justice Program established by 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 as a condition of the sentence.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4253 is amended to read:

#### § 4253. USE OF A FIREARM WHILE SELLING OR DISPENSING A

#### DRUG

(a) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to selling or dispensing a regulated drug in violation of subdivision 4230(b)(3), 4231(b)(3), 4232(b)(3), 4233(b)(3), 4234(b)(3), 4234a(b)(3), 4235(c)(3), or 4235a(b)(3) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both, in addition to the penalty for the underlying crime.

(b) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to trafficking a regulated drug in violation of subsection 4230(c), 4231(c), 4233(c), or 4234a(c) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both, in addition to the penalty for the underlying crime.

(c) For purposes of this section, "use of a firearm" shall include includes:

(1) using a firearm while selling or trafficking a regulated drug; and

(2) the exchange of firearms for drugs, and this section shall apply to the person who trades a firearm for a drug and the person who trades a drug for a firearm.

(d) Conduct constituting the offense of using a firearm while selling or trafficking a regulated drug shall be considered a violent act for the purposes of determining bail.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

**Rep. Emmons of Springfield**, for the Committee on Corrections and Institutions, recommends that report of the Committee on Judiciary be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 3, 13 V.S.A. § 7554b, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7554b is amended to read:

#### § 7554b. HOME DETENTION PROGRAM

(a) Definition. As used in this section, "home detention" means a program of confinement and supervision that restricts a defendant to a preapproved residence continuously, except for authorized absences, and is enforced by appropriate means of surveillance and electronic monitoring by the Department of Corrections, including the use of passive electronic monitoring. The court may authorize scheduled absences such as for work, school, or treatment. Any changes in the schedule shall be solely at the discretion of the Department of Corrections. A defendant who is on home detention shall remain in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections with conditions set by the court.

(b) Procedure Defendants with the inability to pay bail.

(1) Procedure. At the request of the court, the Department of Corrections, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who is detained pretrial in a correctional facility for inability to pay bail after bail has been set by the court may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2018. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably assure his or her appearance in court when required mitigate the defendant's risk of flight and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider:

(1)(A) the nature of the offense with which the defendant is charged;

(2)(B) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and

(3)(C) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such placement.

(c)(2) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may revoke a defendant's home detention status for an unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program and shall return the defendant to a correctional facility.

(c) Defendants who violate conditions of release.

(1) Procedure. At the request of the court, the prosecutor, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who has allegedly violated conditions of release may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2024. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably mitigate the defendant's risk of flight, the risk of nonappearance, or reasonably ensure protection of the public, and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the court shall consider the factors listed in subdivisions (b)(1)(A)–(C) of this section.

(2) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may report a defendant's unauthorized absence or failure to comply with any other condition of the Program to the prosecutor and the defendant, provided that a defendant's failure to comply with any condition of the Program for a reason other than fault on the part of the defendant shall not be reportable. To address a reported violation, the prosecutor may request:

(A) a review of conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title;

(B) a prosecution for contempt pursuant to section 7559 of this title;

or

(C) a bail revocation hearing pursuant to section 7575 of this title.

(d) Credit for time served. A defendant shall receive credit for a sentence of imprisonment for time served in the Home Detention Program.

(e) Program support. The Department may support the monitoring operations of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or

contracts for services with, any public entity that meets the Department's requirements.

(f) Policies and procedures. The Department of Corrections shall establish written policies and procedures for the Home Detention Program to be used by the Department, any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist with the monitoring operations of the program, and to assist the courts in understanding the Program.

Second: By striking out Sec. 4, 13 V.S.A. § 7555, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7555 is added to read:

#### § 7555. PRETRIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the Pretrial Supervision Program is to assist eligible people through the use of evidence-based strategies to improve pretrial compliance with conditions of release, to coordinate and support the provision of pretrial services when appropriate, to ensure attendance at court appearances, and to decrease the potential to recidivate while awaiting trial.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, "absconded" has the same meaning as "absconding" as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 722(1)(B)–(C).

(c) Pretrial supervision.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, beginning on January 1, 2025, the Pretrial Supervision Program shall, if ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, monitor defendants who have been charged with violating a condition of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title or have not fewer than five pending dockets and pose a risk of nonappearance at court hearings, a risk of flight, or a risk of endangering the public.

(2) The Department shall assign a pretrial supervision officer to monitor defendants in a designated region of Vermont and help coordinate any pretrial services needed by the defendant. The Department shall determine the appropriate level of supervision using evidence-based screenings of those defendants eligible to be placed in the Program. The Department's supervision levels may include use of:

(A) the Department's telephone monitoring system;

(B) telephonic meetings with a pretrial supervisor;

(C) in-person meetings with a pretrial supervisor;

(D) electronic monitoring; or

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(E) any other means of contact deemed appropriate.

(3) When placing a defendant into the Program pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the court shall issue an order that sets the defendant's level of supervision based on the recommendations submitted by the Department of <u>Corrections.</u>

(d) Procedure.

(1) At arraignment or at a subsequent hearing, the prosecutor or the defendant may move, or on the court's own motion, that the defendant be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for pretrial supervision. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department of Corrections containing recommendations pertaining to the defendant's supervision level.

(2) A defendant is eligible for pretrial supervision if the person has:

 $(A) \quad \text{violated conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this} \\ \underline{\text{title; or}}$ 

(B) not fewer than five pending court dockets.

(3) After a hearing and review of the Department of Corrections' report containing the defendant's supervision level recommendations, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Pretrial Supervision Program, provided that the court finds placing the defendant under pretrial supervision will reasonably ensure the person's appearance in court when required, will reasonably mitigate the risk of flight, or reasonably ensure protection of the public. In making such a determination, the court shall consider the following:

(A) the nature of the violation of conditions of release pursuant to section 7559 of this title;

(B) the nature and circumstances of the underlying offense or offenses with which the defendant is charged;

(C) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight;

(D) any risk or undue burden to third parties or risk to public safety that may result from the placement; or

(E) any other factors that the court deems appropriate.

(e) Compliance and review.

(1) Pretrial supervision officers shall notify the prosecutor and use reasonable efforts to notify the defendant of any violations of court-imposed Program conditions committed by the defendant.

(2) Pretrial supervision officers may notify the prosecutor and use reasonable efforts to notify the defendant of any violations of Departmentimposed administrative conditions committed by the defendant.

(3) Upon the motion of the prosecutor or the defendant, or on the court's own motion, a defendant's compliance with pretrial supervision conditions may be reviewed by the court.

(4) Upon submission of the pretrial supervision officer's sworn affidavit by the prosecutor, the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant who fails to report to the pretrial supervision officer, commits multiple violations of supervision requirements, or has absconded.

(f) Policies and procedures.

(1) On or before November 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections shall establish written policies and procedures for the Pretrial Supervision Program to be used by the Department and any contractors or grantees that the Department engages with to assist in the monitoring operations of the Program and to assist the courts in understanding the Program.

(2) The Department shall develop policies and procedures concerning supervision levels, evidence-based criteria for each supervision level, and the means of contact that is appropriate for each supervision level.

(g) Contingent on funding. The Pretrial Supervision Program established in this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated for its operation. If the Program is not operating in a particular county, the courts shall not order pretrial supervision as a condition of release in accordance with section 7554 of this title.

(h) Program support. The Department may support the operation of the Program through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, any public entity that meets the Department's requirements.

Third: By adding a new Sec. 10 to read as follows:

Sec. 10. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE; PRETRIAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM; RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT

(a) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall review the PreTrial Supervision Program established pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7555. The Committee shall review and provide recommendations to the Department of Corrections for the most prudent use of any funds appropriated to the Department to operate the Program. The review shall also include recommendations concerning the geographic areas that the Department may first implement the Program and future funding mechanisms for the Program.

(b) The Committee's recommendations pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Department on or before September 1, 2024 and to the General Assembly on or before November 15, 2024.

Fourth: By adding a new Sec. 11 to read as follows:

## Sec. 11. CORRECTIONS MONITORING COMMISSION; DEFICIENCIES RECONSTITUTION; REPORT

(a) On or before January 1, 2025, the Corrections Monitoring Commission shall conduct a review to identify what the Commission's needs are to operate, including its structural challenges; recommendations of changes to the membership of the Commission; the training necessary for members to operate effectively as a Commission; and the resources necessary given its mandates pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 123.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Commission shall present the results of the review to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions.

Fifth: By adding a new Sec. 12 to read as follows:

#### Sec. 12. PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

13 V.S.A. § 7555 shall be repealed on December 31, 2026.

and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

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

#### S. 254

An act relating to including rechargeable batteries and battery-containing products under the State battery stewardship program

**Rep. Morris of Springfield**, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. chapter 168, in section 7581, in subdivision (9), as amended, after "means" and before "readily detachable" by inserting the words "<u>the battery is</u>"

and, in section 7587, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) Sale prohibited. Except as set forth in subsection (b) of this section, no retailer shall sell or offer for sale a primary battery, rechargeable battery, or battery-containing product on or after January 1, 2016 2026 unless the producer of the primary battery, rechargeable battery, or battery-containing product is implementing an approved primary battery stewardship plan, is a member of a primary battery stewardship organization implementing an approved primary battery from participation in an approved plan, as determined by review of the producers listed on the Agency website required in subsection 7586(f) of this title.

Second: By adding two new sections to be Secs. 4a and 4b to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. 10 V.S.A. § 7182(b) is amended to read:

(b) Stewardship organization registration requirements.

(1) On or before January July 1, 2025 and annually thereafter, a stewardship organization shall file a registration form with the Secretary. The Secretary shall provide the registration form to the stewardship organization. The registration form shall include:

\* \* \*

Sec. 4b. 10 V.S.A. § 6615f is added to read:

§ 6615f. ADMINISTRATIVE USE CONTROLS AT CONTAMINATED

## <u>SITES</u>

(a) A petition for administrative use controls at a hazardous material contaminated site may be made by a person responding to a release at that site. The petition shall be made on a form developed by the Secretary that includes the following:

(1) a brief description of the contamination at the site and work completed under an approved corrective action plan;

(2) a legal description of the property or properties subject to administrative use controls;

(3) a digital map that shows the boundaries of the property or properties subject to the administrative use controls and any operational units on the property or properties where more detailed controls will be applied;

(4) a narrative description of the uses that are prohibited on the property under the administrative use control, including any specific restrictions applicable to operational units on the property: (5) signatures of the property owner or persons with legal control of the property certifying that they accept the imposition of these administrative use controls on their property; and

(6) any other requirement that the Secretary requires by rule.

(b) The Secretary shall approve the administrative use controls upon finding:

(1) the administrative use controls adequately protect human health and the environment;

(2) the administrative use controls are consistent with requirements of the plan required by rules adopted pursuant to this chapter and approved by the Secretary; and

(3) the petition contains adequate information to ensure that current and future owners are aware of the restrictions.

(c) Administrative use controls may require:

(1) restrictions on the use of the property or operational units on the property where restrictions are placed;

(2) a right to access the property to ensure that the restrictions are maintained; and

(3) requirements to maintain the restrictions and report on their implementation.

(d) Administrative use controls shall be effective until a property owner or person with legal control petitions the Secretary for their removal. The Secretary shall remove the administrative use controls if the property owner:

(1) clearly demonstrates that the contamination that was the basis of the administrative use controls has naturally attenuated; or

(2) has completed a subsequent corrective action plan that either remediates the hazardous material below environmental media standards or requires alternate administrative use controls.

#### (Committee vote: 11-0-0)

# S. 309

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to the Department of Motor Vehicles, motor vehicles, and vessels

**Rep. Shaw of Pittsford**, for the Committee on Transportation, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by

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

\* \* \* Transporters \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:

§ 4. DEFINITIONS

\* \* \*

(8)(A)(i) "Dealer" means a person, partnership, corporation, or other entity engaged in the business of selling or exchanging new or used motor vehicles, snowmobiles, motorboats, or all-terrain vehicles. A dealer may, as part of or incidental to such business, repair such vehicles or motorboats, sell parts and accessories, or lease or rent such vehicles or motorboats. "Dealer" shall does not include a finance or auction dealer or a transporter.

(ii)(I) For a dealer in new or used cars or motor trucks, "engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least 12 cars or motor trucks, or a combination thereof, in the immediately preceding year, or 24 in the two immediately preceding years.

(II) For a dealer in snowmobiles, motorboats, or all-terrain vehicles, "engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least one snowmobile, motorboat, or all-terrain vehicle, respectively, in the immediately preceding year or two in the two immediately preceding years.

(III) For a dealer in trailers, semi-trailers, or trailer coaches, "engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least one trailer, semi-trailer, or trailer coach in the immediately preceding year or a combination of two such vehicles in the two immediately preceding years. However, the sale or exchange of a trailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 3,500 pounds or less shall be excluded under this subdivision (III).

(IV) For a dealer in motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, "engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least one motorcycle or motor-driven cycle in the immediately preceding year or a combination of two such vehicles in the two immediately preceding years.

\* \* \*

(42)(A) "Transporter" means:

(i) a person engaged in the business of delivering vehicles of a type required to be registered from a manufacturing, assembling, or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer;

(ii) a person regularly engaged in the business of towing trailer

coaches, owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways, or towing office trailers owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways;

(iii) a person regularly engaged and properly licensed for the short-term rental of "storage trailers" owned by them and who move these storage trailers on their own wheels over public highways;

(iv) a person regularly engaged in the business of moving modular homes over public highways;

(v) dealers, owners of motor vehicle auction sites, and automobile repair shop owners when engaged in the transportation of motor vehicles to and from their place of business for repair purposes; or

(vi) the following, provided that the transportation and delivery of motor vehicles is a common and usual incident to their business:

(I) persons towing overwidth trailers owned by them in connection with their business;

 $(\mathrm{II})$  persons whose business is the repossession of motor vehicles; and

(III) persons whose business involves moving vehicles from the place of business of a registered dealer to another registered dealer, or between a motor vehicle auction site and a registered dealer or another motor vehicle auction site, leased vehicles to the lessor at the expiration of the lease, or vehicles purchased at the place of auction of an auction dealer to the purchaser; and

(IV) persons who sell or exchange new or used motor vehicles but who are not engaged in business as that phrase is defined in subdivision (8)(A)(ii) of this section.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 491 is amended to read:

§ 491. TRANSPORTER APPLICATION; ELIGIBILITY; USE OF

# TRANSPORTER PLATES

(a) A transporter may apply for and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in <u>his or her the Commissioner's</u> discretion, may issue a certificate of registration and a general distinguishing number plate. Before a person may be registered as a transporter, <u>he or she the person</u> shall <u>present proof self-</u> <u>certify the following on a form provided by the Commissioner:</u> (2) that he or she the person either owns or leases a permanent place of business located in this State where business will be conducted during regularly established business hours and the required records stored and maintained.

(b) When he or she a transporter displays thereon his or her the transporter's registration plate, a the transporter or his or her the transporter's employee or contractor may transport a motor vehicle owned by the transporter, repossessed, or temporarily in the transporter's custody, and it shall be considered to be properly registered under this title. Transporter's <u>A</u> transporter's registration plates shall not be used for any other purposes and shall not be used by the holder of such number plates for personal purposes.

\* \* \* Definition of All-Surface Vehicle \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A.  $\S$  4(80) is amended to read:

An "all-surface vehicle" or "ASV" means any non-highway (80)recreational vehicle, except a snowmobile, when used for cross-country travel on trails or on any one of the following or combination of the following: land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and natural terrain. An all-surface vehicle shall be designed for use both on land and in water, with or without tracks, shall be capable of flotation and shall be equipped with a skid-steering system, a sealed body, a fully contained cooling system, and six or up to eight tires designed to be inflated with an operating pressure not exceeding 10 pounds per square inch as recommended by the manufacturer. An allsurface vehicle shall have a net weight of 1,500 pounds or less, shall have a width of 75 inches or less, shall be equipped with an engine of not more than 50 horsepower, and shall have a maximum speed of not more than 25 miles per hour. An ASV when operated in water shall be considered to be a motorboat and shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 29, subchapter 2 of this title. An ASV operated anywhere except in water shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 31 of this title.

\* \* \* Record Keeping \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 117 is added to read:

## § 117. RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS; CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

(a) Original records. Original certificate of title records, including surrendered certificates of title and requests for salvage title, as issued pursuant to chapters 21 and 36 of this title, shall be maintained as an electronic image or electronic copy or other form of image, which allows for the tracing of anything for which the Department of Motor Vehicles issues a certificate of

#### title, for a period of five years.

(b) Electronic format. Records of title shall be maintained in a format, determined by the Commissioner, that allows for the tracing of anything for which the Department of Motor Vehicles issues a certificate of title.

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2017(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Commissioner shall maintain a record of all certificates of title issued and of all exempt vehicle titles issued under a distinctive title number assigned to the vehicle; under the identification number of the vehicle; alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method the Commissioner determines. The original records may be maintained on microfilm or electronic imaging pursuant to section 117 of this title.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 2027(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Commissioner shall file and retain for five years every surrendered certificate of title so as to permit the tracing of title of the corresponding vehicles pursuant to section 117 of this title.

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 2092 is amended to read:

## § 2092. ISSUANCE OF SALVAGE TITLE

The Commissioner shall file and maintain in the manner provided in section  $2017 \ \underline{117}$  of this title each application received and when satisfied as to its genuineness and regularity and that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of a salvage certificate of title, shall issue a salvage certificate of title to the vehicle.

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 3810(b)(1) is amended to read:

(b)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain at his or her central office a record of all certificates of title issued by him or her:

(A) under a distinctive title number assigned to the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;

(B) under the identification number of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;

(C) alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method he or she determines the Commissioner pursuant to section 117 of this title.

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 3820(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Commissioner shall file and retain every surrendered certificate of

title for five years. The file shall be maintained so as to permit the tracing of title of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle designated pursuant to section 117 of this title.

\* \* \* Registration; Residents \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 301 is amended to read:

#### § 301. PERSONS REQUIRED TO REGISTER

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Resident" means an individual living in the State who intends to make the State the individual's place of domicile either permanently or for an indefinite number of years.

(2) "Temporary resident" means an individual living in the State for a particular purpose involving a defined period, including students, migrant workers employed in seasonal occupations, and individuals employed under a contract with a fixed term, provided that the motor vehicle will be used in the State on a regular basis.

(b) Residents, except as provided in chapter 35 of this title, shall annually register motor vehicles owned or leased for a period of more than 30 days and operated by them, unless currently registered in Vermont.

(c) Temporary residents and foreign partnerships, firms, associations, and corporations having a place of business in this State may annually register motor vehicles owned or leased for a period of more than 30 days and operated by them or an employee.

(d) Notwithstanding this section, a resident who has moved into the State from another jurisdiction shall register his or her the resident's motor vehicle within 60 days of after moving into the State. A person

(e) An individual shall not operate a motor vehicle nor draw a trailer or semi-trailer on any highway unless such vehicle is registered as provided in this chapter. Vehicle owners who have apportioned power units registered in this State under the International Registration Plan are exempt from the requirement to register their trailers in this State.

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 303(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Commissioner or his or her the Commissioner's duly authorized agent shall register a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer when that is required or permitted to be registered in Vermont upon application therefor, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner that is filed with the Commissioner, showing such motor vehicle to be properly equipped and in good mechanical

condition, is filed with him or her, and accompanied by the required registration fee and evidence of the applicant's ownership of the vehicle in such form as the Commissioner may reasonably require. Except for State or municipal vehicles, registrants and titled owners shall be identical.

\* \* \* Weight Limitations on Low-Number Plates \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 304(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Commissioner shall issue registration numbers 101 through 9999, which shall be known as reserved registration numbers, for pleasure cars, motor trucks that are registered at the pleasure car rate for less than 26,001 pounds, and motorcycles in the following manner:

\* \* \*

(4) A person holding a reserved registration number on a pleasure car, a truck that is registered at the pleasure car rate for less than 26,001 pounds, or a motorcycle may be issued the same reserved registration number for the other authorized vehicle types, provided that the person receives no not more than one such plate or set of plates for each authorized vehicle type.

\* \* \* License Plates; Registration; Prorated Refunds \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 327 is amended to read:

## § 327. REFUND WHEN PLATES NOT USED

Subject to the conditions set forth in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) (1)–(4) of this section, the Commissioner may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or motorboat when the owner returns to the Commissioner either the number plates, if any, or the registration certificate. Upon cancellation of the registration, the Commissioner shall notify the Commissioner of Finance and Management, who shall issue a refund as follows:

(1) For registrations <u>cancelled</u> <u>canceled</u> prior to the beginning of the registration period, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00.

(2) For registrations cancelled <u>canceled</u> within 30 days of <u>after</u> the date of issue, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00. The owner of a motor vehicle must prove to the Commissioner's satisfaction that the number plates have not been used or attached to a motor vehicle.

(3) For registrations <u>cancelled</u> <u>canceled</u> prior to the beginning of the second year of a two-year registration period, the refund is one-half of the full amount of the two-year fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00.

(4) For registrations canceled prior to conclusion of a five-year
registration period, the refund is as follows:

(A) four-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the second year;

(B) three-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the third year;

(C) two-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the fourth year; and

(D) one-fifth of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the fifth year.

Sec. 14. [Deleted.]

Sec. 15. [Deleted.]

Sec. 16. [Deleted.]

## \* \* \* Rusted Brake Rotors; Safety Inspection \* \* \*

# Sec. 17. RUSTED BRAKE ROTORS; LEGISLATIVE INTENT; BULLETIN; CONTACT INFORMATION FOR FAILURES

# (a) Legislative intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

(1) the Department of Motor Vehicles provide information on the existing definition of "rust" in Department of Motor Vehicles, Inspection of Motor Vehicles (CVR 14-050-022) (Periodic Inspection Manual), which is "a condition of any swelling, delamination, or pitting," to all inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles so there is consistency amongst inspection stations in how the Periodic Inspection Manual is interpreted and applied.

(2) that the presence of rust on brake rotors, by itself, does not constitute a failure for the purpose of the annual safety inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222 and that the presence of rust that is temporary, also known as surface rust, which sometimes results from the vehicle being parked for a period of time, not be sufficient for a motor vehicle to fail inspection because such rust does not cause diminished braking performance that prevents a motor vehicle from adequately stopping.

(b) Bulletin. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall issue a clarifying administrative bulletin to all inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that:

(1) details the rejection criteria for rotors and drums in the Periodic Inspection Manual;

(2) explains the difference between surface rust and rust that is considerable for purposes of determining if the rejection criteria are met, which requires that the existing rust be "a condition of any swelling, delamination, or pitting"; and

(3) provides information that an inspection mechanic shall provide to the owner of a vehicle that fails inspection because of rusting on rotors and drums.

(c) Contact information. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall include how to contact the Department of Motor Vehicles with questions about the annual safety inspection and the Periodic Inspection Manual on all notices of failure issued by inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

\* \* \* Emergency Warning Lamps and Sirens \* \* \*

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1251 is amended to read:

## § 1251. SIRENS AND COLORED SIGNAL EMERGENCY WARNING

# LAMPS; OUT-OF-STATE EMERGENCY AND RESCUE

VEHICLES

(a) <u>Prohibition</u>. A motor vehicle shall not be operated upon a highway of this State equipped with <u>any of the following</u>:

(1) a siren or signal lamp colored other than amber unless either a permit authorizing this equipment the siren, issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter;

(2) an emergency warning lamp unless either a permit authorizing the emergency warning lamp, issued by the Commissioner, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter;

(3) a blue light of any kind unless either a permit authorizing the blue light, issued by the Commissioner, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter; or

(4) a lamp or lamps that are not emergency warning lamps and provide a flashing light in a color other than amber.

(b) Permit transfer. A permit may be transferred following the same procedure and subject to the same time limits as set forth in section 321 of this title. The Commissioner may adopt additional rules as may be required to govern the acquisition of permits and the use pertaining to sirens and <del>colored signal emergency warning</del> lamps.

(b)(c) Exception for vehicles from another state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, when responding to emergencies, law enforcement vehicles, ambulances, fire vehicles, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters or rescue squad members that are registered or licensed by another state or province may use sirens and signal emergency warning lamps in Vermont, and a permit shall not be required for such use, as long as provided the vehicle is properly permitted or otherwise permitted to use the sirens and emergency warning lamps without permit in its home state or province.

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:

# § 1252. <u>LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY SERVICES</u> <u>VEHICLES;</u> ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SIRENS OR <del>COLORED</del> <u>EMERGENCY WARNING</u> LAMPS, OR BOTH; USE OF AMBER LAMPS

(a) Law enforcement vehicles.

(1) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and colored signal lamps in the following manner Law enforcement vehicles owned and operated by the government. The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by the federal government, a municipality, a county, the State, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council:

(1)(A) Sirens, blue signal emergency warning lamps, or blue and white signal emergency warning lamps, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council.

(B) A red signal emergency warning lamp or an <u>a red and</u> amber signal emergency warning lamp, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, provided that the Commissioner shall require the emergency warning lamp or lamps be is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(C)(2) Law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a certified law enforcement officer.

(A) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the

Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and emergency warning lamps in the following manner:

(i) sirens, blue emergency warning lamps, or blue and white emergency warning lamps, or a combination thereof; and

(ii) a red emergency warning lamp or a red and amber emergency warning lamp, provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(B) No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

(3) Law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a certified constable.

(A) If the applicant is a The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a Vermont Criminal Justice Council certified constable, the application shall be accompanied by a certification by the town clerk that the applicant is the duly elected or appointed constable and attesting that the town for a municipality that has not voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a: a red emergency warning lamp or a red and amber emergency warning lamp, provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(B) A constable for a municipality that has voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a shall not operate, in the course of the constable's elected duties, a motor vehicle with a siren or an emergency warning lamp.

(2)(b) Emergency services vehicles.

(1) Emergency services vehicles owned and operated by the government. The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all emergency services vehicles owned or leased by the federal government, a municipality, or the State:

(A) sirens and red emergency warning lamps or red and white emergency warning lamps; and

(B) a blue emergency warning lamp or a blue and amber emergency warning lamp provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(2) Emergency services vehicles not owned and operated by the government.

(A) <u>When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the</u> <u>Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and</u> <u>emergency warning lamps in the following manner:</u>

(i) Sirens and red <u>emergency warning lamps</u> or red and white signal <u>emergency warning</u> lamps may be authorized for all ambulances and other emergency medical service (EMS) vehicles, vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, vehicles used solely in rescue operations, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters and voluntary rescue squad members, including a vehicle owned by a volunteer's employer when the volunteer has the written authorization of the employer to use the vehicle for emergency fire or rescue activities.

(B)(ii) A blue signal emergency warning lamp or an <u>a blue and</u> amber signal emergency warning lamp, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all EMS vehicles or vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, provided that the Commissioner shall require the <u>emergency</u> warning lamp or lamps be mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(3) [Repealed.]

(4)(B) No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

(5)(C) Upon application to the Commissioner, the Commissioner may issue a single permit for all the vehicles owned or leased by the applicant.

(6)(c) Sirens and Restored vehicles. A combination of one or more of red or signal lamps, red and white signal lamps or sirens and, blue signal lamps, or blue and white signal lamps may be authorized for restored emergency or enforcement vehicles used for exhibition purposes. Sirens and lamps authorized under this subdivision subsection may only be activated during an exhibition, such as a car show or parade.

(b)(d) Amber signal lamps. Amber signal lamps shall be used on road maintenance vehicles, service vehicles, and wreckers and shall be used on all registered snow removal equipment when in use removing snow on public highways, and the amber lamps shall be mounted so as to be visible from all sides of the motor vehicle.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 1254 is added to read:

#### § 1254. EMERGENCY WARNING LAMP; DEFINITION

As used in sections 1251-1255 of this subchapter, "emergency warning

lamp":

(1) means a lamp or lamps that provide a flashing light to identify an authorized vehicle on an emergency mission that may be a rotating beacon or pairs of alternately or simultaneously flashing lamps; and

(2) does not include a lamp or lamps that provide an exclusively amber flashing light.

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1255(b) is amended to read:

(b) All persons with motor vehicles equipped as provided in subdivisions subsections 1252(a)(1) and (2)(b) of this title subchapter shall use the sirens or colored signal emergency warning lamps, or both, only in the direct performance of their official duties. When any person individual other than a law enforcement officer is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in subdivision subsection 1252(a)(1) of this title subchapter, the colored signal emergency warning lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded. When any person individual other than an authorized emergency medical service vehicle operator, firefighter, or authorized operator of vehicles used in rescue operations is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in subdivision subsection 1252(a)(2)(b) of this title subchapter, the colored signal emergency warning lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded in subdivision subsection 1252(a)(2)(b) of this title subchapter, the colored signal emergency warning lamps shall be either removed, covered signal emergency warning lamps shall be either removed, or hooded unless the operator holds a senior operator license.

Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A.  $\S$  4(1) is amended to read:

(1) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means a vehicle of a fire department, police law enforcement vehicle, public and private ambulance, and a vehicle to which a permit has been issued pursuant to subdivision 1252(a)(1) or (2) equipped as provided in subsections 1252(a) and (b) of this title.

Sec. 23. 23 V.S.A. § 1050a(b) is amended to read:

(b) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any authorized vehicle obviously and actually engaged in work upon a highway when the vehicle displays flashing lights meeting the requirements of subsection 1252(b)(d) of this title.

\* \* \* Child Restraint Systems \* \* \*

Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. § 1258 is amended to read:

#### § 1258. CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS; PERSONS INDIVIDUALS

UNDER AGE 18 YEARS OF AGE

(a) No person individual shall operate a motor vehicle, other than a type I

school bus, in this State upon a public highway unless every occupant under age 18 years of age is properly restrained in a federally approved child passenger restraining restraint system as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended, or a federally approved safety belt, as follows:

(1) all children <u>a child</u> under the <u>two years of</u> age of one and all children weighing less than 20 pounds, regardless of age, shall be restrained in a rearfacing position, properly secured in a federally approved child passenger restraining rear-facing child restraint system with a harness, which shall not be installed in front of an active air bag as those terms are defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended;

(2) a child weighing more than 20 pounds, and who is one year of age or older and under the age of eight five years, of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved rear-facing child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be restrained in a child passenger restraining system properly secured in a forward-facing federally approved child restraint system with a harness until the child reaches the weight or height limit of the child restraint system as set by the manufacturer; and

(3) <u>a child under eight years of age who is not properly secured in a</u> federally approved child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be properly secured in a booster seat, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended;

(4) a child eight through 17 under 18 years of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection shall be restrained in a safety belt system or a child passenger restraining system;

(5) a child under 13 years of age shall always, if practical, ride in a rear seat of a motor vehicle; and

(6) no child shall be secured in a rear-facing child restraint system in the front seat of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an active passenger-side airbag unless the airbag is deactivated.

(b) <u>A person An individual</u> shall not be adjudicated in violation of this section if:

(1) the motor vehicle is regularly used to transport passengers for hire, except a motor vehicle owned or operated by a child care facility;

(2) the motor vehicle was manufactured without safety belts; or

(3) the person individual has been ordered by an enforcement officer, a

firefighter, or an authorized civil authority to evacuate persons individuals from a stricken area.

(c) The <u>civil</u> penalty for violation of this section shall be as follows:

(1) \$25.00 for a first violation;

(2) \$50.00 for a second violation; and

(3) \$100.00 for third and subsequent violations.

#### Sec. 25. CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS; PUBLIC OUTREACH

#### CAMPAIGN

(a) The Department of Health, in consultation with the State Highway Safety Office, shall implement a public outreach campaign on car seat safety that builds upon the current Be Seat Smart program; utilizes materials on child safety prepared by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Marketing; is consistent with the recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics in the Child Passenger Safety Policy Statement published in 2018; and educates Vermonters on 23 V.S.A. § 1258, as amended by Sec. 24 of this act.

(b) The public outreach campaign shall disseminate information on car seat safety through e-mail; a dedicated web page on car seat safety that is linked through the websites for the Agency of Transportation and the Department of Health; social media platforms; community posting websites; radio; television; and informational materials that can be printed and shall be made available to all pediatricians, obstetricians, and midwives licensed in the State and all Car Seat Inspection Stations in the State.

\* \* \* Exempt Vehicle Title \* \* \*

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 2001(15) is amended to read:

(15) "Title or certificate of title" means a written instrument or document that certifies ownership of a vehicle and is issued by the Commissioner or equivalent official of another jurisdiction. These terms do not include an exempt vehicle title authorized to be issued under subdivision 2013(a)(2) of this chapter.

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 2002(a)(1) is amended to read:

(1) for any certificate of title, including a salvage certificate of title, or an exempt vehicle title, \$42.00;

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 2012 is amended to read:

§ 2012. EXEMPTED VEHICLES

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No certificate of title need be obtained for:

\* \* \*

(10) a vehicle that is more than 15 years old on January 1, 2024 <u>that</u> has been registered in Vermont and has not had a change in ownership since January 1, 2024.

Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 2016 is amended to read:

#### § 2016. COMMISSIONER TO CHECK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The Commissioner, upon receiving application for a first certificate of title or exempt vehicle title, shall check the identification number of the vehicle shown in the application against the records of vehicles required to be maintained by section 2017 of this title and against the record of stolen and converted vehicles required to be maintained by section 2084 of this title.

Sec. 30. 23 V.S.A. § 2021 is amended to read:

#### § 2021. REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATE

The Commissioner shall refuse issuance of a certificate of title or an exempt vehicle title if any required fee is not paid or if he or she the Commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that:

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 3306 is amended to read:

§ 3306. LIGHTS AND EQUIPMENT

\* \* \*

(c) Every motorboat, except a motorboat that is less than 26 feet in length, that has an outboard motor and an open construction, and is not carrying passengers for hire shall carry on board, fully charged and in good condition, U.S. Coast Guard-approved hand portable fire extinguishers <u>U.S. Coast Guard-approved hand portable fire extinguishers that are unexpired</u>, fully charged, and in both good and serviceable condition shall be carried on board every <u>motorboat</u> as follows:

(1) motorboats with no fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:

(A) less than 26 feet in length, one extinguisher;

(B) 26 feet or longer, but less than 40 feet, two extinguishers; and

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(C) 40 feet or longer, three extinguishers-; and

(2) motorboats with a fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:

(A) less than 26 feet in length, no extinguishers required;

(B) 26 feet or longer but less than 40 feet, one extinguisher; and

(B)(C) 40 feet or longer, two extinguishers.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, motorboats less than 26 feet in length, propelled by outboard motors, and not carrying passengers for hire need not carry portable fire extinguishers if the construction of the boats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.

(e)(1) The extinguishers referred to by this section are class B-I or 5-B extinguishers, but one class B-II or 20-B extinguisher may be substituted for two class B-I or 5-B extinguishers, in compliance with 46 C.F.R. Subpart 25.30, as amended.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, motorboats with a model year between 1953 and 2017 with previously approved fire extinguishers that are not in compliance with the types identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection need not be replaced until such time as they are no longer in good and serviceable condition.

(e)(f) Every marine toilet on board any vessel operated on the waters of the State shall also incorporate or be equipped with a holding tank. Any holding tank or marine toilet designed so as to provide for an optional means of discharge to the waters on which the vessel is operating shall have the discharge openings sealed shut and any discharge lines, pipes, or hoses shall be disconnected and stored while the vessel is in the waters of this State.

(f)(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the discharge of adequately treated wastes from any vessel operating under the provisions of a valid discharge permit issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

 $(\underline{g})(\underline{h})$  Motorboats operated on waters that the U.S. Coast Guard has determined to be navigable waters of the United States and therefore subject to the jurisdiction of the United States must have lights and other safety equipment as required by U.S. Coast Guard rules and regulations.

\* \* \* Vermont Numbering Provisions \* \* \*

Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 3307(a) is amended to read:

(a) A motorboat is not required to have a Vermont number under this

chapter if it is:

(1) already covered by a number in effect that has been awarded to it under federal law or a federally approved numbering system of another state if the boat has not been within the State for more than 90 60 days;

(2) a motorboat from a country other than the United States if the boat has not been within the State for more than  $90 \underline{60}$  days;

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Commercial Driver's Licenses and Permits \* \* \*

\* \* \* Prohibition on Masking or Diversion \* \* \*

Sec. 33. 23 V.S.A. § 4122 is amended to read:

#### § 4122. DEFERRING IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE; PROHIBITION ON

#### MASKING OR DIVERSION

(a) No judge or court, State's Attorney, or law enforcement officer may utilize the provisions of 13 V.S.A. § 7041 or any other program to defer imposition of sentence or judgment if the defendant holds a commercial driver's license or was operating a commercial motor vehicle when the violation occurred and is charged with violating any State or local traffic law other than a parking violation.

(b) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 384.226, no court, State's Attorney, or law enforcement officer may mask or allow an individual to enter into a diversion program that would prevent a commercial learner's permit holder's or commercial driver's license holder's conviction for any violation, in any type of motor vehicle, of a state or local traffic control law other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations from appearing on the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) driver record.

\* \* \* Airbags \* \* \*

Sec. 34. 13 V.S.A. § 2026 is amended to read:

§ 2026. INSTALLATION OF OBJECT IN LIEU OF AIR BAG

(a) No person shall knowingly:

(1) manufacture, import, distribute, offer for sale, sell, lease, transfer, install or, reinstall or knowingly, cause to be installed, or cause to be reinstalled: a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component, a nonfunctional airbag, or

(1) an object in lieu of a vehicle air bag that was designed in accordance with the federal safety regulation an automobile supplement restraint system

component, when the object does not comply with the requirements of <u>49 C.F.R. § 571.208</u>, as amended, for the make, model, and year of a vehicle; or

(2) an inoperable vehicle air bag, knowing the air bag is inoperable install or reinstall as an automobile supplemental restraint system component anything that causes the diagnostic system for a motor vehicle to fail to warn the motor vehicle operator that an airbag is not installed or fail to warn the motor vehicle operator that a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component or nonfunctional airbag is installed in the motor vehicle.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section, and serious bodily injury, as defined in section 1021 of this title, or death results, shall be imprisoned for not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Airbag" means an inflatable restraint device for occupants of motor vehicles that is part of an automobile supplemental restraint system.

(2) "Automobile supplemental restraint system" means a passive inflatable crash protection system that a vehicle manufacturer designs to protect automobile occupants in the event of a collision in conjunction with a seat belt assembly, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.209, and that consists of one or more airbags and all components required to ensure that each airbag:

(A) operates as designed in a crash; and

(B) meets federal motor vehicle safety standards for the specific make, model, and year of manufacture of the vehicle in which the airbag is installed.

(3) "Counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component" means a replacement component, including an airbag, for an automobile supplemental restraint system that without the authorization of a manufacturer, or a person that supplies parts to the manufacturer, displays a trademark that is identical or substantially similar to the manufacturer's or supplier's genuine trademark.

(4) "Install" and "reinstall" require the completion of installation work related to the automobile supplemental restraint system of a motor vehicle and either:

(A) for the motor vehicle to be returned to the owner or operator; or

(B) for the transfer of title for the motor vehicle.

(5) "Nonfunctional airbag" means a replacement airbag that:

(A) was previously deployed or damaged;

(B) has a fault that the diagnostic system for a motor vehicle detects once the airbag is installed;

(C) may not be sold or leased under 49 U.S.C. § 30120(j); or

(D) includes a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component or other part or object that is installed for the purpose of misleading a motor vehicle owner or operator into believing that a functional airbag is installed.

(6) "Nonfunctional airbag" does not include an unrepaired deployed airbag or an airbag that is installed in a motor vehicle:

(A) that is a totaled motor vehicle, as defined in 23 V.S.A.  $\S 2001(14)$ ; or

(B) for which the owner was issued a salvaged certificate of title pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2091 or a similar title from another state.

\* \* \* Licensed Dealers; Used Vehicle Sales; Disclosures \* \* \*

Sec. 35. 23 V.S.A. § 466 is amended to read:

§ 466. RECORDS; DISCLOSURES; CUSTODIAN

(a) On a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner, every licensed dealer shall maintain and retain for six years a record containing the following information, which shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours:

(1) Every vehicle or motorboat that is bought, sold, or exchanged by the licensee or received or accepted by the licensee for sale or exchange.

(2) Every vehicle or motorboat that is bought or otherwise acquired and dismantled by the licensee.

(3) The name and address of the person from whom such vehicle or motorboat was purchased or acquired, the date thereof, the name and address of the person to whom any such vehicle or motorboat was sold or otherwise disposed of and the date thereof, and a sufficient description of every such vehicle or motorboat by name and identifying numbers thereon to identify the same.

(4) [Repealed.]

(b)(1) On a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner, a licensed dealer shall provide written disclosure to each buyer of a used motor vehicle regarding the following:

(A) the month in which the vehicle was last inspected pursuant to section 1222 of this title;

(B) the month in which the inspection shall expire;

(C) whether the most recent inspection was by the dealer currently selling the motor vehicle;

(D) a statement that the condition of the motor vehicle may be different than the condition at the last inspection, unless inspected by the dealer selling the vehicle for the current transaction;

(E) a statement regarding the right of a potential buyer to have the vehicle inspected by an independent qualified mechanic of their choice and at their own expense; and

(F) a clear and conspicuous statement, if applicable, that the vehicle is being transferred without an inspection sticker, with an expired inspection sticker, or with an inspection sticker from another state.

(2) The licensed dealer shall maintain and retain record of the disclosure statement, signed by both the dealer and the buyer, for two years after transfer of ownership. The record shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours.

(c) Every licensed dealer shall designate a custodian of documents who shall have primary responsibility for administration of documents required to be maintained under this title. In the absence of the designated custodian, the dealer shall have an ongoing duty to make such records available for inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours.

\* \* \* DMV Credentials and Number Plates; Veteran Designations \* \* \*

#### Sec. 36. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly for the State to properly honor veterans, which includes Vermonters who have served in the active military, naval, air, or space service, and who have been discharged or released from active service under conditions other than dishonorable, where active military, naval, air, or space service includes:

(1) active duty;

(2) any period of active duty for training during which the individual concerned was disabled or died from a disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty; and

(3) any period of inactive duty training during which the individual concerned was disabled or died from an injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty or from an acute myocardial infarction, a cardiac arrest, or a cerebrovascular accident occurring during such training.

(b) It is also the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Vermont Office of Veterans' Affairs:

(1) jointly determine which specialty plates should be offered to veterans so as to ensure specific recognition for those who have received a military award or decoration and those who have served in combat; and

(2) allow for a means for a veteran to request that a new specialty plate be designed and offered to veterans when an existing specialty plate does not provide for specific recognition of the veteran.

Sec. 37. 23 V.S.A. § 7(b) is amended to read:

(b) In addition to any other requirement of law or rule, before an enhanced license may be issued to a person an individual, the person individual shall present for inspection and copying satisfactory documentary evidence to determine identity and U.S. citizenship. An application shall be accompanied by: a photo identity document, documentation showing the person's individual's date and place of birth, proof of the person's individual's Social Security number, and documentation showing the person's individual's principal residence address. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on the enhanced license. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of Veterans' Affairs confirms his or her the individual's status as an honorably discharged veteran  $\Theta$ ; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the identification card shall include the term "veteran" on its face. To be issued, an enhanced license must meet the same requirements as those for the issuance of a U.S. passport. Before an application may be processed, the documents and information shall be verified as determined by the Commissioner. Any additional personal identity information not currently required by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security shall need the approval of either the General Assembly or the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules prior to the implementation of the requirements.

#### Sec. 38. 23 V.S.A. § 115 is amended to read:

#### § 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS

(a) Any Vermont resident may make application to the Commissioner and be issued an identification card that is attested by the Commissioner as to true name, correct age, residential address unless the listing of another address is requested by the applicant or is otherwise authorized by law, and any other identifying data as the Commissioner may require that shall include, in the case of minor applicants, the written consent of the applicant's parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis. Every application for an identification card shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain such evidence of age and identity as the Commissioner may require, consistent with subsection (1) of this section. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on the applicant's identification card. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of Veterans Veterans' Affairs confirms the veteran's status as an honorably discharged veteran  $\sigma_{r}$ ; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the identification card shall include the term "veteran" on its face. The Commissioner shall require payment of a fee of \$29.00 at the time application for an identification card is made, except that an initial nondriver identification card shall be issued at no charge to an individual who surrenders the individual's license in connection with a suspension or revocation under subsection 636(b) of this title due to a physical or mental condition.

Sec. 39. 23 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:

## § 304. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES; NUMBER PLATES; VANITY

#### AND OTHER SPECIAL PLATES

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

(j) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, upon proper application, issue special plates to Vermont veterans, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), and to members of the U.S. Armed - 4314 -

Forces, as defined in 38 U.S.C.  $\S$  101(10), for use on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate, on vehicles registered at the motorcycle rate, and on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. The type and style of the plate plates shall be determined by the Commissioner, except that an American flag, or a veteran- or military-related emblem selected by the Commissioner and the Vermont Office of Veterans' Affairs shall appear on one side of the plate. At a minimum, emblems shall be available to recognize recipients of the Purple Heart, Pearl Harbor survivors, former prisoners of war, and disabled veterans. An applicant shall apply on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, and the applicant's eligibility as a member of one of the groups recognized will be certified by the Office of Veterans' Affairs. The plates shall be reissued only to the original holder of the plates or the surviving spouse. The Commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. Except for new or renewed registrations, applications for the issuance of plates under this subsection shall be processed in the order received by the Department subject to normal workflow considerations. The costs associated with developing new emblems shall be borne by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

\* \* \*

Sec. 40. 23 V.S.A.  $\S$  610(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Commissioner shall assign a distinguishing number to each licensee and shall furnish the licensee with a license certificate that shows the number and the licensee's full name, date of birth, and residential address, except that at the request of the licensee, the licensee's mailing address may be listed, or an alternative address may be listed if otherwise authorized by law. The certificate also shall include a brief physical description and a space for the signature of the licensee. The license shall be void until signed by the licensee. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides proof of veteran status as specified in subdivision 603(a)(3) of this title, and the Office of Veterans Veterans' Affairs confirms his or her the individual's status as an honorably discharged veteran or; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the license certificate shall include the term "veteran" on its face.

Sec. 41. 23 V.S.A. § 4111 is amended to read:

§ 4111. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE

(a) Contents of license. A commercial driver's license shall be marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL" and shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, tamper proof and shall include the following information:

\* \* \*

(12) A veteran designation if a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests the designation and provides proof of veteran status as specified in subdivision 4110(a)(5) of this title, and if the Office of Veterans Veterans' Affairs confirms his or her the individual's status as an honorably discharged veteran  $\Theta r$ ; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Conservation Motor Vehicle License Plates; Motorcycles \* \* \*

Sec. 42. 23 V.S.A. § 304b is amended to read:

§ 304b. CONSERVATION MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES

(a) The Commissioner shall, upon application, issue conservation registration plates for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate, on motorcycles, on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds, and on vehicles registered to State agencies under section 376 of this title, but excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. Plates so acquired shall be mounted on the front and rear of the vehicle, except that a motorcycle plate shall be mounted only on the rear of the motorcycle. The Commissioners of Motor Vehicles and of Fish and Wildlife shall determine the graphic design of the special plates in a manner that serves to enhance the public awareness of the State's interest in restoring and protecting its wildlife and major watershed areas. The Commissioners of Motor Vehicles and of Fish and Wildlife may alter the graphic design of these special plates, provided that plates in use at the time of a design alteration shall remain valid subject to the operator's payment of the annual registration fee. Applicants shall apply on forms prescribed by the Commissioner and shall pay an initial fee of \$32.00 in addition to the annual fee for registration. In following years, in addition to the annual registration fee, the holder of a conservation plate shall pay a renewal fee of \$32.00. The Commissioner may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Use of Roadway by Pedestrians, Bicycle Operators, and

#### Vulnerable Users \* \* \*

Sec. 43. 23 V.S.A. § 4(67) is amended to read:

(67) "Pedestrian" means any person individual afoot or operating a wheelchair or other personal mobility device, whether motorized or not, and shall also include any person 16 years of age or older operating including an electric personal assistive mobility device. The age restriction of this subdivision shall not apply to a person who has an ambulatory disability as defined in section 304a of this title.

Sec. 44. 23 V.S.A. § 1033 is amended to read:

#### § 1033. PASSING MOTOR VEHICLES AND VULNERABLE USERS

\* \* \*

(b) Approaching or passing vulnerable users. The operator of individual operating a motor vehicle approaching or passing a vulnerable user as defined in subdivision 4(81) of this title shall exercise due care, which includes reducing speed and increasing clearance to a recommended distance of at least four feet, to pass the vulnerable user safely, and shall cross the center of the highway only as provided in section 1035 of this title. A person An individual who violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.

(c) Approaching or passing certain stationary vehicles. The operator of individual operating a motor vehicle approaching or passing a stationary sanitation, maintenance, utility, or delivery vehicle with flashing lights shall exercise due care, which includes reducing speed and increasing clearance to a recommended distance of at least four feet, to pass the vehicle safely, and shall cross the center of the highway only as provided in section 1035 of this title. A person An individual who violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.

Sec. 45. 23 V.S.A. § 1055 is amended to read:

§ 1055. PEDESTRIANS ON ROADWAYS

(a) Where public sidewalks are provided, no person may walk along or upon an adjacent roadway. [Repealed.]

(b) Where public sidewalks are not provided, any Any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing the direction of possible oncoming traffic.

Sec. 46. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC

#### SAFETY; IDAHO STOP STUDY; REPORT

The Agency of Transportation, in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety and in consultation with bicycle safety organizations and other relevant stakeholders, shall study the potential effects of implementing a statewide policy that grants an individual operating a bicycle rights and responsibilities at traffic-control devices and traffic-control signals that differ from those applicable to operators of motor vehicles. The study shall include consideration of the potential effects of allowing individuals operating bicycles to treat stop signs as yield signs and red lights at traffic signals as stop signs, also known as an "Idaho Stop," and of allowing individuals operating bicycles to cross intersections during a pedestrian phase at pedestrian-control devices and pedestrian-control signals. On or before December 15, 2024, the Agency shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation with its findings and recommendations.

#### Sec. 47. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; ACTIVE

#### TRANSPORTATION POLICY REPORT

(a) The Agency of Transportation shall prepare an Active Transportation Policy Report that provides a comprehensive review of Vermont statutes, including those in Titles 19 and 23, relating to the rights and responsibilities of vulnerable road users, in order to inform best practices and policy outcomes. The Agency shall develop the Report in consultation with relevant stakeholders identified by the Agency, which shall include bicycle safety organizations.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency shall submit the written Active Transportation Policy Report, which shall include a summary of the Agency's review efforts and any recommendations for revisions to Vermont statutes, to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.

\* \* \* License Plates for Plug-In Electric Vehicles \* \* \*

#### Sec. 48. LICENSE PLATES FOR PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES;

#### FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs), which include plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and battery electric vehicles, provide new and unique challenges for first responders and firefighters when responding to the scene of a crash that may involve a PEV.

(2) PEVs are powered by high-voltage batteries, which means that if a PEV is involved in a crash resulting in a fire or in the need for extrication or

rescue, or a combination of these, then fire and rescue personnel must invoke special operations to suppress the fire or initiate the extrication or rescue operation.

(3) Other states and countries have begun noting whether or not a motor vehicle is a PEV with a designation on the vehicle's license plate.

(4) First responders and firefighters in Vermont will be in a better position to safely respond to a fire, extrication, or rescue involving a motor vehicle crash if they know whether one or more vehicles involved are a PEV, which can be done, in most instances, with a license plate designation.

Sec. 49. 23 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:

§ 304. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES; NUMBER PLATES; VANITY

AND OTHER SPECIAL PLATES

\* \* \*

(k) Not later than July 1, 2026, the Commissioner shall begin issuing number and vanity plates for plug-in electric vehicles, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, indicating that the vehicle is a plug-in electric vehicle. Not later than July 1, 2028, all plug-in electric vehicles registered in this State shall display plates indicating that the vehicle is a plug-in electric vehicle.

Sec. 50. LICENSE PLATES FOR PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES;

IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS; REPORT

(a) In accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 304(k), not later than July 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall begin issuing number and vanity plates for plug-in electric vehicles (PEV) indicating that the vehicle is a PEV.

(b)(1) Upon the purchase of a PEV, the purchaser shall not transfer a non-PEV plate to the newly purchased PEV unless the plate is a vanity or special number plate.

(2) For the purchaser of a PEV whose previous plate was not a vanity or special number plate, the Commissioner shall issue a new PEV plate, which the purchaser shall install upon receipt.

(3) For the purchaser of a PEV whose previous plate was a vanity or special number plate and who wishes to retain that plate for the newly purchased PEV, the purchaser may transfer and display the existing plate until the Commissioner issues the purchaser a new vanity or special number plate indicating that the vehicle is a PEV, except as set forth in subsection (d) of this section. The purchaser shall install the new PEV plate upon receipt. (c) An individual who owns a PEV on the effective date of this act may continue to display the individual's existing plate until the individual receives a new PEV plate from the Department of Motor Vehicles. The owner shall install the new PEV plate upon receipt.

(d) The Commissioner is authorized to reject existing plates for transfer or renewal due to space limitations on the new PEV plates.

(e) On or before March 15, 2025, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide testimony to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation regarding the status of its efforts to implement license plates for PEVs as set forth in this section and in 23 V.S.A. § 304(k).

\* \* \* Distracted Driving Diversion Program \* \* \*

Sec. 51. DISTRACTED DRIVING DIVERSION PROGRAM

RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT

(a) The Community Justice Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, in consultation with the Court Diversion programs, the Vermont Judiciary, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and representatives of Vermont law enforcement agencies, shall evaluate the feasibility of and design options for establishing a distracted driving diversion program as an alternative to civil penalties and points for individuals who violate Vermont's distracted driving laws, including 23 V.S.A. §§ 1095a, 1095b, and 1099. The issues for the Community Justice Unit to consider shall include:

(1) whether conducting a distracted driving diversion program is feasible;

(2) if so, how such a distracted driving diversion program should be structured and administered;

(3) the age groups to which the program should be made available;

(4) performance outcome measures that indicate whether the program is reducing the participants' likelihood of future distracted driving;

(5) whether fees should be imposed for participation in the program and, if so, what those fees should be;

(6) the additional resources, if any, that would be needed to implement and administer the program; and

(7) whether diversion or other alternatives should be made available to address other driving-related violations, especially youth violations.

(b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Community Justice Unit shall submit its findings and recommendations regarding a distracted driving diversion program to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and on Judiciary.

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

#### Sec. 52. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, this section and Sec. 28 (certificate of title exemptions; 23 V.S.A. § 2012) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2024.

(b) Sec. 35 (records; disclosures; custodian; 23 V.S.A. § 466) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(c) Secs. 36-41 (DMV credentials and number plates; veteran credentials) shall take effect on passage.

(d) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

#### (Committee vote: 11-0-0)

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

#### H. 27

An act relating to coercive controlling behavior and abuse prevention orders

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 15 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

#### § 1101. DEFINITIONS

The following words as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings As used in this chapter:

(1) "Abuse" means:

 $(\underline{A})$  the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:

(A)(i) Attempting attempting to cause or causing physical harm-;

(B)(ii) Placing placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm-;

(C)(iii) Abuse abuse to children as defined in 33 V.S.A. chapter 49, subchapter  $2-\frac{1}{2}$ 

(D)(iv) Stalking stalking as defined in 12 V.S.A. § 5131(6).; or

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(E)(v) Sexual sexual assault as defined in 12 V.S.A. § 5131(5).; or

(B) coercive controlling behavior between family or household members.

(2) <u>"Coercive controlling behavior" means a pattern of behavior that in</u> purpose or effect unreasonably interferes with a person's free will and personal liberty. "Coercive controlling behavior" includes unreasonably engaging in any of the following:

(A) isolating the family or household member from friends, relatives or other sources of support;

(B) depriving the family or household member of basic necessities;

(C) controlling, regulating or monitoring the family or household member's movements, communications, daily behavior, finances, economic resources, or access to services;

(D) compelling the family or household member by force, threat or intimidation, including threats based on actual or suspected immigration status, to:

(i) engage in conduct from which such family or household member has a right to abstain; or

(ii) abstain from conduct that such family or household member has a right to pursue;

(E) committing or threatening to commit cruelty to animals that intimidates the family or household member; or

(F) forced sex acts or threats of a sexual nature, including threatened acts of sexual conduct, threats based on a person's sexuality, or threats to release sexual images.

(3) "Household members" means persons who, for any period of time, are living or have lived together, are sharing or have shared occupancy of a dwelling, are engaged in or have engaged in a sexual relationship, or minors or adults who are dating or who have dated. "Dating" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider when determining whether a dating relationship exists or existed include:

(A) the nature of the relationship;

(B) the length of time the relationship has existed;

(C) the frequency of interaction between the parties; and

(D) the length of time since the relationship was terminated, if applicable.

(3)(4) A "foreign abuse prevention order" means any protection order issued by the court of any other state that contains provisions similar to relief provisions authorized under this chapter, the Vermont Rules for Family Proceedings, 33 V.S.A. chapter 69, or 12 V.S.A. chapter 178.

(4)(5) "Other state" and "issuing state" shall mean any state other than Vermont and any federally recognized Indian tribe, territory or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia.

(5)(6) A "protection order" means any injunction or other order issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, or contact or communication with or physical proximity to, another person, including temporary and final orders issued by civil and criminal courts, other than support or child custody orders, whether obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in another proceeding so long as, provided that any civil order was issued in response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection.

(6)(7) [Repealed.]

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

#### H. 546

An act relating to administrative and policy changes to tax laws

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill 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 <u>Education General</u> 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

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(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. <u>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.</u>

(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 <u>under this section</u> 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. The valuations provided by the Division for property used for the transmission and distribution of electricity shall be used by the listers as the valuations of that property for purposes of property taxation.

\* \* \* 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,  $\frac{2024}{2029}$ .

\* \* \* 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,  $\frac{2025}{2026}$ .

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.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Extension of Sales Tax Exemption for Advanced Wood Boilers \* \* \*

Sec. 12a. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 194, Sec. 26b(a), as amended by 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 83, Sec. 14, and by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 73, Sec. 23, is further amended to read:

(a) 32 V.S.A. §§ 9741(52) (sales tax exemption for advanced wood boilers) and 9706(11) (statutory purpose; sales tax exemption for advanced wood boilers) shall be repealed on July 1, 2024 2027.

Sec. 12b. REPEAL

2023 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 8 (sales tax exemption; advanced wood boilers) is repealed.

Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 9701(12) is amended to read:

(12)(A) "Casual sale" means an isolated or occasional sale of an item of tangible personal property by a person who is not regularly engaged in the business of making sales of that general type of property at retail where the property was obtained by the person making the sale, through purchase or otherwise, for his or her the person's own use.

(B) Aircraft as defined in 5 V.S.A. § 202(6), snowmobiles as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3201(5), <u>all-terrain vehicles as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3501(1)</u>, motorboats as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3302(4) <u>3302(6)</u>, and vessels as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3302(11) <u>3302(17)</u> that are 16 feet or more in length are hereby specifically excluded from the definition of casual sale.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 9746 is amended to read:

§ 9746. SNOWMOBILE, <u>ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE</u>, MOTORBOAT, AND VESSEL SALES

(a) If a person sells a snowmobile, <u>all-terrain vehicle</u>, motorboat, or vessel and within three months purchases another such vehicle or vessel, "sales price" for purposes of the tax on the new vehicle or vessel shall exclude the lesser of:

(1) the sale price of the first vehicle or vessel; or

(2) the average book value at the time of sale of the first vehicle or vessel.

(b) If a person receives payment under a contract of insurance for:

(1) total destruction of a snowmobile, <u>all-terrain vehicle</u>, motorboat, or vessel; or

(2) damage to such vehicle or vessel that was then accepted without repair as a trade-in by the seller of a new snowmobile, <u>all-terrain vehicle</u>, motorboat, or vessel; and within three months of <u>following</u> such destruction or damage the person purchases another snowmobile, motorboat, or vessel, "sales price" for purposes of the tax on the new vehicle or vessel shall exclude the insurance payment and any trade-in allowance for the damaged vehicle.

(c) A vendor determining sales price under this section shall obtain in good faith from the purchaser, on a form provided by the Department of Taxes and signed by the purchaser and bearing his or her the purchaser's name and address, a certificate of sale or payment of insurance proceeds with regard to the first vehicle or vessel.

\* \* \* Fees \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 5017 is amended to read:

#### § 5017. FEES FOR COPIES

(a) For a certified copy of a vital event certificate, the fee shall be \$10.00.

(b) The State Registrar shall waive the fee for certified copies of vital event certificates issued to:

(1) an individual attesting to a lack of fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and

(2) an individual between 18 and 24 years of age who resided in a foster home or residential child care facility between 16 and 18 years of age pursuant to placement by a child-placing agency.

\* \* \* Machinery and Equipment Tax Credit \* \* \*

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ll is amended to read:

§ 593011. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT TAX CREDIT

\* \* \*

(d) Availability of credit.

(1) The credit earned under this section with respect to qualified capital expenditures shall be available to reduce the qualified taxpayer's Vermont income tax liability for its tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2012 or, if later, the first tax year within which the qualified taxpayer's aggregate qualified capital expenditures exceed \$20,000,000.00. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this subchapter shall submit with the first return on which a credit is claimed a copy of the qualified taxpayer's certification from the Vermont Economic Progress Council.

(2) The credit may be used in the year earned or carried forward to reduce the qualified taxpayer's Vermont income tax liability in succeeding tax years ending on or before December 31, 2026 2030.

\* \* \*

(g) Reporting.

(1) Any qualified taxpayer who has been certified under subsection (b) of this section shall file a report with the Vermont Economic Progress Council on a form prescribed by the Council for this purpose and provide a copy of the report to the Commissioner of Taxes.

(2) The report shall be filed for each year following the certification until the year following the last year the taxpayer claims the credit to reduce its Vermont income tax liability, or  $\frac{2027}{2031}$ , whichever occurs first.

(3) The report shall be filed by February 28 the due date of the taxpayer's tax return, including extensions, in each year for activity the previous calendar year and include, at a minimum:

(A) the number of full-time jobs in each quarter and the average number of hours worked per week;

(B) the level of qualifying capital investments made if reporting on a year within an investment period; and

(C) the amount of tax credit earned and applied during the previous calendar year.

Sec. 17. 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. H.2 is amended to read:

Sec. H.2 REPEAL

(a) Subchapter 11M of chapter 151 of Title 32 is repealed July 1,  $\frac{2026}{2030}$ , and no credit under that section shall be available for any taxable year

beginning after June 30, 2026 2030; provided, however, that if no qualified capital expenditures are made during the investment period, both terms as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 5930ll(a) of this act, the subchapter shall be repealed effective January 1, 2015.

Sec. 18. [Deleted.]

Sec. 19. [Deleted.]

\* \* \* Local Option Tax \* \* \*

Sec. 20. 24 V.S.A. § 138 is amended to read:

#### § 138. LOCAL OPTION TAXES

(a) Local option taxes are authorized under this section for the purpose of affording municipalities an alternative method of raising municipal revenues to facilitate the transition and reduce the dislocations in those municipalities that may be caused by reforms to the method of financing public education under the Equal Educational Opportunity Act of 1997. Accordingly:

(1) the local option taxes authorized under this section may be imposed by a municipality;

(2) a municipality opting to impose a local option tax may do so prior to July 1, 1998 to be effective beginning January 1, 1999, and anytime after December 1, 1998 a <u>A</u> local option tax shall be effective beginning on the next tax quarter following 90 days' notice to the Department of Taxes of the imposition; and

(3) a local option tax may only be adopted by a municipality in which:

(A) the education property tax rate in 1997 was less than \$1.10 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value; or

(B) the equalized grand list value of personal property, business machinery, inventory, and equipment is at least ten percent of the equalized education grand list as reported in the 1998 Annual Report of the Division of Property Valuation and Review; or

(C) the combined education tax rate of the municipality will increase by 20 percent or more in fiscal year 1999 or in fiscal year 2000 over the rate of the combined education property tax in the previous fiscal year.

(b) If the legislative body of a municipality by a majority vote recommends, the voters of a municipality may, at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose, by a majority vote of those present and voting, assess any or all of the following:

(1) a one percent sales tax;

(2) a one percent meals and alcoholic beverages tax;

(3) a one percent rooms tax.

\* \* \*

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

#### Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Secs. 1 (reappraisals), 2 (property valuation and review waiver), 9 (exemption for county-owned property), 10 (fuel tax extension), and 11 and 12 (extension of Health IT Fund) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Secs. 3 and 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 and 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.

(f) Secs. 13 and 14 (casual sales of ATVs), 15 (fee waiver for vital event certificates), 16 and 17 (extension of machinery and equipment tax credit), and 20 (local option sales tax) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(g) Secs. 12a and 12b (sales tax exemption; advanced wood boilers) shall take effect on June 30, 2024.

#### H. 868

An act relating to the fiscal year 2025 Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Transportation Program Adopted as Amended; Definitions \* \* \*

#### Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM ADOPTED; DEFINITIONS

(a) Adoption. The Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program appended to the Agency of Transportation's proposed fiscal year 2025 budget (revised February 15, 2024), as amended by this act, is adopted to the extent federal, State, and local funds are available. (b) Definitions. As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Agency" means the Agency of Transportation.

(2) "Candidate project" means a project approved by the General Assembly that is not anticipated to have significant expenditures for preliminary engineering or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and funding for construction is not anticipated within a predictable time frame.

(3) "Development and evaluation (D&E) project" means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have preliminary engineering expenditures or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and that the Agency is committed to delivering to construction on a timeline driven by priority and available funding.

(4) "Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and "electric vehicle supply equipment available to the public" have the same meanings as in 30 V.S.A. § 201.

(5) "Front-of-book project" means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have construction expenditures during the budget year or the following three years, or both, with expected expenditures shown over four years.

(6) "Mileage-based user fee" or "MBUF" means a fee for vehicle use of the public road system with distance, stated in miles, as the measure of use.

(7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation.

(8) "TIB funds" means monies deposited in the Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.

(9) The table heading "As Proposed" means the Proposed Transportation Program referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading "As Amended" means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading "Change" means the difference obtained by subtracting the "As Proposed" figure from the "As Amended" figure; the terms "change" or "changes" in the text refer to the project- and program-specific amendments, the aggregate sum of which equals the net "Change" in the applicable table heading; and "State" in any tables amending authorizations indicates that the source of funds is State monies in the Transportation Fund, unless otherwise specified.

\* \* \* Summary of Transportation Investments \* \* \*

# Sec. 2. FISCAL YEAR 2025 TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS INTENDED TO REDUCE TRANSPORTATION-RELATED

# GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, REDUCE FOSSIL FUEL USE, AND SAVE VERMONT HOUSEHOLDS MONEY

This act includes the State's fiscal year 2025 transportation investments intended to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions, reduce fossil fuel use, and save Vermont households money in furtherance of the policies articulated in 19 V.S.A. § 10b and the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan and the Vermont Climate Action Plan and to satisfy the Executive and Legislative Branches' commitments to the Paris Agreement climate goals. In fiscal year 2025, these efforts will include the following:

(1) Park and Ride Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$1,464,833.00, which will fund one construction project to create a new park-and-ride facility; the design and construction of improvements to one existing park-and-ride facility; funding for a municipal park-and-ride grant program; and paving projects for existing park-and-ride facilities. This year's Park and Ride Program will create 60 new State-owned spaces. Specific additions and improvements include:

#### (A) Manchester—construction of 50 new spaces; and

(B) Sharon-design and construction of 10 new spaces.

(2) Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure, including local match, of \$11,648,752.00, which will fund 28 bike and pedestrian construction projects; 21 bike and pedestrian design, right-of-way, or design and right-of way projects for construction in future fiscal years; and eight scoping studies. The construction projects include the creation, improvement, or rehabilitation of walkways, sidewalks, shared-use paths, bike paths, and cycling lanes. Projects are funded in Arlington, Bennington, Bethel, Brattleboro, Burke, Burlington, Castleton, Chester, Enosburg Falls, Fair Haven, Fairfax, Hartford, Hyde Park, Jericho, Manchester, Middlebury, Montpelier, Moretown, Newport City, Northfield, Pawlet, Richford, Royalton, Rutland City, Rutland Town, Shaftsbury, Shelburne, Sheldon, South Burlington, Springfield, St. Albans City, St. Albans Town, Sunderland, Swanton, Tunbridge, Vergennes, Wallingford, Waterbury, and West Rutland. This act also provides funding for:

(A) some of Local Motion's operation costs to run the bike ferry on the Colchester Causeway, which is part of the Island Line Trail;

(B) a small-scale municipal bicycle and pedestrian grant program for projects to be selected during the fiscal year;

(C) projects funded through the Safe Routes to School Program; and

(D) community grants along the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail (LVRT).

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(3) Transportation Alternatives Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$5,416,614.00, including local funds, which will fund 28 transportation alternatives construction projects; 28 transportation alternatives design, right-of-way, or design and right-of-way projects; and three studies, including scoping, historic preservation, and connectivity. Of these 59 projects, 21 involve environmental mitigation related to clean water or stormwater concerns, or both clean water and stormwater concerns, and 38 involve bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Projects are funded in Athens, Barre City, Brandon, Bridgewater, Bristol, Burke, Burlington, Cambridge, Castleton, Colchester, Derby, Enosburg Falls, Fair Haven, Fairfax, Franklin, Hartford, Hinesburg, Hyde Park, Jericho, Londonderry, Lyndon, Mendon, Middlebury, Montgomery, Newark, Newfane, Proctor, Richford, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutland City, Sharon, Shelburne, South Burlington, Springfield, St. Albans Town, Swanton, Tinmouth, Vergennes, Wardsboro, Warren, Weston, Williston, Wilmington, and Winooski.

(4) Public Transit Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$54,940,225.00 for public transit uses throughout the State. Included in the authorization are:

(A) Go! Vermont, with an authorization of \$405,000.00. This authorization supports transportation demand management (TDM) strategies, including the State's Trip Planner and commuter services, to promote the use of carpools and vanpools.

(B) Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program, with an authorization of \$3,500,000.00, which includes \$3,000,000.00 in federal Carbon Reduction Funds. This authorization continues to support projects that improve both mobility and access to services for transitdependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(5) Rail Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$48,746,831.00, including local funds, for intercity passenger rail service, including funding for the Ethan Allen Express and Vermonter Amtrak services, and rail infrastructure that supports freight rail as well. Moving freight by rail instead of trucks lowers greenhouse gas emissions by up to 75 percent, on average.

(6) Transformation of the State Vehicle Fleet. The Department of Buildings and General Services, which manages the State Vehicle Fleet, currently has 14 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and 15 battery electric vehicles in the State Vehicle Fleet. In fiscal year 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services will continue to purchase and lease vehicles for State use in accordance with 29 V.S.A. § 903(g), which requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that the Commissioner purchase or lease hybrid or plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs), as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85), with not less than 75 percent of the vehicles purchased or leased being hybrid or PEVs.

(7) Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$4,833,828.00 to increase the presence of EVSE in Vermont in accordance with the State's federally approved National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Plan, which will lead to the installation of Direct Current Fast Charging (DC/FC) along designated alternative fuel corridors.

(8) Vehicle incentive programs and expansion of the PEV market. Incentive Program for New PEVs, MileageSmart, Replace Your Ride, and Electrify Your Fleet. No additional monies are authorized for the State's vehicle incentive programs in this act, but it is estimated that prior appropriations of approximately the following amounts will be available in fiscal year 2025:

(A) \$2,600,000.00 for the Incentive Program for New PEVs;

(B) \$200,000.00 for MileageSmart; and

(C) \$900,000.00 for the Replace Your Ride Program.

(9) Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Formula Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of \$3,871,435.00 under the PROTECT Formula Program. This year's PROTECT Formula Program funds will support increased resiliency at three bridge sites (Coventry, Wilmington, and Shaftsbury) in alignment with the VTrans Resilience Improvement Plan.

\* \* \* Heating Systems in Agency of Transportation Buildings \* \* \*

Sec. 2a. 19 V.S.A. § 45 is added to read:

## § 45. HEATING SYSTEMS

(a) In accordance with the renewable energy goals set forth in the State Comprehensive Energy Plan, the Agency of Transportation shall strive to meet not less than 35 percent of its thermal energy needs from non-fossil fuel sources by 2025 and 45 percent by 2035.

(1) In order to meet these goals, the Agency will need to use more renewable fuels, such as local wood fuels, to heat its buildings and continue to increase its use of electricity that is generated from renewable sources.

(2) When building new State facilities or replacing heating equipment

that has reached the end of its useful lifespan, the Agency shall prioritize switching to high-efficiency, advanced wood heating systems that rely on woody biomass.

(b) On or before October 1 every other year, the Agency shall report to the Department of Buildings and General Services the percentage of the Agency's thermal energy usage during each of the previous two fiscal years that came from fossil fuels and from non-fossil fuels. The Agency shall report its non-fossil fuel percentage by fuel source and shall identify each type and amount of wood fuel used.

\* \* \* Highway Maintenance \* \* \*

## Sec. 3. HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE

(a) Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance, authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Person. Svcs.	42,757,951	42,757,951	0
Operat. Exp.	65,840,546	63,980,546	-1,860,000
Total	108,598,497	106,738,497	-1,860,000
Sources of funds	5		
State	107,566,483	105,706,483	-1,860,000
Federal	932,014	932,014	0
Inter Unit	100,000	100,000	0
Total	108,598,497	106,738,497	-1,860,000

(b) Restoring the fiscal year 2025 Maintenance Program appropriation and authorization to the level included in the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program shall be the top fiscal priority of the Agency.

(1) If there are unexpended State fiscal year 2024 appropriations of Transportation Fund monies, then, at the close of State fiscal year 2024, an amount up to \$1,860,000.00 of any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies appropriated in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Secs. B.900–B.922, which would otherwise be authorized to carry forward, is reappropriated for the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance 30 days after the Agency sends written notification of the request for the unencumbered Transportation Fund monies to be reappropriated to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, provided that the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee does not send written objection to the Agency.

(2) If the Agency utilizes available federal monies in lieu of one-time Transportation Fund monies for Green Mountain Transit pursuant to Sec. 5(c) of this act, then the one-time Transportation Fund monies authorized for expenditure pursuant to Sec. 5(b) of this act that are not required for public transit may instead go towards restoring the Highway Maintenance budget.

(3) If any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies are reappropriated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection or made available pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then, within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance, authorized spending is further amended to increase operating expenses by not more than \$1,860,000.00 in Transportation Fund monies.

(4) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection, the Agency may request further amendments to the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance through the State fiscal year 2025 budget adjustment act.

\* \* \* Town Highway Aid \* \* \*

## Sec. 4. TOWN HIGHWAY AID MONIES

Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Town Highway Aid, and notwithstanding the provisions of 19 V.S.A. § 306(a), authorized spending is amended as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Grants	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Total	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Sources of fun	<u>ds</u>		
State	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Total	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000

\* \* \* One-Time Public Transit Monies \* \* \*

## Sec. 5. ONE-TIME PUBLIC TRANSIT MONIES; GREEN MOUNTAIN TRANSIT; FARE COLLECTION, EVALUATION, AND REORGANIZATION; REPORT

(a) Project addition. The following project is added to the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program:

Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2025.

(b) Authorization. Spending authority for Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2025 is authorized as follows:

<u>FY25</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Other	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sources of fund	ls		
State	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	0	1,000,000	1,000,000

(c) Federal monies. The Agency shall utilize available federal monies in lieu of the authorization in subsection (b) of this section to the greatest extent practicable, provided that there is no negative impact on any local public transit providers.

(d) Implementation. The Agency shall distribute the authorization in subsection (b) of this section to Green Mountain Transit as one-time bridge funding for fiscal year 2025 while Green Mountain Transit stabilizes its finances, adjusts its service levels, and transitions to a sustainable funding model.

(e) Conditions; report. As a condition of receiving the grant funding, Green Mountain Transit shall do all of the following:

(1) begin collecting fares for urban and commuter transit service not later than June 1, 2024;

(2) in coordination with the Agency of Transportation, Special Service Transportation Agency, Rural Community Transportation, and Tri-Valley Transit, evaluate alternative options for delivering cost-effective urban fixedroute transit service, rural transit service, commuter service, and any other specialized services currently provided, and prepare a proposed implementation plan, including a three-year cost and revenue plan, for recommended service transitions; and

(3) submit to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation an interim report on or before November 15, 2024 and a final report on or before February 1, 2025, detailing the findings, recommendations, and implementation plan as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

\* \* \* Agency of Transportation Duties; Bonding \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 19 V.S.A. § 10 is amended to read:

## § 10. DUTIES

The Agency shall, except where otherwise specifically provided by law:

\* \* \*

(9) Require any contractor or contractors employed in any project of the Agency for construction of a transportation improvement to file an additional surety bond to the Secretary and the Secretary's successor in office, for the benefit of labor, materialmen, and others, executed by a surety company authorized to transact business in this State<sub> $\overline{1}$ </sub>. The surety bond shall be in such sum as the Agency shall direct, conditioned for the payment, settlement, liquidation, and discharge of the claims of all creditors for material, merchandise, labor, rent, hire of vehicles, power shovels, rollers, concrete mixers, tools, and other appliances, professional services, premiums, and other services used or employed in carrying out the terms of the contract between the contractor and the State and further conditioned for the following accruing during the term of performance of the contract: the payment of taxes, both State and municipal, and contributions to the Vermont Commissioner of Labor, accruing during the term of performance of the contract. However; provided, however, in order to obtain the benefit of the security, the claimant shall file with the Secretary a sworn statement of the claimant's claim, within 90 days after the final acceptance of the project by the State or within 90 days from the time the taxes or contributions to the Vermont Commissioner of Labor are due and payable, and, within one year after the filing of the claim, shall bring a petition in the Superior Court in the name of the Secretary, with notice and summons to the principal, surety, and the Secretary, to enforce the claim or intervene in a petition already filed. The Secretary may, if the Secretary determines that it is in the best interests of the State, accept other good and sufficient surety in lieu of a bond and, in cases involving contracts for \$100,000.00 or less, may waive the requirement of a surety bond.

> \* \* \* Delays; Transportation Program Statute; Increased Estimated Costs; Technical Corrections \* \* \*

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 19 V.S.A. § 10g is amended to read:

# § 10g. ANNUAL REPORT; TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM; ADVANCEMENTS, CANCELLATIONS, AND DELAYS

(a) <u>Proposed Transportation Program.</u> The Agency of Transportation shall annually present to the General Assembly <u>for adoption</u> a multiyear Transportation Program covering the same number of years as the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), consisting of the recommended budget for all Agency activities for the ensuing fiscal year and projected spending levels for all Agency activities for the following fiscal years. The Program shall include a description and year-by-year breakdown of recommended and projected funding of all projects proposed to be funded within the time period of the STIP and, in addition, a description of all projects that are not recommended for funding in the first fiscal year of the proposed Program but that are scheduled for construction during the time period covered by the STIP. The Program shall be consistent with the planning process established by 1988 Acts and Resolves No. 200, as codified in 3 V.S.A. chapter 67 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, the statements of policy set forth in sections 10b–10f of this title, and the long-range systems plan, corridor studies, and project priorities developed through the capital planning process under section 10i of this title.

(b) <u>Projected spending</u>. Projected spending in future fiscal years shall be based on revenue estimates as follows:

\* \* \*

(c) <u>Systemwide performance measures.</u> The Program proposed by the Agency shall include systemwide performance measures developed by the Agency to describe the condition of the Vermont transportation network. The Program shall discuss the background and utility of the performance measures, track the performance measures over time, and, where appropriate, recommend the setting of targets for the performance measures.

- (d) [Repealed.]
- (e) Prior expenditures and appropriations carried forward.

\* \* \*

(f) <u>Adopted Transportation Program.</u> Each year following enactment <u>adoption</u> of a Transportation Program under this section, the Agency shall prepare and make available to the public the Transportation Program established <u>adopted</u> by the General Assembly. The resulting document shall be entered in the permanent records of the Agency <del>and of the Board,</del> and shall constitute the State's official Transportation Program.

(g) <u>Project updates.</u> The Agency's annual proposed Transportation Program shall include project updates referencing this section and listing the following:

(1) all proposed projects in the Program that would be new to the State Transportation Program if adopted;

(2) all projects for which total estimated costs have increased by more

than \$8,000,000.00 \$5,000,000.00 from the estimate in the adopted <u>Transportation Program for the prior fiscal year</u> or by more than 100 <u>75</u> percent from the estimate in the prior fiscal year's approved adopted Transportation Program for the prior fiscal year; and

(3) <u>all projects for which the total estimated costs have, for the first</u> <u>time, increased by more than \$10,000,000.00 from the Preliminary Plan</u> <u>estimate or by more than 100 percent from the Preliminary Plan estimate; and</u>

(4) all projects funded for construction in the prior fiscal year's approved adopted Transportation Program that are no longer funded in the proposed Transportation Program submitted to the General Assembly, the projected costs for such projects in the prior fiscal year's approved adopted Transportation Program, and the total costs incurred over the life of each such project.

(h) Should Project delays; emergency and safety issues; additional funding; cancellations.

(1) If capital projects in the Transportation Program be are delayed because of unanticipated problems with permitting, right-of-way acquisition, construction, local concern, or availability of federal or State funds, the Secretary is authorized to advance other projects in the approved adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year.

(2) The Secretary is further authorized to undertake projects to resolve emergency or safety issues that are not included in the adopted Transportation <u>Program for the current fiscal year</u>. Upon authorizing a project to resolve an emergency or safety issue, the Secretary shall give prompt notice of the decision and action taken to the Joint Fiscal Office and to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation when the General Assembly is in session, and when the General Assembly is not in session, to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Joint Fiscal Committee when the General Assembly is not in session. Should an approved

(3) If a project in the eurrent adopted Transportation Program require for the current fiscal year requires additional funding to maintain the approved schedule in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year, the Agency is authorized to allocate the necessary resources. However, the Secretary shall not delay or suspend work on approved projects in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year to reallocate funding for other projects except when other funding options are not available. In such case, the Secretary shall notify the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Joint Fiscal Committee when the General Assembly is not in session and the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and the Joint Fiscal Office when the General Assembly is in session. With respect to projects in the approved Transportation Program, the Secretary shall notify, in the district affected, the regional planning commission for the district where the affected project is located, the municipality where the affected project is located, the legislators for the district where the affected project is located the district where the affected project is located to the district where the affected project is located to the district where the affected project is located to the district where the affected project is located to the district where the affected project is located to the district with the district where the affected project is located to the district with the district where the affected project is located to the district with the district with the district of any change that likely will affect the fiscal year in which the project is planned to go to construction.

(4) No project shall be canceled without the approval of the General Assembly, except that the Agency may cancel a municipal project upon the request or concurrence of the municipality, provided that notice of the cancellation is included in the Agency's annual proposed Transportation Program.

(i) <u>Economic development proposals.</u> For the purpose of enabling the State, without delay, to take advantage of economic development proposals that increase jobs for Vermonters, a transportation project certified by the Governor as essential to the economic infrastructure of the State economy, or a local economy, may, if approval is required by law, be approved for construction by a committee comprising the Joint Fiscal Committee meeting with the <u>Chairs chairs</u> of the <u>Transportation House and Senate</u> Committees <u>on</u> <u>Transportation</u> or their designees without explicit project authorization through an <u>enacted adopted</u> Transportation Program, in the event that such authorization is otherwise required by law.

(j) <u>Plan for advancing projects.</u> The Agency of Transportation, in coordination with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Division for Historic Preservation, shall prepare and implement a plan for advancing approved projects contained in the approved adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year. The plan shall include the assignment of a project manager from the Agency of Transportation for each project. The Agency of Transportation, the Agency of Natural Resources, and the Division for Historic Preservation shall set forth provisions for expediting the permitting process and establishing a means for evaluating each project during concept design planning if more than one agency is involved to determine whether it should be advanced or deleted from the Program.

(k) For purposes of <u>Definition</u>. <u>As used in</u> subsection (h) of this section, "emergency or safety issues" shall mean <u>means</u>:

(1) serious damage to a transportation facility caused by a natural disaster over a wide area, such as a flood, hurricane, earthquake, severe storm,

or landslide; <del>or</del>

(2) catastrophic or imminent catastrophic failure of a transportation facility from any cause; <del>or</del>

(3) any condition identified by the Secretary as hazardous to the traveling public; or

(4) any condition evidenced by fatalities or a high incidence of crashes.

(1) <u>Numerical grading system; priority rating.</u> The Agency shall develop a numerical grading system to assign a priority rating to all Program Development Paving, Program Development Roadway, Program Development Safety and Traffic Operations, Program Development State and Interstate Bridge, Town Highway Bridge, and Bridge Maintenance projects. The rating system shall consist of two separate, additive components as follows:

(1) One component shall be limited to asset management- and performance-based factors that are objective and quantifiable and shall consider, without limitation, the following:

\* \* \*

(2) The second component of the priority rating system shall consider, without limitation, the following factors:

\* \* \*

(m) <u>Inclusion of priority rating</u>. The annual <u>proposed</u> Transportation Program shall include an individual priority rating pursuant to subsection (l) of this section for each highway paving, roadway, safety and traffic operations, and bridge project in the <u>program</u> <u>Program</u> along with a description of the system and methodology used to assign the ratings.

(n) <u>Development and evaluation projects; delays.</u> The Agency's annual <u>proposed</u> Transportation Program shall include a project-by-project description in each program of all proposed spending of funds for the development and evaluation of projects. In the approved annual Transportation Program, these <u>These</u> funds shall be reserved to the identified projects subject to the discretion of the Secretary to reallocate funds to other projects within the program when it is determined that the scheduled expenditure of the identified funds will be delayed due to permitting, local decision making, the availability of federal or State funds, or other unanticipated problems.

(o) <u>Year of first inclusion</u>. For projects initially approved by the General Assembly for inclusion in the State included in a Transportation Program adopted after January 1, 2006, the Agency's proposed Transportation Program prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the official adopted

Transportation Program prepared pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include the year in which such the projects were first approved by the General Assembly included in an adopted Transportation Program.

(p) <u>Lamoille Valley Rail Trail</u>. The Agency shall include the annual maintenance required for the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail (LVRT), running from Swanton to St. Johnsbury, in the Transportation Program it presents to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section. The proposed authorization for the maintenance of the LVRT shall be sufficient to cover:

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Appropriation Calculations \* \* \* \* \* \* Central Garage Fund \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 19 V.S.A. § 13(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) For the purpose specified in subsection (b) of this section, the following amount, at a minimum, shall be transferred from the Transportation Fund to the Central Garage Fund:

(A) in fiscal year 2021, \$1,355,358.00; and

(B) in subsequent fiscal years, at a minimum, the amount specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) as adjusted annually by increasing transferred for the previous fiscal year's amount by the percentage increase in the year increased by the percentage change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) during the two most recently closed State fiscal years if the percentage change is positive; or

(B) the amount transferred for the previous fiscal year if the percentage change is zero or negative.

\* \* \*

(3) For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the percentage change in the CPI-U is calculated by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, in the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year one year prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the transfer will be made compared to the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year two years prior to the first day of the fiscal year for year for which the transfer will be made.

\* \* \* Town Highway Aid \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 19 V.S.A. § 306(a) is amended to read:

(a) General State aid to town highways.

(1) An annual appropriation to class 1, 2, and 3 town highways shall be made. This appropriation shall increase over the previous fiscal year's appropriation by the same percentage <u>change</u> as the following, whichever is less, or shall remain at the previous fiscal year's appropriation if either of the following are negative or zero:

(A) the <u>year-over-year increase in the two most recently closed fiscal</u> <u>years in percentage change of</u> the Agency's total appropriations funded by Transportation Fund revenues, excluding appropriations for town highways under this subsection (a), for the most recently closed fiscal year as compared to the fiscal year immediately preceding the most recently closed fiscal year; or

(B) the percentage <u>increase change</u> in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) <del>during the same</del> period in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection.

(2) If the year-over-year change in appropriations specified in either subdivision (1)(A) or (B) of this subsection is negative, then the appropriation to town highways under this subsection shall be equal to the previous fiscal year's appropriation For purposes of subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection, the percentage change in the CPI-U is calculated by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, in the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year one year prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation will be made compared to the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year two years prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation will be made.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Right-of-Way Permits; Fees \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 19 V.S.A. § 1112 is amended to read:

§ 1112. DEFINITIONS; FEES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Major commercial development" means a commercial development for which the Agency requires the applicant to submit a traffic impact study in support of its application under section 1111 of this title <u>chapter</u>.

(2) "Minor commercial development" means a commercial development for which the Agency does not require the applicant to submit a traffic impact study in support of its application under section 1111 of this title <u>chapter</u>.

\* \* \*

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(b) The Secretary shall collect the following fees for each application for the following types of permits issued pursuant to section 1111 of this title chapter:

\* \* \*

(3) minor commercial development: \$250.00

\* \* \*

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b)(3) of this section, the Secretary may waive the collection of the fee for a permit issued pursuant to section 1111 of this chapter for a minor commercial development if the Governor has declared a state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 and the Secretary has determined that the permit applicant is facing hardship, provided that the permit is applied for during the declared state of emergency or within the six months following the conclusion of the declared state of emergency.

\* \* \* Vehicle Incentive Programs \* \* \*

\* \* \* Replace Your Ride Program \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 19 V.S.A. § 2904(d)(2)(B) is amended to read:

(B) For purposes of the Replace Your Ride Program:

(i) An "older low-efficiency vehicle":

\* \* \*

(VI) passed the annual inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222 within the prior year <u>18 months</u>.

Sec. 12. 19 V.S.A. § 2904a is added to read:

# § 2904a. REPLACE YOUR RIDE PROGRAM FLEXIBILITY; EMERGENCIES

Notwithstanding subdivisions 2904(d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B)(i)(IV)–(VI) of this chapter, the Agency of Transportation is authorized to waive or modify the eligibility requirements for the Replace Your Ride Program under subdivisions (d)(2)(B)(i)(IV)–(VI) that pertain to the removal of an eligible vehicle as required under subdivision 2904(d)(2)(A) of this chapter provided that:

(1) the Governor has declared a state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 and, due to the event or events underlying the state of emergency, motor vehicles registered in Vermont have been damaged or totaled;

(2) the waived or modified eligibility requirements are prominently posted on any websites maintained by or at the direction of the Agency for

purposes of providing information on the vehicle incentive programs;

(3) the waived or modified eligibility requirements are only applicable:

(A) upon a showing that the applicant for an incentive under the Replace Your Ride Program was a registered owner of a motor vehicle that was damaged or totaled due to the event or events underlying the state of emergency at the time of the event or events underlying the state of emergency; and

(B) for six months after the conclusion of the state of emergency; and

(4) the waiver or modification of eligibility requirements and resulting impact are addressed in the annual reporting required under section 2905 of this chapter.

\* \* \* Electrify Your Fleet Program \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 21 is amended to read:

Sec. 21. ELECTRIFY YOUR FLEET PROGRAM; AUTHORIZATION

\* \* \*

(d) Program structure. The Electrify Your Fleet Program shall reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of persons operating a motor vehicle fleet in Vermont by structuring purchase and lease incentive payments on a first-come, first-served basis to replace vehicles other than a plug-in electric vehicle (PEV) cycled out of a motor vehicle fleet or avoid the purchase of vehicles other than a PEV for a motor vehicle fleet. Specifically, the Electrify Your Fleet Program shall:

\* \* \*

(2) provide \$2,500.00 purchase and lease incentives up to 25 percent of the purchase price, but not to exceed \$2,500.00, for:

\* \* \*

(C) electric bicycles and electric cargo bicycles with a base MSRP of  $\frac{6,000.00}{10,000.00}$  or less;

(D) adaptive electric cycles with any base MSRP;

(E) electric motorcycles with a base MSRP of \$30,000.00 or less;

and

(F) electric snowmobiles with a base MSRP of \$20,000.00 or less;

<u>and</u>

(G) electric all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), as defined in 23 V.S.A.

§ 3501 and including electric utility terrain vehicles (UTVs), with a base MSRP of \$50,000.00 or less;

\* \* \*

\* \* \* eBike Incentives; Eligibility \* \* \*

Sec. 14. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 22 is amended to read:

# Sec. 22. MODIFICATIONS TO EBIKE INCENTIVE PROGRAM; REPORT \*\*\*

(d) Reporting. The Agency of Transportation shall address incentives for electric bicycles, electric cargo bicycles, and adaptive electric cycles provided pursuant to this section in the January 31, 2024 <u>annual</u> report required under 19 V.S.A. § 2905, as added by Sec. 19 of this act, including:

(1) the demographics of who received an incentive under the eBike Incentive Program;

(2) a breakdown of where vouchers were redeemed;

(3) a breakdown, by manufacturer and type, of electric bicycles, electric cargo bicycles, and adaptive electric cycles incentivized;

(4) a detailed summary of information provided in the self-certification forms <u>and a description of the Agency's post-voucher sampling audits and</u> <u>audit findings, together with any recommendations to improve program design</u> <u>and cost-effectively direct funding to recipients who need it most;</u> and

(5) a detailed summary of information collected through participant surveys.

\* \* \* Annual Reporting \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 19 V.S.A. § 2905 is amended to read:

## § 2905. ANNUAL REPORTING; VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

(a) The Agency shall annually evaluate the programs established under <u>sections 2902–2904 of</u> this chapter to gauge effectiveness and shall submit a written report on the effectiveness of the programs <u>and the State's marketing</u> <u>and outreach efforts related to the programs</u> to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Environment and Energy, and the Senate Committee on Finance <u>Natural Resources and Energy</u> on or before the 31st day of January in each year following a year that an incentive was provided through one of the programs.

(b) The report shall also include:

(1) any intended modifications to program guidelines for the upcoming fiscal year along with an explanation for the reasoning behind the modifications and how the modifications will yield greater uptake of PEVs and other means of transportation that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

(2) any recommendations on statutory modifications to the programs, including to income and vehicle eligibility, along with an explanation for the reasoning behind the statutory modification recommendations and how the modifications will yield greater uptake of PEVs and other means of transportation that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

(3) any recommendations for how to better conduct outreach and marketing to ensure the greatest possible uptake of incentives under the programs.

(c) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the annual report required under this section shall continue to be required if an incentive is provided through one of the programs unless the General Assembly takes specific action to repeal the report requirement.

\* \* \* Authority to Transfer Monies in State Fiscal Year 2025 \* \* \*

## Sec. 16. TRANSFER OF MONIES BETWEEN VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS IN STATE FISCAL YEAR 2025

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and any appropriations or authorizations of monies for vehicle incentive programs created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904, in State fiscal year 2025 the Secretary of Transportation may transfer up to 50 percent of any remaining monies for a vehicle incentive program created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904 to any other vehicle incentive program created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904 that has less than \$500,000.00 available for distribution as a vehicle incentive.

(b) Any transfers made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be reported to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee and the Joint Fiscal Office within 30 days after the transfer.

\* \* \* Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 19 V.S.A. chapter 29 is amended to read:

## CHAPTER 29. VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

## § 2901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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(4) <u>"Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and "electric vehicle supply equipment available to the public" have the same meanings as in 30 V.S.A. § 201.</u>

(5) "Plug-in electric vehicle (PEV)," "battery electric vehicle (BEV)," and "plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)" have the same meanings as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85).

#### \* \* \*

## § 2906. ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT GOALS

It shall be the goal of the State to have, as practicable, level 3 EVSE charging ports available to the public:

(1) within three driving miles of every exit of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways within the State;

(2) within 25 driving miles of another level 3 EVSE charging port available to the public along a State highway, as defined in subdivision 1(20) of this title; and

(3) co-located with or within a safe and both walkable and rollable distance of publicly accessible amenities such as restrooms, restaurants, and convenience stores to provide a safe, consistent, and convenient experience for the traveling public along the State highway system.

## <u>§ 2907. ANNUAL REPORTING; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY</u> <u>EQUIPMENT</u>

(a) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Agency of Transportation shall:

(1) file a report, with a map, on the State's efforts to meet its federally required Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment Plan, as updated, and the goals set forth in section 2906 of this chapter with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15 each year until the Deployment Plan is met; and

(2) file a report on the current operability of EVSE available to the public and deployed through the assistance of Agency funding with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15 each year.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) of this section can be combined when filing with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and shall prominently be posted on the Agency of Transportation's website.

# Sec. 18. REPEAL OF CURRENT EVSE MAP REPORT AND EXISTING GOALS

2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 30, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 184, Sec. 4 (EVSE network in Vermont goals; report of annual map) is repealed.

\* \* \* Beneficial Electrification Report \* \* \*

## Sec. 19. ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES; EVSE-RELATED SERVICE UPGRADES; REPORT

In the report due not later than January 15, 2025, pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 33, the Public Utility Commission shall include a reporting of service upgrade practices related to the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) across all electric distribution utilities, including a comparison of EVSE-related service upgrade practices, a description of the frequency and typical costs of EVSE-related service upgrades, and rate-payer impact.

\* \* \* Expansion of Public Transit Service \* \* \*

\* \* \* Mobility Services Guide; Car Share \* \* \*

## Sec. 20. MOBILITY SERVICES GUIDE; ORAL UPDATE

(a) The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with existing nonprofit mobility services organizations incorporated in the State of Vermont for the purpose of providing Vermonters with transportation alternatives to personal vehicle ownership, such as through carsharing, and other nonprofit organizations working to achieve the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan, the Vermont Climate Action Plan, and the Agency of Transportation's community engagement plan for environmental justice, shall develop a webpage-based guide to outline the different mobility service models that could be considered for deployment in Vermont.

(b) At a minimum, the web-page-based guide required under subsection (a) of this section shall include the following:

(1) definitions of program types or options, such as car sharing, mobility for all, micro-transit, bike sharing, and other types of programs that meet the goals identified in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) information related to existing initiatives, including developmental and pilot programs, that meet any of the program types or options defined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and information related to any pertinent studies or reports, whether completed or ongoing, related to the program types or options defined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) details of other existing programs that may provide a foundation for or complement a new program in a manner that is not duplicative or competitive; and

(4) for each possible program type or option defined pursuant subdivision (1) of this subsection, additional details outlining:

(A) the range of start-up, capital, facilities, and ongoing operating and maintenance costs;

(B) the service area characteristics;

(C) the revenue capture options;

(D) technical assistance resources; and

(E) existing or potential funding resources.

(c) The Agency of Transportation shall make itself available to provide an oral update and demonstration of the web-page-based guide required under subsection (a) of this section to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025.

\* \* \* Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program \* \* \*

Sec. 21. 19 V.S.A. § 10n is added to read:

# § 10n. MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION INNOVATIONS (MTI) GRANT PROGRAM

(a) The Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program is created within the Public Transit Section of the Agency. The MTI Grant Program shall support innovative transportation demand management programs and transit initiatives that improve mobility and access to services for transit-dependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and complement existing mobility investments.

(b) Grant awards of not more than \$100,000.00 per recipient for capital or operational costs, or both, may be used to create new or expand existing programs for one or more of the following: matching funds for other grant awards; program delivery costs; or the extension of existing programs.

(c) Funding under the MTI Grant Program shall not be used to supplant existing State funding for the same project or program.

(d) In each year in which funding for grants is available:

(1) The Agency shall establish an application period of at least four - 4353 - months.

(2) The Agency shall provide direct assistance to entities requiring technical assistance or prereview of a draft application during the application period.

(3) Grant awards shall be distributed not later than November 30 in each year in which they are offered.

\* \* \* Vermont Rail Plan; Amtrak \* \* \*

# Sec. 22. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW VERMONT RAIL PLAN; BICYCLE STORAGE; REPORT

(a) As the Agency of Transportation develops the new Vermont Rail Plan, it shall consider and address the following:

(1) adding additional daily service on the Vermonter for some or all of the service area; and

(2) expanding service on the Valley Flyer to provide increased service on the Vermonter route.

(b) The Agency of Transportation shall consult with Amtrak and the State-Amtrak Intercity Passenger Rail Committee (SAIPRC) on passenger education of and sufficient capacity for bicycle storage on Amtrak trains on the Vermonter and Ethan Allen Express routes.

(c) The Agency of Transportation shall provide an oral update on the development of the Vermont Rail Plan in general and the requirements of subsection (a) of this section specifically and the consultation efforts required under subsection (b) of this section to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025.

\* \* \* Replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards \* \* \*

Sec. 23. REPLACEMENT FOR THE VERMONT STATE DESIGN STANDARDS

(a) In preparing the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards, the Agency of Transportation shall do all of the following:

(1) Release a draft of the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents not later than January 1, 2026.

(2) Conduct not fewer than four public hearings across the State concerning the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents.

(3) Provide a publicly available responsiveness summary detailing the

public participation activities conducted in developing the final draft of the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents, as applicable; a description of the matters on which members of the public or stakeholders, or both, were consulted; a summary of the views of the participating members of the public and stakeholders; and significant comments, criticisms, and suggestions received by the Agency and the Agency's specific responses, including an explanation of any modifications made in response.

(4) In alignment with the Vermont Transportation Equity Framework, consult directly, through a series of large-group, specialty focus groups and one-on-one meetings, with key stakeholders in order to achieve stakeholder engagement and afford a voice in the development of the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents. At a minimum, stakeholders shall include the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD), the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (ANR), the Vermont Department of Health (VDH), the Vermont Department of Public Service (DPS), the Vermont League of Cities and Towns (VLCT), Vermont's regional planning commissions (RPCs), the Vermont chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), Transportation for Vermonters (T4VT), Local Motion, the Sierra Club, Conservation Law Foundation, the Vermont Natural Resources Council, the Vermont Truck and Bus Association, the Vermont Public Transportation Association (VPTA), the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC), the Association of General Contractors (AGC), and other stakeholders.

(b) The Agency shall provide oral updates on its progress preparing the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards, including the process required under subsection (a) of this section, to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025 and February 15, 2026.

\* \* \* Complete Streets; Traffic Calming Measures; Designated Centers \* \* \*

Sec. 24. 19 V.S.A. §§ 2402 and 2403 are amended to read:

## § 2402. STATE POLICY

(a) Agency of Transportation funded, designed, or funded and designed projects shall seek to increase and encourage more pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit trips, with the State goal to promote intermodal access to the maximum extent feasible, which will help the State meet the transportation-related recommendations outlined in the Comprehensive Energy Plan (CEP)

issued under 30 V.S.A. § 202b and the recommendations of the Vermont Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592.

(b) Except in the case of projects or project components involving unpaved highways, for all transportation projects and project phases managed by the Agency or a municipality, including planning, development, construction, or maintenance, it is the policy of this State for the Agency and municipalities, as applicable, to incorporate complete streets principles that:

(1) serve individuals of all ages and abilities, including vulnerable users as defined in 23 V.S.A. 4(81);

(2) follow state-of-the-practice design guidance; and

(3) are sensitive to the surrounding community, including current and planned buildings, parks, and trails and current and expected transportation needs; and

(4) when desired by the municipality or specifically identified in the regional plan, implement street design for purposes of calming and slowing traffic in State-designated centers under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

## § 2403. PROJECTS NOT INCORPORATING COMPLETE STREETS PRINCIPLES

(a) State projects. A State-managed project shall incorporate complete streets principles unless the project manager makes a written determination, supported by documentation, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

\* \* \*

(2) The cost of incorporating complete streets principles is disproportionate to the need or probable use as determined by factors including land use, current and projected user volumes, population density, crash data, historic and natural resource constraints, and maintenance requirements. The Agency shall consult local and regional plans, as appropriate, in assessing these and any other relevant factors. If the project manager bases the written determination required under this subsection in whole or in part on this subdivision then the project manager shall provide a supplemental written determination with specific details on costs, needs, and probable uses, as applicable. The supplemental written determination shall also address any design elements that were desired by the municipality or specifically identified in the regional plan pursuant to subdivision 2402(b)(4) of this chapter but were not incorporated.

\* \* \*

(b) Municipal projects. A municipally managed project shall incorporate complete streets principles unless the municipality managing the project makes a written determination, supported by documentation, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

\* \* \*

(2) The cost of incorporating complete streets principles is disproportionate to the need or probable use as determined by factors such as land use, current and projected user volumes, population density, crash data, historic and natural resource constraints, and maintenance requirements. The municipality shall consult local and regional plans, as appropriate, in assessing these and any other relevant factors. If the municipality managing the project bases the written determination required under this subsection in whole or in part on this subdivision then the project manager shall provide a supplemental written determination with specific details on costs, needs, and probable uses, as applicable. The supplemental written determination shall also address any design elements that were desired by the municipality or specifically identified in the regional plan pursuant to subdivision 2402(b)(4) of this chapter but were not incorporated.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Sustainability of Vermont's Transportation System; Emissions Reductions \* \* \*

# Sec. 25. ANALYSIS AND REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY OPTIONS; TRANSPORTATION EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

## (a) Findings of fact. The General Assembly finds:

(1) A majority of the Vermont Climate Council (VCC) voted to recommend participation in the Transportation & Climate Initiative Program (TCI-P), a regional cap-and-invest program, as a lead policy and regulatory approach to reduce emissions from the transportation sector in the Vermont Climate Action Plan (CAP), adopted in December 2021.

(2) Shortly before adoption of the CAP in December 2021, participating in TCI-P became unviable and the VCC agreed to include in the CAP that the VCC would continue work on an alternative recommendation to reduce emissions from the transportation sector in Vermont and pursue participating in TCI-P if it again became viable.

(3) An addendum to the CAP, supported by a majority of the VCC, stated that: "The only currently known policy options for which there is strong evidence from other states, provinces[,] and countries of the ability to confidently deliver the scale and pace of emissions reductions that are required

of the transportation sector by the [Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA)] are one or a combination of: a) a cap and invest/cap and reduce policy covering transportation fuels and/or b) a performance standard/performancebased regulatory approach covering transportation fuels. Importantly, based on research associated with their potential implementation, these approaches can also be designed in a cost-effective and equitable manner."

(4) The development of the State's Carbon Reduction Strategy (CRS), which is required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) pursuant to the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) for states to access federal monies under the Carbon Reduction Program and required by the General Assembly pursuant to 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 31, and the accompanying planning and public engagement process provided the Cross Section Mitigation Subcommittee of the VCC a timely opportunity to undertake additional analysis required for a potential preferred recommendation or recommendations to fill the gap in reductions of transportation emissions.

(5) The CRS, which was filed with the FHWA in November 2023, models that the State may meet its 2025 reduction requirement in the transportation sector, but that, even with additional investments for programmatic, policy, and regulatory options, the modeling shows a gap between projected "business as usual" emissions in the transportation sector and the portion of GWSA emission reduction requirements for 2030 and 2050 that are attributable to the transportation sector.

(6) The CRS reaffirms that, without adoption of additional polices, the portion of GWSA emission reduction requirements for 2030 and 2050 that are attributable to the transportation sector will not be met and states that: "Of the additional programs, a cap-and-invest and/or Clean Transportation Standard program are likely the two most promising options to close the gap in projected emissions vs. required emissions levels for the transportation sector. .

(7) There remains a need for further, more detailed analysis of policy options.

(b) Written analysis. The Agency of Natural Resources, specifically the Climate Action Office, and the Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer; the Departments of Finance and Management, of Motor Vehicles, and of Taxes; and the VCC, including those councilors appointed by the General Assembly to provide expertise in energy and data analysis, expertise and professional experience in the design and implementation of programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and representation of a statewide environmental organization as outlined in the adopted January 12, 2024 Transportation Addendum to the Climate Action Plan, shall prepare a written analysis of policy and investment scenarios to reduce emissions in the transportation sector in Vermont and meet the greenhouse gas reduction requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578, as amended by Sec. 3 of the Global Warming Solutions Act (2020 Acts and Resolves No. 153).

(c) Scenario development. At a minimum, the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section shall address the pros, cons, costs, and benefits of the following:

(1) Vermont participating in regional or cap-and-invest program, such as the Western Climate Initiative (WCI) and the New York Cap-and-Invest program;

(2) Vermont adopting a clean transportation fuel standard, which would be a performance standard or performance-based regulatory approach covering transportation fuels; and

(3) Vermont implementing other potential revenue-raising, carbonpollution reduction strategies.

(d) Emission reduction scenarios; administration. The written analysis shall include an estimate of the amount of emissions reduction to be generated from a minimum of four scenarios, to include a business-as-usual, low-, medium-, and high-greenhouse gas emissions reduction, analyzed under subsection (c) of this section and a summary of how each proposal analyzed under subsection (c) of this section would be administered.

(e) Revenue and cost estimate; timeline. The written analysis completed pursuant to subsections (b)–(d) of this section shall be provided to the State Treasurer to review cost and revenue projections for each scenario. The State Treasurer shall make a written recommendation to the General Assembly regarding any viable approaches.

(f) Public access; committees; due date.

(1) The Climate Action Office shall maintain a publicly accessible website with information related to the development of the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section.

(2) The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall file a status update on the development of the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy not later

than November 15, 2024.

(3) The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall file the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section and the State Treasurer's written recommendation to the General Assembly regarding any viable approaches required under subsection (e) of this section with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy not later than February 15, 2025.

(g) Use of consultant. The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation shall retain a consultant that is an expert in comprehensive transportation policy with a core focus on emission reductions and economic modeling to undertake the analysis and to provide the State Treasurer with any additional information needed to inform the State Treasurer's recommendations regarding any viable approaches required under subsections (b)–(e) of this section.

(h) Costs.

(1) If the costs of the consultant required under subsection (g) of this section are eligible expenditures under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) program, then that shall be the source of funding to cover the costs of the consultant required under subsection (g) of this section.

(2) The State Treasurer may use funds appropriated in State fiscal year 2025 to complete the work required under subsection (e) of this section, including administrative costs and third-party consultation.

\* \* \* Better Connections Grant Program \* \* \*

Sec. 26. 19 V.S.A. § 319 is added to read:

§ 319. BETTER CONNECTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

(a) The Better Connections Grant Program is created and shall be administered and staffed by the Policy, Planning and Research Bureau of the Agency in collaboration with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Agency of Natural Resources.

(b) The Program shall be funded through appropriations to the Agency for policy, planning, and research.

(c) The Program shall provide planning grants to aid municipalities to coordinate municipal land use decisions with transportation investments that build community resilience to:

(1) provide a safe, multimodal, and resilient transportation system that supports the Vermont economy;

(2) support downtown and village economic development and revitalization efforts; and

(3) lead directly to project implementation demonstrated by municipal capacity and readiness to implement.

\* \* \* Electric and Plug-In Hybrid Vehicles; EV Infrastructure Fee \* \* \*

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 361 is amended to read:

## § 361. PLEASURE CARS

(a) The annual registration fee for a pleasure car, as defined in subdivision 4(28) of this title, and including a pleasure car that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, shall be \$89.00, and the biennial fee shall be \$163.00.

(b) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is a battery electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(A) of this title, equal to the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to two times the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual EV infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(B) of this title, equal to one-half the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The annual and biennial EV infrastructure fees collected in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be allocated to the Transportation Fund for the purpose of increasing Vermonters' access to electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) charging ports through a program or programs selected by the Secretary, which may include programs administered by the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

## Sec. 28. EV INFRASTRUCTURE FEE; ELECTRIC VEHICLES

<u>The Department of Motor Vehicles shall implement a public outreach</u> <u>campaign regarding EV infrastructure fees for battery electric vehicles and</u> <u>plug-in electric hybrid vehicles not later than October 1, 2024. The campaign</u> <u>shall disseminate information on the Department's web page and through other</u> <u>outreach methods.</u> Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 361 is amended to read:

§ 361. PLEASURE CARS

\* \* \*

(b) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is a battery electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(A) of this title, equal to the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to two times the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

(d) The annual and biennial EV infrastructure fees collected in subsections (b) and subsection (c) of this section shall be allocated to the Transportation Fund for the purpose of increasing Vermonters' access to electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) charging ports through a program or programs selected by the Secretary, which may include programs administered by the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

\* \* \* Central Garage; Authority to Purchase Real Property \* \* \*

## Sec. 30. CENTRAL GARAGE; REAL PROPERTY; FACILITY DESIGN; AUTHORITY

(a) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 26(b), the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to use up to \$2,000,000.00 in Central Garage Fund reserve funds for the purpose of purchasing real property on which to site a new Central Garage.

(b) Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 13(a), the Secretary may use Central Garage Fund reserve funds for design services necessary to construct a new Central Garage on the site; provided, however, that the Secretary shall collaborate with the municipality in which the new Central Garage is to be located regarding the design and construction of the facility.

\* \* \* Railroad Leases \* \* \*

Sec. 31. 5 V.S.A. § 3405 is amended to read:

## § 3405. LEASE FOR CONTINUED OPERATION

(a) The Secretary, as agent for the State, with the approval of the Governor and the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, approval of a special committee consisting of the Joint Fiscal Committee and the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, is authorized to lease or otherwise arrange for the continued operation of all or any State-owned railroad property to any responsible person, provided that approval for the operation, if necessary, is granted by the federal Surface Transportation Board <u>under 49 C.F.R. Part 1150 (certificate to construct, acquire, or operate railroad lines)</u>. The transaction shall be subject to any further terms and conditions as in the opinion of the Secretary are necessary and appropriate to accomplish the purpose of this chapter.

(b) To preserve continuity of service on State-owned railroads, the Secretary may enter into a short-term lease or operating agreement, for a term not to exceed six months, with a responsible railroad operator. Within 10 days of entering into any lease or agreement, the Secretary shall report the details of the transaction to the members of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.

(c) The Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Transportation or, if the General Assembly is not in session, the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee when there are 12 months remaining on the operating lease for any State-owned railroad, and when there are 12 months remaining on a lease extension for the operating lease for any Stateowned railroad.

\* \* \* Traffic Control Devices; Adoption of MUTCD Revisions \* \* \*

Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 1025 is amended to read:

## § 1025. STANDARDS

(a) The U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices <u>for Streets and Highways</u> (MUTCD) for streets and highways, as amended, shall be the standards for all traffic control signs, signals, and markings within the State. <u>Revisions to the MUTCD shall be adopted according to the implementation or compliance dates established in federal rules.</u>

(b) The latest revision of the MUTCD shall be adopted upon its effective date except in the case of To the extent consistent with federal law, projects beyond a preliminary state of design that are anticipated to be constructed within two years of the otherwise applicable effective date; such projects may be constructed according to the MUTCD standards applicable at the design stage.

(c) Existing signs, signals, and markings shall be valid until such time as they are replaced or reconstructed. When new traffic control devices are erected or placed or existing traffic control devices are replaced or repaired, the equipment, design, method of installation, placement, or repair shall conform with the MUTCD.

(b)(d) The standards of the MUTCD shall apply for both State and local authorities as to traffic control devices under their respective jurisdiction.

(c)(e) Traffic and control signals at intersections with exclusive pedestrian walk cycles shall be of sufficient duration to allow a pedestrian to leave the curb and travel across the roadway before opposing vehicles receive a green light. Determination of the length of the signal shall take into account the circumstances of persons with ambulatory disabilities.

\* \* \* Reporting Requirements; Repeal \* \* \*

Sec. 33. 19 V.S.A. § 7(k) is amended to read:

(k) Upon being apprised of the enactment of a federal law that makes provision for a federal earmark or the award of a discretionary federal grant for a transportation project within the State of Vermont, the Agency shall promptly notify the members of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and the Joint Fiscal Office. Such notification shall include all available summary information regarding the terms and conditions of the federal earmark or grant. As used in this section, "federal earmark" means a congressional designation of federal aid funds for a specific transportation project or program. When the General Assembly is not in session, upon obtaining the approval of the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Agency is authorized to add new projects to the Transportation Program in order to secure the benefits of federal earmarks or discretionary grants. [Repealed.]

Sec. 34. 19 V.S.A. § 42 is amended to read:

## § 42. REPORTS PRESERVED; CONSOLIDATED TRANSPORTATION REPORT

(a) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the reports or reporting requirements of this section, sections 10g and 12a, and subsections 7(k), 10b(d), 11f(i), and 12b(d) of this title shall be preserved absent specific action by the General Assembly repealing the reports or reporting requirements.

(b) Annually, on or before January 15, the Agency shall submit a consolidated transportation system and activities report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation. The report shall consist of:

(1) Financial and performance data of all public transit systems, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 5088(6), that receive operating subsidies in any form from the State or federal government, including subsidies related to the Elders and Persons with Disabilities Transportation Program for service and capital equipment. This component of the report shall:

(A) be developed in cooperation with the Public Transit Advisory

Council;

(B) be modeled on the Federal Transit Administration's National Transit Database Program with such modifications as appropriate for the various services and guidance found in the most current State policy plan; and

(C) show as a separate category financial and performance data on the Elders and Persons with Disabilities Transportation Program.

(2) Data on pavement conditions of the State highway system.

(3) A description of the conditions of bridges, culverts, and other structures on the State highway system and on town highways.

(4) Department of Motor Vehicles data, including the number of vehicle registrations and licenses issued, revenues by category, transactions by category, commercial motor vehicle statistics, and any other information the Commissioner deems relevant.

(5) A summary of updates to the Agency's strategic plans and performance measurements used in its strategic plans.

(6) A summary of the statuses of aviation, rail, and public transit programs.

(7) Data and statistics regarding highway safety, including trends in vehicle crashes and fatalities, traffic counts, and trends in vehicle miles traveled.

(8) An overview of operations and maintenance activities, including winter maintenance statistics.

(9) A list of projects for which the construction phase was completed during the most recent construction season.

(10) Such other information that the Secretary determines the Committees on Transportation need to perform their oversight role.

\* \* \* MileageSmart; Income Eligibility \* \* \*

Sec. 34a. 19 V.S.A. § 2903 is amended to read:

§ 2903. MILEAGESMART

(a) Creation; administration.

(1) There is created a used high fuel efficiency vehicle incentive program, which shall be administered by the Agency of Transportation and known as MileageSmart.

(2) Subject to State procurement requirements, the Agency may retain a contractor or contractors to assist with marketing, program development, and administration of MileageSmart.

(b) Program structure. MileageSmart shall structure high fuel efficiency purchase incentive payments by income to help all Vermonters benefit from more efficient driving and reduced greenhouse gas emissions, including Vermont's most vulnerable. Specifically, MileageSmart shall:

(1) apply to purchases of used high fuel-efficient motor vehicles, which for purposes of this program shall be pleasure cars with a combined city/highway fuel efficiency of at least 40 miles per gallon or miles-per-gallon equivalent as rated by the Environmental Protection Agency when the vehicle was new; and

(2) provide not more than one point-of-sale voucher worth up to \$5,000.00 to an individual who is a member of a household with an adjusted gross income that is at or below 80 percent of the State median income; provided, however, that the Agency of Transportation may reduce the income eligibility threshold based on available funding or applicant volume, or both, in order to prioritize vouchers for households with lower income.

\* \* \*

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

Sec. 35. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 30 (central garage; purchase of real property), and Sec. 31 (railroad leases; 5 V.S.A. § 3405) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 27 (electric vehicle road usage surcharge; 23 V.S.A. § 361) shall take effect on passage and shall be fully implemented not later than January 1, 2025.

(c) Sec. 29 (amendments to electric vehicle road usage surcharges; 23 V.S.A. § 361) shall take effect on the effective date of a mileage-based user fee for pleasure cars that are battery electric vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85)(A).

(d) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

# 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 -4366-

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.  $\S5(b)(3)(D)$ :

**JFO #3199:** \$1,000,000.00 from the U.S. Department of Energy through Vermont Energy Efficiency Coop to the Vermont Military Department. Funds will be used for facility upgrades in the Westminster and Berlin Armories to help study the effects of thermal energy storage on heating and cooling loads in electrified facilities. The grant requires a 20% state match of \$250,000.00 which will be funded through an appropriation of existing capital funds.

## [Received April 18, 2024]

**JFO #3198:** Bargain sale of timber rights to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife from the A Johnson Co., LLC. Vermont acquired the current Pond Woods Wildlife Management Area in Benson and Orwell, VT in the 1960s. At that time the A Johnson Co. retained the timber rights. The State now has the opportunity to acquire the timber rights, valued at \$2,320,529.00, for \$900,000.00. Acquisition of the timber rights will allow greater control over the property management. The \$900,000.00 sale price plus closing costs is covered by ongoing, annual funding from the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife.

#### [Received March 24, 2024]

**JFO #3197:** One (1) limited-service position, Environmental Analyst IV, to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation. The position will manage the increase in funding and the resulting increase in projects for the Healthy Homes program which provides financial assistance to low to moderate income homeowners to address failed or inadequate water,

wastewater, drainage and storm water issues. A portion of the American Rescue Plan Act – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds appropriated in Act 78 of 2023, funds this position through 12/31/2026.

# [Received March 19, 2024]

**JFO #3196:** Two (2) limited-service positions, both Grant Specialists, to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. The positions will manage stewardship of existing grants and applications and outreach for annual grant cycles. Both positions are 70% funded through existing federal funds. The remaining 30% will be a combination of state special funds: State Recreation Trails Fund and Vermont Outdoor Recreation Economic Collaborative funds. The positions will not rely on annual appropriations of the General Fund. Both funded through 9/30/2024.

# [Received March 19, 2024]

**JFO #3195:** One (1) limited-service position, Environmental Scientist III to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation. The position will support high-priority efforts to reduce the spread of aquatic invasive species in public waters in the Lake Champlain Basin and is funded through additional federal funds received under an existing EPA grant for work in the Lake Champlain Basin program. Funding is for one-year with anticipation that funding will renew and be available for the foreseeable future. Position requested is through 12/31/2028.

# [Received March 19, 2024]

**JFO #3194:** \$10,483,053.00 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Department of Tourism and Marketing from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration. Funds will support the resiliency and long-term recovery of the travel and tourism sectors in Vermont after the wide-spread disruption of these sectors during the Covid-19 pandemic. The Department of Tourism and Marketing has been working with the Economic Development Administration (EDA) for over 18 months to develop a plan that would satisfy the EDA requirements and meet the specific needs of the Vermont travel and tourism industry. The grant includes two (2) limited-service positions, Grants Programs Manager and Travel Marketing Administrator to complete the grant administration plan. Both positions are fully funded through the new award through 10/31/2025.

# [Received March 19, 2024]

**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]