House Calendar

Monday, May 6, 2024

125th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 1:00 P.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

Unfinished Business of Saturday, May 4, 2024

Third Reading

S. 195

An act relating to how a defendant's criminal record is considered in imposing conditions of release

S. 246

An act relating to amending the Vermont basic needs budget and livable wage

S. 259

An act relating to climate change cost recovery

Favorable with Amendment

S. 102

An act relating to expanding employment protections and collective bargaining rights

- **Rep. Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs**, for the Committee on General and Housing, 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. 21 V.S.A. § 4950 is added to read:

§ 4950. EMPLOYER COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL MATTERS; EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

- (a) An employer, or an employer's agent, shall not discharge, discipline, penalize, or otherwise discriminate against, or threaten to discharge, discipline, penalize, or otherwise discriminate against, an employee:
 - (1) because the employee declines:
- (A) to attend or participate in an employer-sponsored meeting that has the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or
- (B) to view or participate in communications with or from the employer or the employer's agent that have the primary purpose of

communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or

- (2) as a means of requiring an employee to:
- (A) attend an employer-sponsored meeting that has the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters; or
- (B) view or participate in communications with or from the employer or the employer's agent that have the primary purpose of communicating the employer's opinion about religious or political matters.
 - (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
- (1) limit an employee's right to bring a civil action for wrongful termination; or
- (2) diminish or limit any rights provided to an employee pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or employment contract.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer that is a religious or denominational institution or organization, or any organization operated for charitable or educational purposes, that is operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with a religious organization, from:
- (1) communicating with its employees regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters;
- (2) requiring its employees to attend a meeting regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters; or
- (3) requiring its employees to view or participate in communications from the employer or the employer's agent regarding the employer's opinion on religious matters.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer that is a political organization, a political party, or an organization that engages, in substantial part, in political matters from:
- (1) communicating with its employees regarding the employer's opinion on political matters;
- (2) requiring its employees to attend a meeting regarding the employer's opinion on political matters; or
- (3) requiring its employees to view or participate in communications from the employer or the employer's agent regarding the employer's opinion on political matters.
 - (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer or the

employer's agent from:

- (1) communicating information to an employee:
- (A) that the employer is required to communicate pursuant to State or federal law; or
- (B) that is necessary for the employee to perform the employee's job functions or duties;
- (2) requiring an employee to attend a meeting to discuss issues related to the employer's business or operation when the discussion is necessary for the employee to perform the employee's job functions or duties; or
- (3) offering meetings, forums, or other communications about religious or political matters for which attendance or participation is entirely voluntary.
- (f)(1) The penalty and enforcement provisions of section 495b of this subchapter shall apply to this section.
- (2) The provisions against retaliation in subdivision 495(a)(8) of this subchapter shall apply to this section.
 - (g) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Political matters" means matters relating to:
 - (A) political affiliation;
 - (B) elections for political office;
 - (C) political parties;
 - (D) legislative proposals;
- (E) the decision to join or support any political party or political, civic, community, fraternal, or labor organization; or
- (F) any combination of subdivisions (A) through (E) of this subdivision (g)(1).
 - (2) "Religious matters" means matters relating to:
 - (A) religious affiliation;
 - (B) religious practice;
- (C) the decision to join or support any religious or denominational organization or institution; or
- (D) any combination of subdivisions (A) through (C) of this subdivision (g)(2).

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 1502 is amended to read:

§ 1502. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

- (6) "Employee" includes any employee, and is not limited to the employees of a particular employer unless this chapter explicitly states otherwise, and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor dispute or because of any unfair labor practice and who has not obtained any other regular and substantially equivalent employment, but does not include an individual;
 - (A) employed as an agricultural laborer;
 - (B) employed by his or her the individual's parent or spouse;
- (C) employed in the domestic service of any family or person at his or her home; [Repealed.]
 - (D) having the status of an independent contractor;
 - (E) employed as a supervisor;
- (F) employed by an employer subject to the Railway Labor Act as amended from time to time; or
- (G) employed by any other person who is not an employer as defined in subdivision (7) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 3. AGRICULTURAL WORKER LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAWS; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Agricultural Worker Labor and Employment Laws Study Committee to examine the application of Vermont's labor relations and employment laws to agricultural workers in Vermont and to identify potential legislative action to provide additional coverage to agricultural workers under those laws.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) four current members of the House, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of the House, of whom two shall be members of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and two shall be members of the Committee on General and Housing; and

- (2) four current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, appointed by the Committee on Committees, of whom two shall be members of the Committee on Agriculture and two shall be members of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study how Vermont's employment and labor relations laws apply to Vermont agricultural workers and identify potential legislative action to provide additional coverage to agricultural workers under those laws. In particular, the Committee shall:
- (1) identify existing employment rights for agricultural workers under Vermont and federal law;
- (2) identify Vermont and federal employment and collective bargaining laws that do not apply to some or all Vermont agricultural workers;
- (3) identify laws in other states that provide employment or collective bargaining rights to agricultural workers that Vermont agricultural workers do not have;
- (4) paying particular attention to states with agricultural economies similar to Vermont's, examine the structure of collective bargaining rights for agricultural workers in other states that provide such rights, including coverage, certification of exclusive bargaining representatives, subjects for bargaining, procedures for resolving bargaining impasse, unfair labor practices, and costs related to organizing and contract negotiation for both employers and labor organizations;
- (5) examine the structure of Vermont's existing labor relations laws, including coverage, certification of exclusive bargaining representatives, subjects for bargaining, procedures for resolving bargaining impasse, unfair labor practices, and costs related to organizing and contract negotiation for both employers and labor organizations;
- (6) examine the capacity of the Vermont Labor Relations Board to administer collective bargaining in Vermont's agricultural sector;
- (7) develop a framework for agricultural collective bargaining in Vermont; and
- (8) identify other potential changes to Vermont's employment laws to provide additional rights and protections to agricultural workers.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, the fiscal assistance of the Joint Fiscal Office, and the legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Counsel.
 - (e) Report.

- (1) On or before December 15, 2024, the Committee shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with its findings and recommendations for legislative action.
- (2) The report shall include a proposal for permitting agricultural workers to collectively bargain. The proposal shall specifically address:
- (A) whether to provide for collective bargaining by agricultural workers under the State Labor Relations Act or in a separate agricultural workers' labor relations act;
 - (B) the minimum size of agricultural employer to be covered;
- (C) whether, and if so how, to differentiate between covered employers based on their size;
- (D) the minimum number of employees who may form a bargaining unit;
 - (E) how to address seasonal, migratory, and temporary workers;
- (F) procedures for selecting and certifying an exclusive representative for a bargaining unit;
 - (G) mandatory subjects for bargaining;
- (H) procedures for resolving bargaining impasses, including whether to permit strikes or contract imposition;
 - (I) unfair labor practices;
- (J) the role, if any, of the Vermont Labor Relations Board in administering the proposed law;
- (K) whether to provide State resources to assist parties during the process of determining a bargaining unit, certifying an exclusive representative for a bargaining unit, negotiating a contract, and resolving a bargaining impasse; and
 - (L) any other issues the Committee deems to be appropriate.
- (3) The report shall also include a recommendation for any other legislative action to amend Vermont's employment laws in relation to agricultural workers that the Committee deems to be appropriate.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Chair of the House Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 6, 2024.

- (2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
 - (4) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2024.
- (g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.
- Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:
- § 941. UNIT DETERMINATION, CERTIFICATION, AND REPRESENTATION

* * *

(e)(1) Whenever, on the basis of a petition pursuant to subdivision (d)(1) of this section or a hearing pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section, the Board finds substantial interest among employees in forming a bargaining unit or being represented for purposes of collective bargaining, a secret ballot election shall be conducted by the Board not more than 23 business days after the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection and subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

* * *

(g)(1) In determining the representation of State employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct a secret ballot of the employees within the time period set forth in subdivision (e)(1) of this section, unless the time to conduct the election is extended pursuant to subdivision (e)(4) of this section, and certify the results to the interested parties and to the State employer. The original ballot shall be so prepared as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No representative will be certified with less than a majority of the votes cast by employees in the bargaining unit.

* * *

(4)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (g), if the Board determines that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, which identifies a proposed exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in a bargaining unit

deemed appropriate by the Board pursuant to this section, the Board shall certify the person or labor organization as the exclusive representative of the bargaining unit.

- (B) Certification of a collective bargaining representative shall only be available pursuant to this subdivision (g)(4) when no other person or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the exclusive representative of the employees in the bargaining unit.
- (h) A representative chosen by secret ballot for the purposes of collective bargaining by a majority of the votes cast by secret ballot or certified pursuant to subdivision (g)(4) of this section shall be the exclusive representative of all the employees in such the bargaining unit for a minimum of one year. Such The representative shall be eligible for reelection or for recertification pursuant to subdivision (g)(4) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 1992 is amended to read:

§ 1992. REFERENDUM PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTATION

(a)(1) An organization purporting to represent a majority of all of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may be recognized by the school board without the necessity of a referendum upon the submission of a petition bearing the valid signatures of a majority of the teachers or administrators employed by that school board. Within 15 calendar days after receiving the petition, the school board shall notify the teachers or administrators of the school district in writing of its intention to either require or waive a secret ballot referendum. If the school board gives notice of its intention to waive a referendum and recognize an organization, 10 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board may submit a petition within 15 calendar days thereafter, objecting to the granting of recognition without a referendum, in which event a secret ballot referendum shall be held in the district for the purpose of choosing an exclusive representative as provided pursuant to the provisions of this section school board and the organization purporting to represent a majority of the teachers or administrators shall, within 10 business days after the petition is submitted, agree on an impartial third party to examine the petition and determine whether a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization. If the parties fail to agree on an impartial third party within 10 business days, the Vermont Labor Relations Board shall examine the petition and determine whether a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization. If the impartial party or the Board determines that a majority of the teachers or administrators support the organization, it shall

certify the organization as the exclusive representative of the teachers or administrators.

* * *

- (b) Recognition granted to Certification of a negotiating unit as exclusive representative shall be valid and not subject to challenge by referendum petition or otherwise for the remainder of the fiscal year in which recognition is granted the certification occurs and for an additional period of 12 months after final adoption of the budget for the succeeding fiscal year and shall continue thereafter until a new referendum is called for.
- (c)(1)(A) A secret ballot referendum shall be held not more than 21 calendar days after 20 percent of the teachers or administrators employed by the school board present a petition requesting a referendum on the matter of representation, except during a period of prior recognition certification, as provided pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

* * *

- Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 1581 is amended to read:
- § 1581. PETITIONS FOR ELECTION; FILING, INVESTIGATIONS, HEARINGS, DETERMINATIONS

- (b)(1) The Board shall investigate the petition and if it has reasonable cause to believe that a question of representation exists shall provide for an appropriate hearing before the Board itself, a <u>Board</u> member thereof, or its agents appointed for that purpose upon due notice. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than seven days before the hearing.
- (2) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of representation exists, it shall conduct an election by secret ballot marked at the place of election and certify to the parties, in writing, the results thereof of the election.
- (3)(A) If the Board finds upon the record of the hearing that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining representative, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in the bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization identified as the bargaining representative.
 - (B) Certification of a representative shall only be available pursuant

to this subdivision (B) when no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the bargaining representative.

(c) In determining whether or not a question of representation exists, it the <u>Board</u> shall apply the same regulations and rules of decision regardless of the identity of the persons filing the petition or the kind of relief sought.

* * *

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1584 is amended to read:

§ 1584. PETITIONS AND ELECTION TO RESCIND REPRESENTATIVE'S AUTHORITY

* * *

- (b) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election or certification of a representative pursuant to this subchapter has been held occurred.
- Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 1724 is amended to read:
- § 1724. CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE

* * *

(e)(1) In Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, in determining the representation of municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct an election by secret ballot of the employees and certify the results to the interested parties and to the employer. The election shall be held not more than 23 business days after the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

- (h)(1) Notwithstanding subsections (e)—(g) of this section, if following its investigation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section the Board determines that a petition to be represented for collective bargaining filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, which identifies a proposed bargaining agent, bears the signatures of at least 50 percent plus one of the employees in the bargaining unit, the Board shall certify the individual or labor organization identified as the bargaining agent.
- (2) Certification of a bargaining agent shall only be available pursuant to this subsection when no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the agent of the employees in the bargaining unit.

(i) No election may shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election has been held.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 11-0-1)

Rep. Bluemle of Burlington, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on General and Housing.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

S. 220

An act relating to Vermont's public libraries

- **Rep. Mrowicki of Putney**, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, 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:
 - * * * Library Policies; Selection and Retention of Library Materials * * *
- Sec. 1. 22 V.S.A. § 67 is amended to read:
- § 67. PUBLIC LIBRARIES; STATEMENT OF POLICY; USE OF FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

* * *

- (c) To ensure that Vermont libraries protect and promote the principles of free speech, inquiry, discovery, and public accommodation, it is necessary that the trustees, managers, or directors of free public libraries adopt policies that comply with the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and State and federal civil rights and antidiscrimination laws.
- Sec. 2. 22 V.S.A. § 69 is added to read:

§ 69. PUBLIC LIBRARIES; SELECTION AND RECONSIDERATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

A public library shall adopt a library material selection policy and procedures for the reconsideration and retention of library materials that complies with the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, State laws prohibiting discrimination in places of public accommodation, and that reflect Vermont's diverse people and history,

including diversity of race, ethnicity, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability status, religion, and political beliefs. A public library may adopt as its policy a model policy adopted by the Department of Libraries pursuant to section 606 of this title.

* * * Confidentiality of Library Records; Minors * * *

Sec. 3. 22 V.S.A. § 172 is amended to read:

§ 172. LIBRARY RECORD CONFIDENTIALITY; EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(b) Unless authorized by other provisions of law, the library's officers, employees, and volunteers shall not disclose the records except:

* * *

(4) to custodial parents or guardians of patrons under age 16 12 years of age; or

* * *

* * * Public Safety * * *

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 1702 is amended to read:

§ 1702. CRIMINAL THREATENING

* * *

(d) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section by making a threat that places any person in reasonable apprehension that death, serious bodily injury, or sexual assault will occur at a public or <u>private independent</u> school; postsecondary education institution; <u>public library</u>; place of worship; polling place during election activities; the Vermont State House; or any federal, State, or municipal building shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

* * *

(h) As used in this section:

* * *

(12) "Public library" means a public library as defined in 22 V.S.A. § 101.

* * * Library Governance * * *

Sec. 5. 22 V.S.A. § 105 is amended to read:

§ 105. GENERAL POWERS

- (a) The trustees, managers, or directors shall:
- (1) elect the officers of the corporation from their number and have the control and management of the affairs, finances, and property of the corporation;
 - (2) adopt bylaws and policies governing the operation of the library;
 - (3) establish a library budget;
 - (4) hold regular meetings; and
- (5) ensure compliance with the terms of any funding, grants, or bequests.
 - (b) The Trustees, managers, or directors may:
- (1) accept donations and, in their discretion, hold the donations in the form in which they are given for the purposes of science, literature, and art germane to the objects and purposes of the corporation. They may,; and
- (2) in their discretion, receive by loan books, manuscripts, works of art, and other library materials and hold or circulate them under the conditions specified by the owners.
- Sec. 6. 22 V.S.A. § 143 is amended to read:

§ 143. TRUSTEES

- (a) Unless a municipality which that has established or shall establish a public library votes at its annual meeting to elect a board of trustees, the governing body of the municipality shall appoint the trustees. The appointment or election of the trustees shall continue in effect until changed at an annual meeting of the municipality. When trustees are first chosen, they shall be elected or appointed for staggered terms.
- (b) The board shall consist of not less fewer than five trustees who shall have full power to:
- (1) manage the public library, make and any property that shall come into the hands of the municipality by gift, purchase, devise, or bequest for the use and benefit of the library;
 - (2) adopt bylaws, and policies governing the operation of the library;

- (3) elect officers, establish a library policy and receive, control and manage property which shall come into the hands of the municipality by gift, purchase, devise or bequest for the use and benefit of the library;
- (4) establish a library budget for consideration by the legislative body of the municipality for inclusion in the municipality's budget;
 - (5) hold regular meetings; and
- (6) ensure compliance with the terms of any funding, grants, or bequests.
- (c) The board may appoint a director for the efficient administration and conduct of the library. A library director shall be under the supervision and control of the library board of trustees, unless the employee relationship is otherwise specified in the municipality's charter or by written agreement between the legislative body of the municipality and the trustees.
- (b) When trustees are first chosen, they shall be elected or appointed for staggered terms.

* * * Department of Libraries * * *

Sec. 7. 22 V.S.A. § 606 is amended to read:

§ 606. OTHER DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

The Department, in addition to the functions specified in section 605 of this title:

* * *

(5) May Shall provide a continuing education program for a Certificate in Public Librarianship. The Department shall conduct seminars, workshops, and other programs to increase the professional competence of librarians in the State.

- (8) Shall be the primary access point for State information, and provide advice on State information technology policy.
- (9) May develop and adopt model policies for free public libraries concerning displays, meeting room use, patron behavior, internet use, library materials selection, and other relevant topics, as well as procedures for the reconsideration and retention of library materials, to ensure compliance with the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Vermont laws prohibiting discrimination in places of public accommodation.

- (10) Shall adopt a material selection policy and procedures for reconsideration and retention that reflect Vermont's diverse people and history, including diversity of race, ethnicity, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability status, religion, and political beliefs.
- (11) May develop best practices and guidelines for public libraries and library service levels.
 - * * * School Library Material Selection * * *

Sec. 7a. 16 V.S.A. § 1624 is added to read:

§ 1624. SCHOOL LIBRARY MATERIAL SELECTION POLICY

- (a) Each school board and each approved independent school shall develop, adopt, ensure the enforcement of, and make available in the manner described under subdivision 563(1) of this title a library material selection policy and procedures for the reconsideration and retention of materials. The policy and procedures shall affirm the importance of intellectual freedom and be guided by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Vermont laws prohibiting discrimination in places of public accommodation, the American Library Association's Freedom to Read Statement, Vermont's Freedom to Read Statement, and reflect Vermont's diverse people and history, including diversity of race, ethnicity, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability status, religion, and political beliefs.
- (b) In order to ensure a student's First Amendment rights are protected and all students' identities are affirmed and dignity respected, the policy and procedures required under subsection (a) of this section shall prohibit the removal of school library materials for the following reasons:
 - (1) partisan approval or disapproval;
- (2) the author's race, nationality, gender identity, sexual orientation, political views, or religious views;
- (3) school board members' or members of the public's discomfort, personal morality, political views, or religious views;
- (4) the author's point of view concerning the problems and issues of our time, whether international, national, or local;
- (5) the race, nationality, gender identity, sexual orientation, political views, or religious views of the protagonist or other characters; or
- (6) content related to sexual health that addresses physical, mental, emotional, or social dimensions of human sexuality, including puberty, sex, and relationships.

(c) The policy and procedures required under subsection (a) of this section shall ensure that school library staff are responsible for curating and developing collections that provide students with access to a wide array of materials that are relevant to students' research, independent reading interests, and educational needs, as well as ensuring such materials are tailored to the cognitive and emotional levels of the children served by the school.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 2 (22 V.S.A. § 69; public libraries; selection and reconsideration of library materials) and 7a (16 V.S.A. § 1624; school library material selection policy) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
- (b) Sec. 7 (22 V.S.A. § 606; Dept. of Libraries; other duties and functions) shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
- (c) This section and all other sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 8-3-1)

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 stewardship plan, or is exempt 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.

<u>Second</u>: 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 SITES

- (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)

Rep. Ode of Burlington, 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 Environment and Energy.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

S. 302

An act relating to public health outreach programs regarding dementia risk

- **Rep. Hyman of South Burlington**, 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. 33 V.S.A. § 6221 is amended to read:
- § 6221. PUBLIC EDUCATION RESOURCES

- (a) The Departments of Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall jointly develop and maintain easily accessible electronic, print, and in-person public education materials and programs on Alzheimer's disease and related disorders that shall serve as a resource for patients, families, caregivers, and health care providers. The Departments shall include information about the State Plan on Aging as well as resources and programs for prevention, care, and support for individuals, families, and communities.
- (b)(1) To the extent funds exist, the Departments of Health, of Mental Health, and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with the Commission on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders and other relevant workgroups and community organizations, shall, as part of existing and relevant public health outreach programs:

(A) educate health care providers regarding:

- (i) the value of early detection and timely diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia;
- (ii) validated assessment tools for the detection and diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, younger-onset Alzheimer's disease, and other types of dementia;
- (iii) the benefits of a Medicare annual wellness visit or other annual physical for an adult 65 years of age or older to screen for Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia;
- (iv) the significance of recognizing the family care partner as part of the health care team;
- (v) the Medicare care planning billing codes for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia; and
- (vi) the necessity of ensuring that patients have access to language access services, when appropriate; and
 - (B) increase public understanding and awareness of:
- (i) the early warning signs of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia; and
- (ii) the benefits of early detection and timely diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia.
- (2) In their public health outreach programs and any programming and information developed for providers pertaining to Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia, the Departments shall provide uniform, consistent guidance in nonclinical terms with an emphasis on cultural competency as

defined in 18 V.S.A. § 251 and health literacy, specifically targeting populations at higher risk for developing dementia.

Sec. 2. PRESENTATION; ADDRESSING RARE DISEASES

On or after January 15, 2025, the Department of Health shall provide a presentation to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare describing the public health impact of rare diseases in Vermont and the Department's role in addressing rare diseases statewide.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 11-0-09)

S. 310

An act relating to natural disaster government response, recovery, and resiliency

Rep. Birong of Vergennes, for the Committee on General and Housing, 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:

* * * Creation of the Community Resilience and Disaster

Mitigation Grant Program and Fund * * *

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 48 is added to read:

§ 48. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION

GRANT PROGRAM

- (a) Program established. There is established the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Grant Program to award grants to covered municipalities to provide support for disaster mitigation, adaptation, or repair activities.
- (b) Definition. As used in this section, "covered municipality" means a city, town, fire district or incorporated village, and all other governmental incorporated units that participate in the National Flood Insurance Program in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Chapter 50.
 - (c) Administration; implementation.
- (1) Grant awards. The Department of Public Safety, in coordination with the Department of Environmental Conservation, shall administer the

Program, which shall award grants for the following:

- (A) technical assistance for natural disaster mitigation, adaptation, or repair to municipalities;
- (B) technical assistance for the improvement of municipal stormwater systems and other municipal infrastructure;
- (C) projects that implement disaster mitigation measures, adaptation, or repair, including watershed restoration and similar activities that directly reduce risks to communities, lives, public collections of historic value, and property; and
- (D) projects to adopt and meet the State's model flood hazard bylaws.
- (2) Grant Program design. The Department of Public Safety, in coordination with the Department of Environmental Conservation, shall design the Program. The Program design shall:
- (A) establish an equitable system for distributing grants statewide on the basis of need according to a system of priorities, including the following:
- (i) projects that meet the standards established by the Department of Environmental Conservation's Stream Alteration Rule and Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.
- (ii) projects that use funding as a match for other grants, including grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
 - (iii) projects that are in hazard mitigation plans; and
 - (iv) projects that are geographically located around the State;
- (B) establish guidelines for disaster mitigation measures and costs that will be eligible for grant funding; and
- (C) establish eligibility criteria for covered municipalities, but allow municipalities to partner with community organizations to apply for grants and implement projects awarded funding by those grants.
- (3) Annually, by November 15, the Department of Public Safety shall submit a report detailing the current Program design and any grants awarded pursuant to this section during the preceding year to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations.
- Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 49 is added to read:
- § 49. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION

FUND

- (a) Creation. There is established the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Fund to provide funding to the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Grant Program established in section 48 of this title. The Fund shall be administered by the Department of Public Safety.
- (b) Monies in the Fund. The Fund shall consist of monies appropriated or transferred to the Fund.
 - (c) Fund administration.
- (1) The Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate receipts to this Fund and issue warrants based thereon.
- (2) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall maintain accurate and complete records of all receipts by and expenditures from the Fund.
- (3) All balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over to the following year.
- (d) Reports. On or before January 15 each year, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall submit a report to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and House Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and Natural Resources and Energy with an update on the expenditures from the Fund. For each fiscal year, the report shall include a summary of each project receiving funding. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.
- Sec. 3. [Deleted.]
- Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 8557 is amended to read:
- **§ 8557. VERMONT FIRE SERVICE TRAINING COUNCIL**
- (a)(1) Sums for the expenses of the operation of training facilities and curriculum of the Vermont Fire Service Training Council not to exceed \$1,200,000.00 \$1,500,000.00 per year shall be paid to the Fire Safety Special Fund created by 20 V.S.A. § 3157 by insurance companies, writing fire, homeowners multiple peril, allied lines, farm owners multiple peril, commercial multiple peril (fire and allied lines), private passenger and commercial auto, and inland marine policies on property and persons situated within the State of Vermont within 30 days after notice from the Commissioner of Financial Regulation of such estimated expenses. Captive companies shall be excluded from the effect of this section.

(4) An amount not less than \$150,000.00 \$450,000.00 shall be specifically allocated to the Emergency Medical Services Special Fund established under 18 V.S.A. § 908 for the provision of training programs for certified Vermont EMS first responders and licensed emergency medical responders, emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics.

* * *

* * * Credit Facilities for Local Investments * * *

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

§ 10. VERMONT STATE TREASURER; CREDIT FACILITY FOR LOCAL INVESTMENTS

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of 32 V.S.A. § 433(a) to the contrary, the Vermont State Treasurer shall have the authority to establish a credit facility of up to 10 percent of the State's average cash balance on terms acceptable to the Treasurer and consistent with prudent investment principles and guidelines pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 433(b)–(c) and the Uniform Prudent Investor Act, 14A V.S.A. chapter 9.
- (b) The Treasurer may use amounts available under <u>subsection (a) of</u> this section to provide financing for infrastructure projects in Vermont mobile home parks and may modify the terms of such financing in <u>his or her the Treasurer's</u> discretion as is necessary to promote the availability of mobile home park housing and to protect the interests of the State.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of 32 V.S.A. § 433(a) to the contrary, and in addition to the provisions of subsection (a) on this section, the Vermont State Treasurer shall have the authority to establish a credit facility of up to two and one-half percent of the State's average cash balance on terms acceptable to the Treasurer and consistent with prudent investment principles and guidelines pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 433(b)–(c) and the Uniform Prudent Investor Act, 14A V.S.A. chapter 9. The Treasurer may use amounts available under this subsection only to provide financing for climate infrastructure and resilience projects and may modify the terms of such financing in the Treasurer's discretion as is necessary to protect the interest of the State.
- (d) Annually, by January 15, the Treasurer shall submit a report detailing the activities, financing, and accounting of any credit facilities created pursuant to subsection (c) of this section during the preceding calendar year to the Governor, the House Committees on Appropriations, Commerce and Economic Development, and Government Operations and Military Affairs, and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General

Affairs, Appropriations, and Government Operations.

* * * Defining First Responder * * *

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (6) "Emergency management" means the preparation for and implementation of all emergency functions, other than the functions for which the U.S. Armed Forces or other federal agencies are primarily responsible, to prevent, plan for, mitigate, and support response and recovery efforts from all-hazards. Emergency management includes the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel and the equipping, exercising, and training designed to ensure that this State and its communities are prepared to deal with all-hazards.
- (7) "First responder" means State, county, and local governmental and nongovernmental personnel who provide immediate support services necessary to perform emergency management functions during an emergency or all-hazards event, including:
 - (A) emergency management and public safety personnel;
 - (B) firefighters, as that term is defined in section 3151 of this title;
- (C) law enforcement officers, as that term is defined in section 2351a of this title;
 - (D) public safety telecommunications and dispatch personnel;
- (E) emergency medical personnel and volunteer personnel, as those terms are defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651;
- (F) licensed professionals who would provide clinical services and emergency care in hospitals and medical facilities created to address an all-hazards event;
 - (G) public health personnel;
- (H) public works personnel, including water, wastewater, and stormwater personnel; and
- (I) equipment operators and other skilled personnel, who provide services necessary to enable the performance of emergency management functions.

- (8) "Hazard mitigation" means any action taken to reduce or eliminate the threat to persons or property from all-hazards.
 - (8)(9) "Hazardous chemical or substance" means:

* * *

- (9)(10) "Hazardous chemical or substance incident" means any mishap or occurrence involving hazardous chemicals or substances that may pose a threat to persons or property.
- (10)(11) "Homeland security" means the preparation for and carrying out of all emergency functions, other than the functions for which the U.S. Armed Forces or other federal agencies are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize, or repair injury and damage resulting from or caused by enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action.
- (11)(12) "Radiological incident" means any mishap or occurrence involving radiological activity that may pose a threat to persons or property.

Sec. 6. [Deleted.]

* * * Emergency Management * * *

Sec. 7. 20 V.S.A. § 6 is amended to read:

§ 6. LOCAL <u>AND REGIONAL</u> ORGANIZATION FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

(a) Each town and city of this State is hereby authorized and directed to shall establish a local organization for emergency management in accordance with the State emergency management plan and program. The executive officer or legislative branch of the town or city is authorized to shall appoint a town or city emergency management director who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and coordination of the local organization for emergency management, subject to the direction and control of the executive officer or legislative branch. If the town or city that has not adopted the town manager form of government in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 37 and the executive officer or legislative branch of the town or city has not appointed an emergency management director, the executive officer or legislative branch shall be the appoint a town or city emergency management director. The town or city emergency management director may appoint an emergency management coordinator and other staff as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. In an instance of a vacancy of the position of a town or city emergency management director, the executive officer or the chair or president of the legislative branch shall be the emergency management director.

- (b) Each local organization for emergency management shall perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the town or city within which it is organized and, in which may include coordinating the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel pursuant to the all-hazards emergency management plan adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. In addition, each local organization for emergency management shall conduct such functions outside the territorial limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and in accord with rules adopted by the Governor.
- (c)(1) Each local organization shall develop and maintain an all-hazards emergency management plan in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan and guidance set forth by the Division of Emergency Management.
- (2) The Division shall amend the local emergency plan template and any best management practices or guidance the Division issues to municipalities to address the need for the siting of local and regional emergency shelters in a manner that allows access by those in need during an all-hazards event.
- (3) The Division shall advise municipalities that when a shelter is sited under a local emergency plan, the municipality should work with the Agency of Human Services, the American Red Cross, and community-based emergency or charitable food providers, to assess the facility and the facility's potential operations, including the characteristics of the surrounding area during an all-hazards event, multiple routes of travel and possible hazards that could prevent access to the shelter, and the need for immediate and sustained access to food and water for individuals using the shelter.
- (4) The Division, in coordination with the Agency of Human Services, shall advise municipalities, upon completion of a local emergency management plan, on how to conduct training and exercises pertaining to sheltering.
- (d) Regional emergency management committees shall be established by the Division of Emergency Management.

- (3) A regional emergency management committee shall consist of voting and nonvoting members.
- (A) Voting members. The local emergency management director or designee and one representative from each town and city in the region shall serve as the voting members of the committee. A representative from a town or city shall be a member of the town's or city's emergency services

community and shall be appointed by the town's or city's executive or legislative branch.

(B) Nonvoting members. Nonvoting members may include representatives from the following organizations serving within the region: fire departments, emergency medical services, law enforcement, other entities providing emergency response personnel, media, transportation, regional planning commissions, hospitals, the Department of Health's district office, the Division of Emergency Management, organizations serving vulnerable populations, local libraries, arts and culture organizations, regional development corporations, local business organizations, community-based emergency or charitable food providers, and any other interested public or private individual or organization.

* * *

Sec. 8. 20 V.S.A. § 31 is amended to read:

§ 31. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; DUTIES

(a) The Commission shall have authority to:

* * *

(7) Ensure that a State plan the State Emergency Management Plan will go into effect when an accident occurs involving the transportation of hazardous materials. The plan Plan shall be exercised at least once annually and shall be coordinated with local and State emergency plans.

* * *

Sec. 9. 20 V.S.A. § 32 is amended to read:

§ 32. LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES; CREATION; DUTIES

- (a) One or more local emergency planning committees, created under <u>EPCRA</u>, shall be appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission. "<u>EPCRA</u>" means the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11001–11050.
- (b) All local emergency planning committees shall include representatives from the following: fire departments; local and regional emergency medical services; local, county, and State law enforcement; other entities providing first responders or emergency management personnel; media; transportation; regional planning commissions; hospitals; industry; the Vermont National Guard; the Department of Health's district office; and an animal rescue organization, and may include any other interested public or private individual

or organization. Where the local emergency planning committee represents more than one region of the State, the Commission shall appoint representatives that are geographically diverse.

- (c) A local emergency planning committee shall perform all the following duties:
- (1) Carry out all the requirements of a committee pursuant to EPCRA, including preparing a local emergency planning committee plan. The plan shall be coordinated with the State emergency management plan and may be expanded to address all-hazards identified in the State emergency management plan. At a minimum, the local emergency planning committee plan shall include the following:
- (A) Identifies facilities and transportation routes of extremely hazardous substances.
- (B) Describes the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel and emergency response procedures, including those identified in facility plans.
- (C) Designates a local emergency planning committee coordinator and facility coordinators to implement the plan.
 - (D) Outlines emergency notification procedures.
- (E) Describes how to determine the probable affected area and population by releases of hazardous substances.
- (F) Describes local emergency equipment and facilities and the persons responsible for them.
 - (G) Outlines evacuation plans.
- (H) Provides for coordinated local training to ensure integration with the State emergency management plan.
 - (I) Provides methods and schedules for exercising emergency plans.
- (2) Upon receipt by the committee or the committee's designated community emergency coordinator of a notification of a release of a hazardous chemical or substance, ensure that the local emergency plan has been implemented.
- (3) Consult and coordinate with the heads of local government emergency services, the emergency management director or designee, <u>persons in charge of local first responders and other local emergency management personnel</u>, regional planning commissions, and the managers of all facilities within the jurisdiction regarding the facility plan.

- (4) Review and evaluate requests for funding and other resources and advise the State Emergency Response Commission concerning disbursement of funds.
- (5) Work to support the various emergency services <u>and other entities</u> <u>providing first responders or emergency management personnel</u>, mutual aid systems, town governments, regional planning commissions, State agency district offices, and others in their area in conducting coordinated all-hazards emergency management activities.

Sec. 10. 20 V.S.A. § 41 is added to read.

§ 41. STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN.

The Department of Public Safety's Vermont Emergency Management Division shall create, and republish as needed, but not less than every five years, a comprehensive State Emergency Management Plan. The Plan shall detail response systems during all-hazards events, including communications, coordination among State, local, private, and volunteer entities, and the deployment of State and federal resources. The Plan shall also detail the State's emergency preparedness measures and goals, including those for the prevention of, protection against, mitigation of, and recovery from all-hazards events. The Plan shall include templates and guidance for regional emergency management and for local emergency plans that support municipalities in their respective emergency management planning.

Sec. 11. VERMONT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION DISASTER PREPAREDNESS REVIEW

- (a) Review. On or before June 30, 2025, the Department of Public Safety's Division of Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) shall conduct an afteraction review of the State's disaster preparedness leading up to, during, and after the 2023 summer flooding events throughout the State, overseen by the Director of VEM. The review shall examine all aspects of the State's response and shall include input from the whole community. In addition to the federal Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program's requirements, the review shall include examining the adequacy of early warning and evacuation orders, designated evacuation routes and emergency shelters, the ability to provide food and water where it is needed, the present system of local emergency management directors in wide-spread emergencies and the State's present emergency communications systems.
- (b) Report. On or before December 15, 2025, the Director of VEM shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations

with its findings regarding the disaster preparedness review, and, if the Director determines there to be inadequacies present in the State's disaster preparedness, a plan for improving the State's disaster preparedness, which may include any recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 12. [Deleted.]

* * * Municipal Stormwater Utilities * * *

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. chapter 101 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 101. <u>SEWAGE</u>, SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM, <u>AND</u> STORMWATER SYSTEMS

§ 3601. DEFINITIONS

The definitions established in section 3501 of this title shall establish the meanings of those words as used in this chapter, and the following words and phrases as used in As used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Necessity" means a reasonable need that considers the greatest public good and the least inconvenience and expense to the condemning party and to the property owner. Necessity shall not be measured merely by expense or convenience to the condemning party. Due consideration shall be given to the adequacy of other property and locations; to the quantity, kind, and extent of property that may be taken or rendered unfit for use by the proposed taking; to the probable term of unfitness for use of the property; to the effect of construction upon scenic and recreational values, upon home and homestead rights and the convenience of the owner of the land; to the effect upon town grand list and revenues.
 - (2) "Board" means the board of sewage disposal system commissioners.
- (2) "Domestic sewage" or "house sewage" means sanitary sewage derived principally from dwellings, business buildings, and institutions.
- (3) "Industrial wastes" or "trade wastes" means liquid wastes from industrial processes, including suspended solids.
- (4) "Necessity" means a reasonable need that considers the greatest public good and the least inconvenience and expense to the condemning party and to the property owner. Necessity shall not be measured merely by expense or convenience to the condemning party. Due consideration shall be given to the adequacy of other property and locations; to the quantity, kind, and extent of property that may be taken or rendered unfit for use by the proposed taking; to the probable term of unfitness for use of the property; to the effect of construction upon scenic and recreational values, upon home and homestead rights and the convenience of the owner of the land; to the effect upon town

grand list and revenues.

- (5) "Sanitary sewage" means used water supply commonly containing human excrement.
- (6) "Sanitary treatment" means an approved method of treatment of solids and bacteria in sewage before final discharge.
- (7) "Sewage" means the used water supply of a community, including such used water supply or stormwater as may or may not be mixed with these liquid wastes from the community.
- (8) "Sewage system" means any equipment, stormwater control system, pipe line system, and facilities as are needed for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal of sewage and waters, including a sewage treatment or disposal plant and separate pipe lines and structural or nonstructural facilities as are needed for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal of storm, surface, and subsurface waters.
- (9) The phrase "sewage treatment or disposal plant" shall include includes, for the purposes of this chapter, any plant, equipment, system, and facilities, whether structural or nonstructural, as are necessary for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal by approved sanitary methods of domestic sewage, garbage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or surface water.
- (10) "Stormwater" has the same meaning as "stormwater runoff" under 10 V.S.A. § 1264.
- (11) "Stormwater management system" means any structure, or improvement, whether structural or nonstructural, necessary for collecting, containing, controlling, treating, or conveying stormwater, including sewers, curbs, drains, conduits, natural and man-made channels, settling ponds, pipes, and culverts.

§ 3602. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS; MEMBERSHIP

- (a) Except as provided for in subsection (b) of this section, the selectboard of a town, the trustees of a village, the prudential committee of a fire or lighting district, or the mayor and board of aldermen of a city, shall be the board of commissioners for the sewage system of a municipality.
- (b) The legislative body of the municipality may vote to constitute a separate board of sewage system commissioners. The board shall have not less than three nor more than seven members, who shall be residents of the municipality. Members shall be appointed, and any vacancy filled, by the legislative body of the municipality. The term of each member shall be four years. Any member may be removed by the legislative body of the

municipality for just cause after due notice and hearing.

§ 3603. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS; DUTIES AND AUTHORITY

- (a) The board shall have the supervision of the municipal sewage system and shall make and establish all needed rates for rent and rules for control and operation of the system. The board may require:
- (1) the owners of buildings, subdivisions, or developments abutting a public street or highway to have all sewers from those buildings, subdivisions, or developments connected to the municipal corporations sewer system; and
- (2) any individual, person, or corporation to connect to the municipal sewage system for the purposes of abating pollution of the waters of the State.
- (b) The commissioners may appoint or remove a superintendent at their pleasure.

§ 3602 3604. SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT, <u>SYSTEM;</u> CONSTRUCTION

A municipal corporation may:

- (1) construct, maintain, operate, and repair a sewage disposal plant and system, to;
- (2) pursuant to the procedures established in this chapter, take, purchase, and acquire, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, real estate and easements necessary for its purposes;
- (3) may enter in and upon any land for the purpose of making surveys; and
- (4) may lay <u>and connect</u> pipes, <u>stormwater management systems</u>, and sewers, <u>and connect the same</u> as may be necessary to convey <u>and treat stormwater runoff or</u> sewage for the <u>purpose of disposing and dispose</u> of sewage by such municipal corporation.

§ 3603 3605. ENTRY ON LANDS

Such A municipal corporation, for the purposes enumerated in section 3602 3604 of this title chapter, may:

- (1) enter upon and use any land and enclosures over or through which it may be necessary for pipes, stormwater management systems, and sewer to pass, and may thereon;
- (2) at any time, place, lay, and construct such <u>any</u> pipes and sewers, appurtenances, and connections as may be necessary for the complete construction and repairing of the same from time to time, may the system; and
 - (3) open the ground in any streets, lanes, avenues, highways, and public 5230 -

grounds for the purposes hereof; described in this section, provided that such the streets, lanes, avenues, highways, and public grounds shall not be injured, but shall be left in as good condition as before the laying of such the pipes, stormwater management systems, and sewers.

§ 3604 3606. PETITION FOR HEARING TO DETERMINE NECESSITY

The municipal corporation may agree with all the owners of land or interest in land affected by the <u>a</u> survey made under section 3602 3604 of this title <u>chapter</u> for the conveyance of their the owners' interest. Where such the agreement is not made, the board shall petition a <u>Superior judge the Civil Division of the Superior Court</u>, setting forth therein in the petition that such the board proposes to take certain land, or rights therein in the land, and describing such the lands or rights, and the. The survey shall be annexed to said included in the petition and made a part thereof. Such The petition shall set forth the purposes for which such the land or rights are desired, and shall contain a request that such judge the court fix a time and place when he or she or some other Superior judge the court will hear all parties concerned and determine whether such the taking is necessary.

§ 3605 3607. HEARING TO DETERMINE NECESSITY

The judge to whom such the petition is presented shall fix the time for hearing, which shall not be more than 60 nor or less than 30 days from the date the judge signs such the order. Likewise, the judge shall fix the place for hearing, which shall be the county courthouse or any other convenient place within the county in which the land in question is located. If the Superior judge to whom such the petition is presented cannot hear the petition at the time set therefore for the hearing, the Superior judge shall call upon the Chief Superior Judge to shall assign another Superior judge to hear such the cause at the time and place assigned in the order.

§ 3606 3608. SERVICE AND PUBLICATION OF PETITION

- (a) A copy of the petition together with a copy of the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the town in which the land included in the survey lies once a week for three consecutive weeks on the same day of the week, the. The last publication to be not less than five days before the hearing date, and a.
- (b) A copy of the petition, together with a copy of the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing, and a copy of the survey shall be placed on file in the clerk's office of the town.
- (c) The petition, together with the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing, shall be served upon each person owning or having an interest in land

to be purchased or condemned like a summons, or, on absent defendants, in such the manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for service of process in civil actions. If the service on any defendant is impossible, upon affidavit of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or constable attempting service, therein stating that the location of the defendant within or without outside the State is unknown and that he or she the defendant has no known agent or attorney in the State of Vermont upon which whom service may be made, the publication herein provided required by this section shall be deemed sufficient service on the defendant.

(d) Compliance with the provisions hereof of this section shall constitute sufficient service upon and notice to any person owning or having any interest in the land proposed to be taken or affected.

§ 3607 3609. HEARING AND ORDER OF NECESSITY

- (a) At the time and place appointed for the hearing, the court shall hear all persons interested and wishing to be heard. If any person owning or having an interest in land to be taken or affected appears and objects to the necessity of taking the land included within the survey or any part thereof of the survey, then the court shall require the board to proceed with the introduction of evidence of the necessity of such the taking.
- (b) The burden of proof of the necessity of the taking shall be upon the board.
- (c) The court may cite in additional parties including other property owners whose interests may be concerned or affected by any taking of land or interest therein in land based on any ultimate order of the court.
- (d) The court shall make findings of fact and file them. The court shall, by its order, determine whether necessity requires the taking of such land and rights and may modify or alter the proposed taking in such respects as to it the court may seem deem proper.

§ 3608 3610. APPEAL FROM ORDER OF NECESSITY

- (a) If the State, municipal corporation, or any owner affected by the order of the court is aggrieved thereby by the order, an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court in such the manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals from the Civil Division of the Superior courts Court.
- (b) In the event an appeal is taken, all proceedings shall be stayed until final disposition of the appeal. If no appeals are taken within the time provided therefor or, if appeal is taken, upon its final disposition, a copy of the order of the court shall be placed on file within 10 days in the office of the clerk of each town in which the land affected lies, and thereafter for a period

of one year, the board may institute proceedings for the condemnation of the land included in the survey as finally approved by the court without further hearing or consideration of any question of the necessity of the taking.

§ 3609 3611. COMPENSATION; CONDEMNATION

- (a) When an owner of land or rights therein in land and the board are unable to agree on the amount of compensation therefor or in case the owner is an infant, a person who lacks capacity to protect his or her the person's interests due to a mental condition or psychiatric disability, absent from the State, unknown, or the owner of a contingent or uncertain interest, a Superior judge may, on the application of either party, cause the notice to be given of the application as he or she the judge may prescribe, and after proof thereof of the application, the judge may appoint three disinterested persons to examine the property to be taken, or damaged by the municipal corporation.
- (b) After being duly sworn, the commissioners shall, upon due notice to all parties in interest, view the premises, hear the parties in respect to the property, and shall assess and award to the owners and persons so interested just damages for any injury sustained and make report in writing to the judge.
- (c) In determining damages resulting from the taking or use of property under the provisions of this chapter, the added value, if any, to the remaining property or right therein in property that inures directly to the owner thereof as a result of the taking or use as distinguished from the general public benefit, shall be considered.
- (d) The judge may thereupon accept the report, unless just cause is shown to the contrary, and order the municipal corporation to pay the same in the time and manner as the judge may prescribe, in full compensation for the property taken, or the injury done by the municipal corporation, or the judge may reject or recommit the report if the ends of justice so require. On compliance with the order, the municipal corporation may proceed with the construction of its work without liability for further claim for damages. In his or her the judge's discretion, the judge may award costs in the proceeding. Appeals from the order may be taken to the Supreme Court under 12 V.S.A. chapter 102.

§ 3610 3612. RECORD

Within 60 days after the taking of any property, franchise, easement, or right under the provisions of this chapter, such the municipal corporation shall file a description thereof of the property in the office of the clerk wherein where the land records are required by law to be kept.

§ 3611 3613. CONTRACT FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Such A municipal corporation may contract with the State, the federal government, or any appropriate agency thereof, of the State or federal government; any town, city, or village,; any corporation; and any individuals to make disposal of sewage or stormwater for such the other town, city, village, corporation, or individuals. Such When consistent with State or federal law, the municipal corporation may make sale of sludge or fertilizer byproducts incident to sewage disposal, and the proceeds from the sale thereof shall be turned over to the treasury of such the sewage disposal district system and credited therein as is other income derived under the authority of this chapter.

* * *

§ 3612 3614. CHARGES; ENFORCEMENT

(a) The owner of any tenement, house, building, or lot shall be liable for the sewage disposal charge as hereinafter defined. Such sewage disposal charge A property owner or group of property owners using the sewage system shall be liable for the rent fixed by the board pursuant to this chapter. The charges, rates, or rents for the sewage system shall be a lien upon the real estate furnished with such service in the same manner and to the same effect as taxes are a lien upon real estate under 32 V.S.A. § 5061 and shall be an assessment enforceable under the procedures in subsections subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this section, or a combination of these procedures.

* * *

§ 3613 3615. TAXES, BONDS

For the purpose of adequately making disposal of sewage within its boundaries; successfully organizing, establishing, and operating its sewage plant, sewage disposal plant, or some form of sewage treatment plant; and making such improvements as may be necessary, a municipal corporation may from time to time:

- (1) purchase, take, and hold real and personal estate;
- (2) borrow money;
- (3) levy, and collect taxes upon the ratable estate of the municipal corporation necessary for the payment of municipal corporation sewage and sewage disposal expenses and indebtedness;
- (4) issue for the purposes hereof of this section evidences of indebtedness pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 2 of this title or its negotiable bonds pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 1 of this title; provided, however, that bonds so issued:

- (1)(A) shall not be considered as indebtedness of such the municipal corporation limited by the provisions of section 1762 of this title;
- (2)(B) may be paid in not more than 30 years from the date of issue notwithstanding the limitation of section 1759 of this title;
- (3)(C) may be authorized by a majority of all the voters present and voting on the question at a meeting of such the municipal corporation held for the this purpose pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 1 of this title notwithstanding any provisions of general or special law which that may require a greater vote, and may be so arranged that beginning with the first year in which principal is payable, the amount of principal and interest in any year shall be as nearly equal as is practicable according to the denomination in which such the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness are issued notwithstanding other permissible payment schedules authorized by section 1759 of this title.

§ 3614. BOARD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMMISSIONERS

The selectboard of a town, the trustees of a village, the prudential committee of a fire or lighting district, or the mayor and board of aldermen of a city, shall constitute a board of sewage disposal commissioners.

§ 3615 3616. RENTS; RATES

(a) Such A municipal corporation, through its board of sewage disposal commissioners, may establish rates, rents, or charges to be called "sewage disposal charges," to be paid at such times and in such manner as the commissioners board may prescribe. The commissioners board may establish annual charges separately for bond repayment, fixed operations and maintenance costs (not dependent on actual use), and variable operations and maintenance costs dependent on flow.

(b) Such The rates, rents, or charges may be based upon:

- (1) the metered consumption of water on premises connected with the sewer system, however, the <u>commissioners</u> <u>board</u> may determine no user will be billed for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment less than the average <u>single family</u> <u>single-family</u> charge;
- (2) the number of equivalent units connected with or served by the sewage system based upon their estimated flows compared to the estimated flows from a <u>single family single-family</u> dwelling, however, the <u>eommissioners board</u> may determine no user will be billed less than the minimum charge determined for the <u>single family single-family</u> dwelling charge for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment;

- (3) the strength and flow where wastes stronger than household wastes are involved;
- (4) the appraised value of premises, in the event that the commissioners shall determine the sewage disposal plant to be of general benefit to the municipality regardless of actual connection with the same;
- (5) the commissioners' determination developed using any other equitable basis such as the number and kind of plumbing fixtures; the number of persons residing on or frequenting the premises served by those sewers; and the topography, size, type of use, or impervious area of any premises;
- (6) for groundwater, surface, or stormwater an equivalent residential unit based on an average area of impervious surface on residential property within the municipality; or
- (7) any combination of these bases, so long as provided the combination is equitable.
- (b)(c) The basis for establishing sewer disposal rates, rents, or charges shall be reviewed annually by sewage disposal commissioners the board. No premises otherwise exempt from taxation, including premises owned by the State of Vermont, shall, by virtue of any such the exemption, be exempt from charges established hereunder under this section. The commissioners may change the rates of such, rents, or charges from time to time as may be reasonably required.
- (d) Where one of the bases of such a rent, rate, or charge is the appraised value and the premises to be appraised are tax exempt, the commissioners board may cause the listers to appraise such the property, including State property, for the purpose of determining the sewage disposal the rates, rents, or charges. The right of appeal from such the appraisal shall be the same as provided in 32 V.S.A. chapter 131. The Commissioner of Finance and Management is authorized to issue his or her warrants for sewage disposal rates, rents, or charges against State property and transmit to the State Treasurer who shall draw a voucher in payment thereof of the rates, rents, or charges. No charge so established and no tax levied under the provisions of section 3613 3615 of this title shall be considered to be a part of any tax authorized to be assessed by the legislative body of any municipality for general purposes, but shall be in addition to any such tax so authorized to be assessed.
- (e) Sewage disposal Rates, rents, or charges established in accord with this section may be assessed by the board of sewage disposal commissioners as provided in section 3614 of this title to derive the revenue required to pay

pollution charges assessed against a municipal corporation under 10 V.S.A. § 1265 1263.

(e)(f) When a sewage disposal rate, rent, or charge established under this section for the management of stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the Agency of Transportation, the charge shall not exceed the highest rate category applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of Transportation shall receive a 35 percent credit on the charge. The Agency of Transportation shall receive no other credit on the charge from the municipal corporation.

§ 3616 3617. DUTIES; USE OF PROCEEDS

- (a) Such sewage disposal commissioners shall have the supervision of such municipal sewage disposal department, and shall make and establish all needful rates for charges, rules, and regulations for its control and operation including the right to require any individual, person, or corporation to connect to such the municipal system for the purposes of abating pollution of the waters of the State. Such commissioners may appoint or remove a superintendent at their pleasure. The charges and receipts of such the department shall only be used and applied to pay the interest and principal of the sewage disposal bonds of such the municipal corporation as well as, the expense of maintenance and operation of the sewage disposal department system, or other expenses of the sewage system.
- (b) These The charges and receipts also may be used to develop a dedicated fund that may be created by the commissioners board to finance major rehabilitation, major maintenance, and upgrade costs for the sewer system. This fund may be established by an annual set-aside of up to 15 percent of the normal operations, maintenance, and bond payment costs, except that with respect to subsurface leachfield systems, the annual set-aside may equal up to 100 percent of these costs. The fund shall not exceed the estimated future major rehabilitation, major maintenance, or upgrade costs for the sewer system. Any dedicated fund shall be insured at least to the level provided by FDIC and withdrawals shall be made only for the purposes for which the fund was established. Any such dedicated fund may be established and controlled in accord with section 2804 of this title or may be established by act of the legislative body of the municipality. Funds so established shall meet the requirements of subdivision 4756(a)(4) of this title.
- (c) Where the municipal legislative body establishes such a <u>dedicated</u> fund <u>pursuant to this section</u>, it shall first adopt a municipal ordinance authorizing and controlling such the funds. Such The ordinance and any local policies governing the funds must conform to the requirements of this section.

(d) The charges, receipts, and revenue may also be used for stormwater management, control, and treatment; flood resiliency; floodplain restoration; and other similar measures.

§ 3617 3618. ORDINANCES

Such <u>The</u> municipal corporation shall have the power to make, establish, alter, amend, or repeal ordinances, regulations, and bylaws relating to the matters contained in this chapter, consistent with law, and to impose penalties for the breach thereof, of an ordinance and enforce the same those penalties.

§ 3618 3619. MEETINGS; VOTE

Any action taken by such a municipal corporation under the provisions of this chapter or relating to the matters therein set forth contained in this chapter, may be taken by vote of the legislative body of such the municipal corporation, excepting the issuance of bonds and, in municipalities wherein such the legislative body is not otherwise given the power to levy taxes, the levying of a tax under section 3613 3615 of this title; provided, however, that no action shall be taken hereunder unless the construction of a sewage disposal plant shall have first been authorized by majority vote of the legal voters of such the municipal corporation attending a meeting duly warned and holden warned for that purpose.

* * *

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 3679 is amended to read:

§ 3679. FINANCES—SEWER RATES; APPLICATION OF REVENUE

(a) The board of sewer commissioners of a consolidated sewer district shall establish rates for the sewer service and all individuals, firms, and corporations whether private, public, or municipal shall pay to the treasurer of the district the rates established by the board. The manner of establishment of the rates shall be in accord with section 3615 3616 of this title. The rates shall be so established as to provide revenue for the following purposes:

* * *

Sec. 15. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. chapter 97 (sewage system) is repealed.

* * * Creation of the Urban Search and Rescue Team * * *

Sec. 16. 20 V.S.A. § 50 is added to read:

§ 50. URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM

- (a) The Department of Public Safety is authorized to create the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team to provide for the rapid response of trained professionals to emergencies and other hazards occurring in the State. The Commissioner shall appoint a USAR Team program manager to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the USAR Team.
- (b) The USAR Team program manager shall perform all the following duties:
- (1) organize the State USAR Team to assist local first responders in response to emergencies and other hazards;
- (2) hire persons for the USAR Team from fire, police, and emergency medical services and persons with specialty backgrounds in emergency response or search and rescue;
- (3) coordinate the acquisition and maintenance of adequate vehicles and equipment for the USAR Team;
- (4) ensure that USAR Team personnel are organized, trained, and exercised in accordance with the appropriate search and rescue standards or certifications;
- (5) negotiate and enter into agreements with municipalities, municipal agencies that maintain swiftwater rescue teams, State-recognized swiftwater rescue teams, or other technical rescue teams to provide expert assistance and services to the USAR Team when necessary; and
- (6) coordinate USAR Team participation in search and rescue operations under chapter 112 of this title.
- (c) The Department of Public Safety may employ as many USAR Team responders as the Commissioner deems necessary as temporary State employees, who shall be compensated as such when authorized to respond to an emergency or hazard incident or to attend USAR Team training. State USAR Team responders, whenever acting as State agents in accordance with this section, shall be afforded all of the protections and immunities of State employees.
 - * * * Vermont-211 Information Privacy * * *

Sec. 17. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT; VERMONT 211; CONFIDENTIALITY

Pursuant to Vermont's Public Records Act, personal information and lists of names within records created or acquired by Vermont 211 shall be exempt

from public inspection or copying. Vermont 211 shall keep confidential any personal information acquired from victims of a natural disaster or all-hazard, as defined by 20 V.S.A. § 2. This section shall not be construed to prevent the limited disclosure of personal information for the purposes of coordinating relief work for individuals affected by a natural disaster or all-hazard.

* * * Emergency Communications * * *

Sec. 18. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION POLICY DURING EMERGENCY

The Department of Public Safety's Division of Vermont Emergency Management (VEM), in consultation with the Enhanced 911 Board, shall develop a policy for the use of E-911 databases that maintain callback numbers of subscribers to provide VT-Alerts more effectively and expeditiously during emergencies in order to reduce the risk of harm to persons and property. The Division shall issue its policy on or before July 1, 2025.

Sec. 19. 30 V.S.A. § 7055 is amended to read:

§ 7055. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY ORIGINATING

CARRIER COORDINATION

- (a) Every telecommunications company under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission originating carrier offering access to the public switched telephone network shall make available, in accordance with rules adopted by the Public Utility Commission requirements established by the Federal Communications Commission, the universal emergency telephone number 911 for use by the public in seeking assistance from fire, police, medical, and other emergency service providers through a public safety answering point and shall deliver their customers' 911 calls to the point of interconnection defined by the Board.
- (b) Every local exchange telecommunications provider originating carrier shall provide the ANI, if applicable, and any other information required by rules adopted under section 7053 of this title to the Board, or to any administrator of the Enhanced 911 database databases, solely for purposes of maintaining the Enhanced 911 database databases and for purposes outlined in subdivisions 7059(a)(1)(B) and (D) of this title, unless such information is provided by submission to the Vermont 911 ALI database, in which case the information may also be used for the purposes outlined in subdivision 7059(a)(1)(A) of this title. Each such provider shall be responsible for updating the information at a frequency specified by such rules. All persons receiving confidential information under this section subsection, as defined by the Public Utility Commission section 7059 of this title, shall use it solely for the purposes of providing emergency 911 services, specified in subdivision

7059(a)(1) of this title and shall not disclose such confidential information for any other purpose.

- (c) Each local exchange telecommunications company, cellular company, and mobile or personal communications service company originating carrier providing services within the State shall designate a person to coordinate with and provide all relevant information to the Enhanced 911 Board and Public Utility Commission in carrying out the purposes of the chapter.
- Wire line and nonwire cellular Originating carriers certificated to provide service in the State shall provide ANI signaling which identifies geographical location as well as cell site address for cellular 911 calls. Personal communications networks and any future mobile or personal communications systems shall also be required to identify the location of the caller. The telephone company shall provide ANI signaling which identifies the name of the carrier and identify the type of service as cellular, mobile, or personal communications as part of the ALI along with a screen message that advises the call answerer to verify the location of the reported emergency. Telecommunication providers of mobile wireless, IP-enabled, and other communication services which have systems with the capability to send data related to the location of the caller with the call or transmission instead of relying on location data otherwise contained in the ALI database shall provide this data with calls or transmissions for the sole purpose of enabling the emergency 911 system to locate an individual seeking emergency services. Location data shall be provided in accordance with relevant national standards for next generation 9-1-1 technology transmit with each 911 call available ANI or pseudo-Automatic Number Identification (p-ANI) that can be used to query the Enhanced 911 or third-party databases to provide the Automatic Location Identification as defined by standards approved by the National Emergency Number Association (NENA). Originating carriers with the capability to provide location and caller data with the call shall do so in accordance with the approved i3 Standards for Next Generation 9-1-1.
- (e) Each local exchange telecommunications provider in the State shall file with the Public Utility Commission tariffs for each service element necessary for the provision of Enhanced 911 services. The Public Utility Commission shall review each company's proposed tariff, and shall ensure that tariffs for each necessary basic service element are effective within six months of after filing. The Department of Public Service, by rule or emergency rule, may establish the basic service elements that each company must provide for in tariffs. Such tariffs must be filed with the Public Utility Commission within 60 days after the basic service elements are established by the Department of Public Service.

(f) As used in this section:

- (1) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" has the same meaning as in 47 U.S.C. § 251(h) and includes rural local exchange carriers.
- (2) "Originating carrier" or "originating service provider" means an entity that provides voice services to a subscriber and includes incumbent local exchange carriers operating in Vermont.

Sec. 20. ENHANCED 911 BOARD TARIFFS; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2025, the Enhanced 911 Board shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on current local exchange telecommunications tariffs, and, in particular, evaluating existing tariffs permitted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 7055, determining actual costs for the provision of the service elements, and comparing those tariffs to similar cost recovery mechanisms in other states.

* * * Language Assistance Services for State Emergency

Communications * * *

Sec. 21. 20 V.S.A. § 4 is added to read:

§ 4. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR STATE EMERGENCY

COMMUNICATIONS

- (a) If an all-hazards event occurs, the Vermont Emergency Management Division shall ensure that language assistance services are available for all State communications regarding the all-hazards event, including relevant press conferences and emergency alerts, as soon as practicable. Language assistance services shall be provided for:
 - (1) individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind; and
 - (2) individuals with limited English proficiency.
- (b) As used in this section, an "individual with limited English proficiency" means a person who does not speak English as the person's primary language and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.
- (c) Annually, the Vermont Emergency Management Division shall hold a public meeting with members of the Vermont Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind Advisory Council; the Office of Racial Equity; the Vermont Association of Broadcasters; and other relevant stakeholders to review the adequacy and efficacy of the provision and distribution of language assistance

services of emergency communications over mass communication platforms to individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind as well as individuals with limited English language proficiency.

Sec. 22. [Deleted.]

Sec. 23. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS WORKING GROUP; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Language Assistance Services for Emergency Communications Working Group, consisting of staff at the Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) Division and the Office of Racial Equity, who will collaborate with the Vermont Association of Broadcasters; the Vermont Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind Advisory Council; organizations that represent language service providers; and other relevant stakeholders.
 - (b) Duties. The Working Group shall:
- (1) develop best practices for the provision of language assistance services in emergency communications during and after all-hazards events, as defined in 2 V.S.A. § 2:
- (2) identify geographical areas within the State with the greatest needs for language assistance services during and after all-hazards events; and
- (3) analyze and make recommendations on the appropriate uses of technologies for providing these services, including tools such as Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) and Picture-in-Picture (PIP) techniques and automated language translation services or machine translation.
- (c) Report. On or before December 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.
- (d) Prospective repeal. The Working Group shall cease to exist on June 30, 2025.
 - * * * Post-Secondary Disaster Management Programs * * *

Sec. 24. POST-SECONDARY DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REPORT

On or before February 15, 2025, the President or designee for the Vermont State University and the President or designee for the University of Vermont

shall each submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations examining the creation of post-secondary disaster management programs, including the associated costs, projected enrollments, and aspects of curricula.

* * * Emergency Powers of the Governor and Emergency Management * * *

Sec. 25. 20 V.S.A. § 1 is amended to read:

§ 1. PURPOSE AND POLICY

- (a) Because of the increasing possibility of the occurrence of disasters or emergencies of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from all-hazards and in order to ensure that preparation of this State will be adequate to deal with such disasters or emergencies; to provide for the common defense; to protect the public peace, health, and safety; and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the State, it is found and declared to be necessary:
- (1) to create a State emergency management agency, and to authorize the creation of local and regional organizations for emergency management;
- (2) to confer upon the Governor and upon the executive heads or legislative branches of the towns and cities of the State the emergency powers provided pursuant to this chapter;
- (3) to provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the towns and cities of the State; with other states and Canada; and with the federal government with respect to the carrying out of emergency management functions; and
- (4) to authorize the establishment of organizations and the taking of steps as necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter <u>as</u> necessary and appropriate.

* * *

Sec. 26. 20 V.S.A. § 8 is amended to read:

§ 8. GENERAL POWERS OF GOVERNOR

* * *

(b) In performing the duties under this chapter, the Governor is further authorized and empowered:

* * *

(3) Inventories, training, mobilization. In accordance with the plan and program for the emergency management of the State:

(A) to ascertain the requirements of the State or the municipalities for food or, water, fuel, clothing, or other necessities of life in any all-hazards event and to plan for and procure supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment for the purposes set forth in this chapter;

* * *

(C) to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to ensure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of <u>first</u> responders and other emergency management personnel in time of need.

* * *

(8) Mutual aid agreements with other states. On behalf of this State, to enter into reciprocal aid agreements under this chapter and pursuant to compacts with other states and the federal government or a province of a foreign country under such terms as the Congress of the United States may prescribe. These mutual aid arrangements shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, water, fuel, clothing, medicine, and other supplies; engineering services; emergency housing; police services; National Guard or State Guard units while under the control of the State; health; medical and related services; fire fighting, rescue, transportation, and construction services and equipment; personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services; and other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as needed; and the reimbursement of costs and expenses for equipment, supplies, personnel, and similar items for mobile support units, fire fighting firefighting, and police units and health units. The mutual aid agreements shall be made on such terms and conditions as the Governor deems necessary.

* * *

Sec. 27. 20 V.S.A. § 9 is amended to read:

§ 9. EMERGENCY POWERS OF GOVERNOR

Subject to the provisions of this chapter, in the event of an all-hazards event in or directed upon the United States or Canada that causes or may cause substantial damage or injury to persons or property within the State in any manner, the Governor may proclaim declare a state of emergency within the entire State or any portion or portions of the State. Thereafter, the Governor shall have and may exercise for as long as the Governor determines the emergency to exist the following additional powers within such area or areas:

(1) To enforce all laws and rules relating to emergency management and to assume direct operational control of all <u>first responders</u>, <u>other</u> emergency

management personnel, and helpers volunteers in the affected area or areas.

* * *

Sec. 28. 20 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

§ 11. ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY POWERS

In the event of an all-hazards event, the Governor may exercise any or all of the following additional powers:

- (1) To authorize any department or agency of the State to lease or lend, on such terms and conditions and for such <u>a</u> period as he or she deems necessary related to the declaration of emergency to promote the public welfare and protect the interests of the State, any real or personal property of the State government, or authorize the temporary transfer or employment of personnel of the State government to or by the U.S. Armed Forces.
- (2) To enter into a contract on behalf of the State for the lease or loan, on such terms and conditions and for such period as he or she the Governor deems necessary to promote the public welfare and protect the interests of the State, of any real or personal property of the State government, or the temporary transfer or employment of personnel thereof to any town or city of the State. The chief executive or, the chair or president of the legislative branch, or the emergency management director of the town or city is authorized for and in the name of the town or city to enter into the contract with the Governor for the leasing or lending of the property and personnel, and the chief executive or, the chair or president of the legislative branch, or the emergency management director of the town or city may equip, maintain, utilize, and operate such property except newspapers and other publications news outlets, radio stations, places of worship and assembly, and other facilities for the exercise of constitutional freedom, and employ necessary personnel in accordance with the purposes for which such contract is executed; and may do all things and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the purpose for which the contract was entered into.

* * *

- (5) To make compensation for the property seized, taken, or condemned on the following basis:
- (A) In case Whenever the Governor deems it advisable for the State to take property is taken for temporary use or to take property permanently, the Governor, at the time of the taking, shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid for the property, and in. In case the property is taken for temporary use and returned to the owner in a damaged condition or shall not be returned to the owner, the Governor shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid for

the damage or failure to return.

- (B) Whenever the Governor deems it advisable for the State to temporarily or permanently take title to property taken under this section, the Governor shall forthwith cause notify the owner of the property to be notified of the taking in writing by registered mail or in person, postage prepaid, and forthwith cause to be filed shall file a copy of the notice with the Secretary of State.
- (B)(C) Any owner of property of which possession has been either temporarily or permanently taken under the provisions of this chapter to whom no award has been made or who is dissatisfied with the amount awarded him or her by the Governor may file a petition in the Superior Court within the county wherein the property was situated at the time of taking to have the amount to which he or she the owner is entitled by way of damages or compensation determined, and either the petitioner or the State shall have the right to have the amount of such damages or compensation fixed after hearing by three disinterested appraisers appointed by the court, and who shall operate under substantive and administrative procedure to be established by the Superior judges. If the petitioner owner of the property is dissatisfied with the award of the appraisers, he or she the owner may appeal the award to the Superior Court and thereafter have a trial by jury to determine the amount of the damages or compensation. The court costs of a proceeding brought under this section by the owner of the property shall be paid by the State, and the fees and expenses of any attorney for the owner shall also be paid by the State after allowances by the court in which the petition is brought in an amount The statute of limitations shall not apply to determined by the court. proceedings brought by owners of property under this section for and during the time that any court having jurisdiction over the proceedings is prevented from holding its usual and stated sessions due to conditions resulting from emergencies described in this chapter.
- (6) To perform and exercise other functions, powers, and duties as necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population.

Sec. 29. 20 V.S.A. § 13 is amended to read:

§ 13. TERMINATION OF EMERGENCIES

The Governor:

(1) May terminate by proclamation <u>declaration</u> the emergencies provided for in sections 9 and 11 of this title; provided, however, that no emergencies shall be terminated prior to the termination of such emergency as

provided in federal law.

- (2) May declare the state of emergency terminated in any area affected by an all-hazards event.
- (3) Upon receiving notice that a majority of the legislative body of a municipality affected by a natural disaster no longer desires that the state of emergency continue within its municipality, shall may declare the state of emergency terminated within that particular municipality. Upon the termination of the state of emergency, the functions as set forth in section 9 of this title shall cease, and the local authorities shall resume control.

Sec. 30. 20 V.S.A. § 17 is amended to read:

§ 17. GIFT, GRANT, OR LOAN

- (a) Federal. Whenever Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, whenever the federal government or any agency or officer of the federal government offers to the State, or through the State to any town or city within Vermont, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of emergency management, the State, acting through the Governor in coordination with the Department of Public Safety, or such town or city acting with the consent of the Governor and through its executive officer or legislative branch, may accept the offer, and upon such acceptance, the Governor or the executive officer or legislative branch of the political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or of the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive the services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or the political subdivisions, and subject to the terms of the offer and rules, if any, of the agency making the offer. Whenever a federal grant is contingent upon a State or local contribution, or both, the Department of Public Safety and the political subdivision shall determine whether the grant shall be accepted and, if accepted, the respective shares to be contributed by the State and town or city concerned.
- (b) Private. Whenever Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, whenever any person, firm, or corporation offers to the State or to any town or city in Vermont services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan, for purposes of emergency management, the State, acting through the Governor, or the political subdivision, acting through its executive officer or legislative branch, may accept the offer, and upon such acceptance, the Governor or executive officer or legislative branch of the political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive the services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or the political subdivision, and

subject to the terms of the offer.

- (c)(1) Any services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of emergency management, accepted by the Governor pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be accepted in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5.
- (2)(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Governor shall have the sole authority to accept services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of emergency management pursuant to subsections (a) or (b) of this section, or both, if there exists a reasonable expectation that without the acceptance the all-hazards event will imminently cause bodily harm, loss of life, or significant property damage within the State.
- (B) As soon as practicable after an acceptance pursuant to subsection (A) of this subsection (2), the Department of Finance and Management shall provide the Joint Fiscal Committee and Legislative Joint Fiscal Office a report detailing the acceptance and shall include information with respect to the following items:
- (i) the circumstances leading the Governor to reasonably expect that without the acceptance the all-hazards event would have imminently caused bodily harm, loss of life, or significant property damage within the State:
 - (ii) the source and value;
 - (iii) the legal and referenced title, in the case of a grant;
 - (iv) the costs, direct and indirect, for the present and future years;
 - (v) the receiving department or program, or both; and
 - (vi) a brief statement of purpose.
- Sec. 31. 20 V.S.A. § 26 is amended to read:

§ 26. CHANGE OF VENUE BECAUSE OF ENEMY ATTACK AN ALL-

HAZARDS EVENT

In the event that the place where a civil action or a criminal prosecution is required by law to be brought has become and remains unsafe because of an attack upon the United States or Canada or an all-hazards event, such action or prosecution may be brought in or, if already pending, may be transferred to the Superior Court in an unaffected unit and there tried in the place provided by law for such court.

Sec. 32. 20 V.S.A. § 30 is amended to read:

§ 30. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; CREATION

- (a) The State Emergency Response Commission is created within the Department of Public Safety. The Commission shall consist of 4718 members: eight ex officio members, including the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Secretary of Transportation, the Commissioner of Health, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Labor, the Director of Fire Safety, and the Director of Emergency Management, or designees; and nine ten public members, including a representative from each of the following: local government, the local emergency planning committee, a regional planning commission, the fire service, law enforcement, public works, emergency medical service, a hospital, a transportation entity required under EPCRA to report chemicals to the State Emergency Response Commission, and another entity required to report extremely hazardous substances under EPCRA.
- (b) The <u>nine ten</u> public members shall be appointed by the Governor for staggered three-year terms <u>as described in this subsection.</u>
 - (1) Three public members, appointed by the Speaker of the House.
- (2) Three public members, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees.
 - (3) Four public members, appointed by the Governor.
- (4) When the seat of a public member is vacated, the replacement member shall be appointed on a rotating basis starting with the Speaker of the House, with the next appointment to be made by the Senate Committee on Committees, and then the next appointment to be made by the Governor, and then beginning again.
 - (c) The Governor shall appoint the Chair of the Commission.
- (e)(d) Members of the Commission, except State employees who are not otherwise compensated as part of their employment and who attend meetings, shall be entitled to a per diem and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.
- Sec. 33. 20 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:

§ 34. TEMPORARY HOUSING FOR DISASTER VICTIMS

(a) Whenever the Governor has proclaimed a disaster declares an emergency under the laws of this State, or the President has declared an emergency or a major disaster an all-hazards event to exist in this State, the Governor is authorized:

- (1) To enter into purchase, lease, or other arrangements with any agency of the United States for temporary housing units to be occupied by disaster victims and to make such units available to any political subdivision of the State.
- (2) To assist any political subdivision of this State that is the locus of temporary housing for disaster victims to acquire sites necessary for the temporary housing and to do all things required to prepare the site to receive and utilize temporary housing units by:
- (A) advancing or lending funds available to the Governor from any appropriation made by the General Assembly or from any other source;
- (B) "passing through" funds made available by any agency, public or private; or
- (C) becoming a co-partner with the political subdivision for the execution and performance of any temporary housing for disaster victims project and for such purposes to pledge the credit of the State on such terms as the Governor deems appropriate having due regard for current debt transactions of the State.
- (b) Under rules adopted by the Governor, to <u>During a declared state of emergency</u>, the Governor may, by order or rule, temporarily suspend or modify for not more than 60 days any <u>law or rule pertaining to public health</u>, safety, zoning, <u>or transportation (within or across the State)</u>, or other requirement of <u>law or rules within Vermont when by proclamation if</u>, the Governor deems the suspension or modification essential to provide temporary housing for disaster victims.
- (c) Any political subdivision of this State is expressly authorized to acquire, temporarily or permanently, by purchase, lease, or otherwise, sites required for installation of temporary housing units for disaster victims, and to enter into whatever arrangements are necessary to prepare or equip such sites to utilize the housing units, including the purchase of temporary housing units and payment of transportation charges.
- (d) The Governor is authorized to adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. [Repealed.]
- (e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the Governor's authority to apply for, administer, and expend any grants, gifts, or payments in aid of disaster prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery.
- (f) As used in this chapter, "major disaster," "emergency," and "temporary housing" have the same meaning as in the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, P.L. 93-288. [Repealed.]

Sec. 34. 20 V.S.A. § 39 is amended to read:

§ 39. FEES TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES FUND

- (a) Every person required to report the use or storage of hazardous chemicals or substances pursuant to EPCRA shall pay the following annual fees for each hazardous chemical or substance, as defined by the State Emergency Response Commission, that is present at the facility:
 - (1) \$40.00 for quantities between 100 and 999 pounds.
 - (2) \$60.00 for quantities between 1,000 and 9,999 pounds.
 - (3) \$100.00 for quantities between 10,000 and 99,999 pounds.
 - (4) \$290.00 for quantities between 100,000 and 999,999 pounds.
 - (5) \$880.00 for quantities exceeding 999,999 pounds.
- (6) An additional fee of \$250.00 will be assessed for each extremely hazardous chemical or substance as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 11002.
- (b) The fee shall be paid to the Commissioner of Public Safety and shall be deposited into the Hazardous Chemical and Substance Emergency Response Fund.
- (c) The following are exempted from paying the fees required by this section but shall comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter:
 - (1) municipalities and other political subdivisions;
 - (2) State agencies;
 - (3) persons engaged in farming as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001; and
 - (4) nonprofit corporations.
- (d) No person shall be required to pay a fee for a chemical or substance that has been determined to be an economic poison as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 911 or for a fertilizer or agricultural lime as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 363 and for which a registration or tonnage fee has been paid to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets pursuant to 6 V.S.A. chapter 28 or 81.
- (e) The State or any political subdivision, including any municipality, fire district, emergency medical service, or incorporated village, is authorized to recover any and all reasonable direct expenses incurred as a result of the response to and recovery of a hazardous chemical or substance incident from the person or persons responsible for the incident. All funds collected by the State under this subsection shall be deposited into the Hazardous Chemical and Substance Emergency Response Fund created pursuant to subsection 38(b) of this chapter. The Attorney General shall act on behalf of the State to recover

these expenses. The State or political subdivision shall be awarded costs and reasonable attorney's fees that are incurred as a result of exercising the provisions of this subsection.

- (f)(1) The Department of Public Safety shall have authority to inspect the premises and records of any employer to ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter.
- (2) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate violation.
- (3) The Attorney General may bring an action for injunctive relief in the Superior Court of the county in which a violation occurs to compel compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 35. REPEAL

20 V.S.A. § 40 (enforcement) is repealed.

Sec. 36. [Deleted.]

Sec. 37. [Deleted.]

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Sec. 21 (20 V.S.A. § 4) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 11-0-1)

Rep. Demrow of Corinth, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends that the report of the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 4a, 10 V.S.A. § 10, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) Annually, on or before November 15, the Treasurer shall submit a report detailing the activities, financing, and accounting of any credit facilities created pursuant to subsection (c) of this section during the preceding calendar year to the Governor; the House Committees on Appropriations, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Ways and Means; and the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Finance.

Second: By adding a new section to be Sec. 4b to read as follows:

Sec. 4b. TREASURER CLIMATE INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING COORDINATION; REPORT

- (a) The Treasurer may use funds appropriated in fiscal year 2025 to coordinate climate infrastructure financing efforts within the State, including use for administrative costs and third-party consultations. The Treasurer shall seek to create a framework for effective collaboration among State organizations, agencies, and financial instrumentalities to maximize the amount of federal funds the State may receive and to effectively coordinate the deployment of these funds.
- (b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Treasurer shall submit a report detailing the status of coordination efforts described in subsection (a) of this section and any recommendations regarding legislation for State climate infrastructure financing to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Commerce and Economic Development, on Environment and Energy, on Government Operations and Military Affairs, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, on Government Operations, and on Natural Resources and Energy.

(Committee Vote: 12-0-0)

Rep. Harrison of Chittenden, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, when amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment S. 25

An act relating to regulating cosmetic and menstrual products containing certain chemicals and chemical classes and textiles and athletic turf fields containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment thereto by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Chemicals in Cosmetic and Menstrual Products * * *

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12 is added to read:

Subchapter 12. Chemicals in Cosmetic and Menstrual Products

§ 2494a. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Bisphenols" means any member of a class of industrial chemicals that contain two hydroxyphenyl groups. Bisphenols are used primarily in the manufacture of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins.
- (2) "Cosmetic product" means articles or a component of articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on; introduced into; or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, promoting attractiveness, or improving or altering appearance, including those intended for use by professionals. "Cosmetic product" does not mean soap, dietary supplements, or food and drugs approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
- (3) "Formaldehyde-releasing agent" means a chemical that releases formaldehyde.
- (4) "Intentionally added" means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.
- (5) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of making or assembling a consumer product directly or indirectly available to consumers. "Manufacturer" excludes a distributor or retailer, except when a consumer product is made or assembled outside the United States, in which case a "manufacturer" includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the consumer product.
- (6) "Menstrual product" means a product used to collect menstruation and vaginal discharge, including tampons, pads, sponges, menstruation underwear, disks, applicators, and menstrual cups, whether disposable or reusable.
- (7) "Ortho-phthalates" means any member of the class of organic chemicals that are esters of phthalic acid containing two carbon chains located in the ortho position.
- (8) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.
- (9) "Professional" means a person granted a license pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 6 to practice in the field of barbering, cosmetology, manicuring, or esthetics.

§ 2494b. PROHIBITED CHEMICALS IN COSMETIC AND MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

- (a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State any cosmetic or menstrual product to which the following chemicals or chemical classes have been intentionally added in any amount:
 - (1) ortho-phthalates;
 - (2) PFAS;
 - (3) formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0);
 - (4) methylene glycol (CAS 463-57-0);
 - (5) mercury and mercury compounds (CAS 7439-97-6);
 - (6) 1, 4-dioxane (CAS 123-91-1);
 - (7) isopropylparaben (CAS 4191-73-5);
 - (8) isobutylparaben (CAS 4247-02-3);
 - (9) lead and lead compounds (CAS 7439-92-1);
 - (10) asbestos;
 - (11) triclosan (CAS 3380-34-5);
 - (12) m-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 108-42-5);
 - (13) o-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 95-54-5); and
 - (14) quaternium-15 (CAS 51229-78-8).
- (b) A cosmetic or menstrual product made through manufacturing processes intended to comply with this subchapter and containing a technically unavoidable trace quantity of a chemical or chemical class listed in subsection (a) of this section shall not be in violation of this subchapter on account of the trace quantity where it is caused by impurities of:
 - (1) natural or synthetic ingredients;
 - (2) the manufacturing process;
 - (3) storage; or
 - (4) migration from packaging.
- (c) A manufacturer shall not knowingly manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State any cosmetic or menstrual product that contains 1,4, dioxane at or exceeding 10 parts per million.
- (d)(1) Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Department of Health may adopt rules prohibiting a manufacturer from selling, offering for sale,

distributing for sale, or distributing for use a cosmetic or menstrual product to which formaldehyde releasing agents have been intentionally added and are present in any amount.

- (2) The Department may only prohibit a manufacturer from selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, or distributing for use a cosmetic or menstrual product in accordance with this subsection if the Department or at least one other state has determined that a safer alternative is readily available in sufficient quantity and at comparable cost and that the safer alternative performs as well as or better than formaldehyde releasing agents in a specific application of formaldehyde releasing agents to a cosmetic or menstrual product.
- (3) Any rule adopted by the Department pursuant to this subsection may restrict formaldehyde releasing agents as individual chemicals or as a class of chemicals.

§ 2494c. VIOLATIONS

- (a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.
- (b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.
- Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 2494b is amended to read:

§ 2494b. PROHIBITED CHEMICALS IN COSMETIC AND MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State any cosmetic or menstrual product to which the following chemicals or chemical classes have been intentionally added in any amount:

* * *

- (13) o-phenylenediamine and its salts (CAS 95-54-5); and
- (14) quaternium-15 (CAS 51229-78-8);
- (15) styrene (CAS 100-42-5);
- (16) octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (CAS 556-67-2); and
- (17) toluene (CAS 108-88-3).

* * *

* * * PFAS in Consumer Products * * *

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12a is added to read:

Subchapter 12a. PFAS in Consumer Products

§ 2494e. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Adult mattress" means a mattress other than a crib or toddler mattress.
- (2) "Aftermarket stain and water resistant treatments" means treatments for textile and leather consumer products used in residential settings that have been treated during the manufacturing process for stain, oil, and water resistance, but excludes products marketed or sold exclusively for use at industrial facilities during the manufacture of a carpet, rug, clothing, or shoe.

(3) "Apparel" means any of the following:

(A) Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions, including undergarments, shirts, pants, skirts, dresses, overalls, bodysuits, costumes, vests, dancewear, suits, saris, scarves, tops, leggings, school uniforms, leisurewear, athletic wear, sports uniforms, everyday swimwear, formal wear, onesies, bibs, reusable diapers, footwear, and everyday uniforms for workwear. Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions do not include clothing items for exclusive use by the U.S. Armed Forces, outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions, and personal protective equipment.

(B) Outdoor apparel.

- (4) "Artificial turf" means a surface of synthetic fibers that is used in place of natural grass in recreational, residential, or commercial applications.
- (5) "Cookware" means durable houseware items used to prepare, dispense, or store food, foodstuffs, or beverages and that are intended for direct food contact, including pots, pans, skillets, grills, baking sheets, baking molds, trays, bowls, and cooking utensils.
- (6) "Incontinency protection product" means a disposable, absorbent hygiene product designed to absorb bodily waste for use by individuals 12 years of age and older.
- (7) "Intentionally added" means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.
- (8) "Juvenile product" means a product designed or marketed for use by infants and children under 12 years of age:

- (A) including a baby or toddler foam pillow; bassinet; bedside sleeper; booster seat; changing pad; infant bouncer; infant carrier; infant seat; infant sleep positioner; infant swing; infant travel bed; infant walker; nap cot; nursing pad; nursing pillow; play mat; playpen; play yard; polyurethane foam mat, pad, or pillow; portable foam nap mat; portable infant sleeper; portable hook-in chair; soft-sided portable crib; stroller; toddler mattress; and disposable, single-use diaper; and
- (B) excluding a children's electronic product, such as a personal computer, audio and video equipment, calculator, wireless phone, game console, handheld device incorporating a video screen, or any associated peripheral such as a mouse, keyboard, power supply unit, or power cord; a medical device; or an adult mattress.
- (9) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of making or assembling a consumer product directly or indirectly available to consumers. "Manufacturer" excludes a distributor or retailer, except when a consumer product is made or assembled outside the United States, in which case a "manufacturer" includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the consumer product.
- (10) "Medical device" has the same meaning given to "device" in 21 U.S.C. § 321.
- (11) "Outdoor apparel" means clothing items intended primarily for outdoor activities, including hiking, camping, skiing, climbing, bicycling, and fishing.
- (12) "Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions" means outdoor apparel that are extreme and extended use products designed for outdoor sports experts for applications that provide protection against extended exposure to extreme rain conditions or against extended immersion in water or wet conditions, such as from snow, in order to protect the health and safety of the user and that are not marketed for general consumer use. Examples of extreme and extended use products include outerwear for offshore fishing, offshore sailing, whitewater kayaking, and mountaineering.
- (13) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.
- (14) "Personal protective equipment" has the same meaning as in section 2494p of this title.
- (15) "Regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "regulated PFAS" means:

- (A) PFAS that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a product and that have a functional or technical effect in the product, including PFAS components of intentionally added chemicals and PFAS that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the product; or
- (B) the presence of PFAS in a product or product component at or above 100 parts per million, as measured in total organic fluorine.
- (16) "Rug or carpet" means a fabric marketed or intended for use as a floor covering.
- (17) "Ski wax" means a lubricant applied to the bottom of snow runners, including skis and snowboards, to improve their grip and glide properties.
- (18) "Textile" means any item made in whole or part from a natural, manmade, or synthetic fiber, yarn, or fabric, and includes leather, cotton, silk, jute, hemp, wool, viscose, nylon, or polyester. "Textile" does not include single-use paper hygiene products, including toilet paper, paper towels, tissues, or single-use absorbent hygiene products.
- (19) "Textile articles" means textile goods of a type customarily and ordinarily used in households and businesses, and includes apparel, accessories, handbags, backpacks, draperies, shower curtains, furnishings, upholstery, bedding, towels, napkins, and table cloths. "Textile articles" does not include:
 - (A) a vehicle, as defined in 1 U.S.C. § 4, or its component parts;
 - (B) a vessel, as defined in 1 U.S.C. § 3, or its component parts;
- (C) an aircraft, as defined in 49 U.S.C. § 40102(a)(6), or its component parts;
- (D) filtration media and filter products used in industrial applications, including chemical or pharmaceutical manufacturing and environmental control technologies;
 - (E) textile articles used for laboratory analysis and testing; and
 - (F) rugs or carpets.

§ 2494f. AFTERMARKET STAIN AND WATER-RESISTANT TREATMENTS

(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State aftermarket stain and water-resistant

treatments for rugs or carpets to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.

(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 2494g. ARTIFICIAL TURF

A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State artificial turf to which:

- (1) PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount; or
- (2) PFAS have entered the product from the manufacturing or processing of that product, the addition of which is known or reasonably ascertainable by the manufacturer.

§ 2494h. COOKWARE

- (a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State cookware to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 2494i. INCONTINENCY PROTECTION PRODUCT

A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State an incontinency protection product to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.

§ 2494j. JUVENILE PRODUCTS

- (a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State juvenile products to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 2494k. RUGS AND CARPETS

- (a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a residential rug or carpet to which PFAS have been added in any amount.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 24941. SKI WAX

(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State ski wax or related tuning products to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.

(b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 2494m. TEXTILES

- (a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a textile or textile article to which regulated PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 2494n. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

- (a) The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of a consumer product regulated under this subchapter. Within 60 days after receipt of the Attorney General's request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:
- (1) provide the Attorney General with a certificate attesting that the manufacturer's product or products comply with the requirements of this subchapter; or
- (2) notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer's in this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with this subchapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and addresses of those persons notified.
- (b) A manufacturer required to submit a certificate of compliance pursuant to this section may rely upon a certificate of compliance provided to the manufacturer by a supplier for the purpose of determining the manufacturer's reporting obligations. A certificate of compliance provided by a supplier in accordance with this subsection shall be used solely for the purpose of determining a manufacturer's compliance with this section.

§ 2494o. VIOLATIONS

- (a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.
- (b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.
 - * * * Amendments to PFAS in Textiles * * *
- Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(3) is amended to read:
 - (3) "Apparel" means any of the following:
 - (A) Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions,

including undergarments, shirts, pants, skirts, dresses, overalls, bodysuits, costumes, vests, dancewear, suits, saris, scarves, tops, leggings, school uniforms, leisurewear, athletic wear, sports uniforms, everyday swimwear, formal wear, onesies, bibs, reusable diapers, footwear, and everyday uniforms for workwear. Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions do not include clothing items for exclusive use by the U.S. Armed Forces, outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions, and personal protective equipment.

- (B) Outdoor apparel.
- (C) Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions.
- Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(15) is amended to read:
- (15) "Regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "regulated PFAS" means:
- (A) PFAS that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a product and that have a functional or technical effect in the product, including PFAS components of intentionally added chemicals and PFAS that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the product; or
- (B) the presence of PFAS in a product or product component at or above 100 50 parts per million, as measured in total organic fluorine.
 - * * * PFAS in Firefighting Agents and Equipment * * *
- Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12b is added to read:

Subchapter 12b. PFAS in Firefighting Agents and Equipment

§ 2494p. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Class B firefighting foam" means chemical foams designed for flammable liquid fires.
- (2) "Intentionally added" means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.
- (3) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of making or assembling a consumer product directly or indirectly available to consumers. "Manufacturer" excludes a distributor or retailer, except when a consumer product is made or assembled outside the United States, in which case a "manufacturer" includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the consumer product.

- (4) "Municipality" means any city, town, incorporated village, town fire district, or other political subdivision that provides firefighting services pursuant to general law or municipal charter.
- (5) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.
- (6) "Personal protective equipment" means clothing designed, intended, or marketed to be worn by firefighting personnel in the performance of their duties, designed with the intent for use in fire and rescue activities, and includes jackets, pants, shoes, gloves, helmets, and respiratory equipment.
- (7) "Terminal" means an establishment primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of crude petroleum and petroleum products, including liquefied petroleum gas from bulk liquid storage facilities.

§ 2494q. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN CLASS B FIREFIGHTING FOAM

A person, municipality, or State agency shall not discharge or otherwise use for training or testing purposes class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS.

§ 2494r. RESTRICTION ON MANUFACTURE, SALE, AND DISTRIBUTION; EXCEPTIONS

- (a) A manufacturer of class B firefighting foam shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale or use in this State class B firefighting foam to which PFAS have been intentionally added.
- (b) A person operating a terminal who seeks to purchase class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS for the purpose of fighting emergency class B fires may apply to the Department of Environmental Conservation for a temporary exemption from the restrictions on the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam for use at a terminal. An exemption shall not exceed one year. The Department of Environmental Conservation, in consultation with the Department of Health, may grant an exemption under this subsection if the applicant provides:
- (1) clear and convincing evidence that there is not a commercially available alternative that:
 - (A) does not contain intentionally added PFAS; and
- (B) is capable of suppressing a large atmospheric tank fire or emergency class B fire at the terminal;

- (2) information on the amount of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS that is annually stored, used, or released at the terminal;
- (3) a report on the progress being made by the applicant to transition at the terminal to class B firefighting foam that does not contain intentionally added PFAS; and

(4) an explanation of how:

- (A) all releases of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall be fully contained at the terminal; and
- (B) existing containment measures prevent firewater, wastewater, runoff, and other wastes from being released into the environment, including into soil, groundwater, waterways, and stormwater.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a terminal from providing class B firefighting foam in the form of aid to another terminal in the event of a class B fire.

§ 2494s. SALE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PFAS

- (a) A manufacturer or other person that sells firefighting equipment to any person, municipality, or State agency shall provide written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale, citing to this subchapter, if the personal protective equipment contains PFAS. The written notice shall include a statement that the personal protective equipment contains PFAS and the reason PFAS are added to the equipment.
- (b) The manufacturer or person selling personal protective equipment and the purchaser of the personal protective equipment shall retain the notice for at least three years from the date of the transaction.

§ 2494t. NOTIFICATION; RECALL OF PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

- (a) A manufacturer of class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall provide written notice to persons that sell the manufacturer's products in this State about the restrictions imposed by this subchapter not less than one year prior to the effective date of the restrictions.
- (b) Unless a class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS is intended for use at a terminal and the person operating a terminal holds a temporary exemption pursuant to subsection 2494r(b) of this title, a manufacturer that produces, sells, or distributes a class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS shall:

- (1) recall the product and reimburse the retailer or any other purchaser for the product; and
- (2) issue either a press release or notice on the manufacturer's website describing the product recall and reimbursement requirement established in this subsection.

§ 2494u. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

- (a) The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam or firefighting personal protective equipment. Within 60 days after receipt of the Attorney General's request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:
- (1) provide the Attorney General with a certificate attesting that the manufacturer's product or products comply with the requirements of this subchapter; or
- (2) notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer's in this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with this subchapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and addresses of those persons notified.
- (b) A manufacturer required to submit a certificate of compliance pursuant to this section may rely upon a certificate of compliance provided to the manufacturer by a supplier for the purpose of determining the manufacturer's reporting obligations. A certificate of compliance provided by a supplier in accordance with this subsection shall be used solely for the purpose of determining a manufacturer's compliance with this section.

§ 2494v. VIOLATIONS

- (a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.
- (b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.
 - * * * Chemicals of Concern in Food Packaging * * *
- Sec. 7. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12c is added to read:

Subchapter 12c. Chemicals of Concern in Food Packaging

§ 2494w. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Bisphenols" means any member of a class of industrial chemicals that contain two hydroxyphenyl groups. Bisphenols are used primarily in the manufacture of polycarbonate plastic and epoxy resins.
 - (2) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (3) "Food package" or "food packaging" means a package or packaging component that is intended for direct food contact.
- (4) "Intentionally added" means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.
- (5) "Ortho-phthalates" means any member of the class of organic chemicals that are esters of phthalic acid containing two carbon chains located in the ortho position.
- (6) "Package" means a container providing a means of marketing, protecting, or handling a product and shall include a unit package, an intermediate package, and a shipping container. "Package" also means unsealed receptacles, such as carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, and tubs.
- (7) "Packaging component" means an individual assembled part of a package, such as any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping, coatings, closures, inks, and labels, and disposable gloves used in commercial or institutional food service.
- (8) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

§ 2494x. FOOD PACKAGING

- (a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a food package to which PFAS have been intentionally added and are present in any amount.
- (b)(1) Pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Department may adopt rules prohibiting a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package to which bisphenols have been intentionally added and are present in any amount. The Department may exempt specific chemicals within the bisphenol class when clear and convincing evidence suggests they are not endocrine-active or otherwise toxic.
- (2) The Department may only prohibit a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package in accordance

with this subsection if the Department or at least one other state has determined that a safer alternative is readily available in sufficient quantity and at a comparable cost and that the safer alternative performs as well as or better than bisphenols in a specific application of bisphenols to a food package or the packaging component of a food package.

- (3) If the Department prohibits a manufacturer, supplier, or distributor from selling or offering for sale or for promotional distribution a food package or the packaging component of a food package in accordance with this subsection, the prohibition shall not take effect until two years after the Department adopts the rules.
- (c) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a food package that includes inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, coatings, plasticizers, or any other additives to which ortho-phthalates have been intentionally added and are present in any amount.
 - (d) This section shall not apply to the sale or resale of used products.

§ 2494y. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

- (a) The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of food packaging. Within 60 days after receipt of the Attorney General's request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:
- (1) provide the Attorney General with a certificate attesting that the manufacturer's product or products comply with the requirements of this subchapter; or
- (2) notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer's in this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with this subchapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and addresses of those persons notified.
- (b) A manufacturer required to submit a certificate of compliance pursuant to this section may rely upon a certificate of compliance provided to the manufacturer by a supplier for the purpose of determining the manufacturer's reporting obligations. A certificate of compliance provided by a supplier in accordance with this subsection shall be used solely for the purpose of determining a manufacturer's compliance with this section.

§ 2494z. VIOLATIONS

(a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.

- (b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.
 - * * * Engagement and Implementation Plans * * *

Sec. 8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN

- (a) On or before July 1, 2025, the Department of Health shall develop and submit a community engagement plan to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committee on Human Services related to the enactment of 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12. The community engagement plan shall:
- (1) provide education to the general public on chemicals of concern in cosmetic and menstrual products and specifically address the unique impact these products have on marginalized communities by providing the use of language access services, participant compensation, and other resources that support equitable access to participation; and
- (2) outline the methodology and costs to conduct outreach for the purposes of:
- (A) identifying cosmetic products of concern, including those marketed to or utilized by marginalized communities in Vermont;
- (B) conducting research on the prevalence of potentially harmful ingredients within cosmetic products, including those marketed to or utilized by marginalized communities in Vermont;
- (C) proposing a process for regulating chemicals or products containing potentially harmful ingredients, including those marketed to or utilized by marginalized communities in Vermont; and
- (D) creating culturally appropriate public health awareness campaigns concerning harmful ingredients used in cosmetic products.
- (b) As used in the section, "marginalized communities" means individuals with shared characteristics who experience or have historically experienced discrimination based on race, ethnicity, color, national origin, English language proficiency, disability, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation.

Sec. 9. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN; CONSUMER PRODUCTS CONTAINING PFAS

(a) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Agency of

Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Department of Health; and the Office of the Attorney General, shall propose a program requiring the State to identify and restrict the sale and distribution of consumer products containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that could impact public health and the environment. The proposed program shall:

- (1) identify categories of consumer products that could have an impact on public health and environmental contamination;
- (2) propose a process by which manufacturers determine whether a consumer product contains PFAS and how that information is communicated to the State;
- (3) address how information about the presence or lack of PFAS in a consumer product is conveyed to the public;
- (4) describe which agency or department is responsible for administration of the proposed program, including what additional staff, information technology changes, and other resources, if any, are necessary to implement the program;
- (5) determine whether and how other states have structured and implemented similar programs and identify the best practices used in these efforts;
- (6) propose definitions of "intentionally added," "consumer product," and "perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances";
- (7) propose a related public service announcement program and website content to inform the public and health care providers about the potential public health impacts of exposure to PFAS and actions that can be taken to reduce risk;
- (8) provide recommendations for the regulation of PFAS within consumer products that use recycled materials, including food packaging, cosmetic product packaging, and textiles; and
- (9) determine whether "personal protective equipment" regulated by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or a product that is regulated as a drug, medical device, or dietary supplement by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act, is appropriately regulated under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapters 12–12c.
 - (b) The Agency of Natural Resources shall obtain input on its

recommendation from interested parties, including those that represent environmental, agricultural, and industry interests.

- (c) On or before November 1, 2024, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit an implementation plan developed pursuant to this section and corresponding draft legislation to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Natural Resources and Energy.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, "consumer products" includes restricted and nonrestricted use pesticides.

* * * Repeal * * *

Sec. 10. REPEAL; PFAS IN VARIOUS CONSUMER PRODUCTS

18 V.S.A. chapter 33 (PFAS in firefighting agents and equipment), 18 V.S.A. chapter 33A (chemicals of concern in food packaging), 18 V.S.A. chapter 33B (PFAS in rugs, carpets, and aftermarket stain and water resistant treatments), and 18 V.S.A. chapter 33C (PFAS in ski wax) are repealed on January 1, 2026.

* * * Compliance Notification * * *

Sec. 11. COMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

If, upon a showing by a manufacturer, the Office of the Attorney General determines that it is not feasible to produce a particular consumer product as required by this act on the effective date listed in Sec. 13 (effective dates), the Attorney General may postpone the compliance date for that product for up to one year. If the Attorney General postpones a compliance date pursuant to this section, the Office of the Attorney General shall post notification of the postponement on its website.

* * * Lead in Cosmetic Products * * *

Sec. 12. LEAD IN COSMETIC PRODUCTS

On or before March 1, 2025, the Department of Health shall observe and evaluate Washington's experience of implementing a one part per million limit on the presence of lead in cosmetic products and present the Department's findings to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

- (1) Sec. 1 (chemicals in cosmetic and menstrual products), Sec. 3 (PFAS in consumer products), Sec. 6 (PFAS in firefighting agents and equipment), and Sec. 7 (chemicals of concern in food packaging) shall take effect on January 1, 2026;
- (2) Sec. 2 (9 V.S.A. § 2494b) and Sec. 5 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(15)) shall take effect on July 1, 2027; and
 - (3) Sec. 4 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(3)) shall take effect on July 1, 2028.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to regulating consumer products containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or other chemicals

New Business

Favorable with Amendment

S. 55

An act relating to authorizing public bodies to meet electronically under Vermont's Open Meeting Law

Rep. McCarthy of St. Albans City, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, 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. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that regardless of the form and format of a meeting, whether in-person, remote, or a hybrid fashion, that:

- (1) meetings of public bodies be fully accessible to members of the public who would like to attend and participate, as well as to members of those public bodies who have been appointed or elected to serve their communities;
- (2) subject to any exceptions in the Open Meeting Law, the deliberations and decisions of public bodies be transparent to members of the public; and
- (3) the meetings of public bodies be conducted using standard rules and best practices for both meeting format and method of delivery.
- Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 310 is amended to read:

§ 310. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Advisory body" means a public body that does not have supervision, control, or jurisdiction over legislative, quasi-judicial, tax, or budgetary matters.
- (2) "Business of the public body" means the public body's governmental functions, including any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.
- (2)(3) "Deliberations" means weighing, examining, and discussing the reasons for and against an act or decision, but expressly excludes the taking of evidence and the arguments of parties.
- (4) "Hybrid meeting" means a meeting that includes both a designated physical meeting location and a designated electronic meeting platform.
- (3)(5)(A) "Meeting" means a gathering of a quorum of the members of a public body for the purpose of discussing the business of the public body or for the purpose of taking action.

* * *

- (4)(6) "Public body" means any board, council, or commission of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, any board, council, or commission of any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, or any committee or subcommittee of any of the foregoing boards, councils, or commissions, except that "public body" does not include councils or similar groups established by the Governor for the sole purpose of advising the Governor with respect to policy.
- (5)(7) "Publicly announced" means that notice is given to an editor, publisher, or news director of a newspaper or radio station serving the area of the State in which the public body has jurisdiction, and to any person who has requested under subdivision 312(c)(5) of this title to be notified of special meetings.
 - (6)(8) "Quasi-judicial proceeding" means a proceeding which that is:

* * *

- (9) "Undue hardship" means an action required to achieve compliance would require significant difficulty or expense in light of factors including the overall size of the entity, sufficient personnel and staffing availability, the entity's budget, and the costs associated with compliance.
- Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 312 is amended to read:

§ 312. RIGHT TO ATTEND MEETINGS OF PUBLIC AGENCIES

- (a)(1) All meetings of a public body are declared to be open to the public at all times, except as provided in section 313 of this title. No resolution, rule, regulation, appointment, or formal action shall be considered binding except as taken or made at such open meeting, except as provided under subdivision 313(a)(2) of this title. A meeting of a public body is subject to the public accommodation requirements of 9 V.S.A. chapter 139. A public body shall electronically record all public hearings held to provide a forum for public comment on a proposed rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 840. The public shall have access to copies of such electronic recordings as described in section 316 of this title.
 - (2) Participation in meetings through electronic or other means.

* * *

- (D) If a quorum or more of the members of a public body attend a meeting without being physically present at a designated meeting location, the agenda required under subsection (d) of this section shall designate at least one physical location where a member of the public can attend and participate in the meeting. At least one member of the public body, or at least one staff or designee of the public body, shall be physically present at each designated meeting location. The requirements of this subdivision (D) shall not apply to advisory bodies.
- (3) State nonadvisory public bodies; hybrid meeting requirement. Any public body of the State, except advisory bodies and the Human Services Board, shall:
- (A) hold all regular and special meetings in a hybrid fashion, which shall include both a designated physical meeting location and a designated electronic meeting platform;
 - (B) electronically record all meetings; and
- (C) for a minimum of 30 days following the approval and posting of the official minutes for a meeting, retain the audiovisual recording and post the recording in a designated electronic location.
- (4) State and local advisory bodies; electronic meetings without a physical meeting location. A quorum or more of the members of an advisory body may attend any meeting of the advisory body by electronic or other means without being physically present at or staffing a designated meeting location. A quorum or more of the members of any public body may attend an emergency meeting of the body by electronic or other means without being physically present at or staffing a designated meeting location.

- (5) State nonadvisory public bodies; State and local advisory bodies; designating electronic platforms. State nonadvisory public bodies meeting in a hybrid fashion pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection and State and local advisory bodies meeting without a physical meeting location pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection shall designate and use an electronic platform that allows the direct access, attendance, and participation of the public, including access by telephone. The public body shall post information that enables the public to directly access the designated electronic platform and include this information in the published agenda or public notice for the meeting.
 - (6) Local nonadvisory public bodies; meeting recordings.
- (A) A public body of a municipality or political subdivision, except advisory bodies, shall record, in audio or video form, any meeting of the public body and post a copy of the recording in a designated electronic location for a minimum of 30 days following the approval and posting of the official minutes for a meeting.
- (B) A municipality is exempt from subdivision (A) of this subdivision (6) if compliance would impose an undue hardship on the municipality.
- (C) A municipality shall have the burden of proving that compliance under this section would impose an undue hardship on the municipality.

* * *

(j) Request for access.

- (1) A resident of the geographic area in which the public body has jurisdiction, a member of a public body, or a member of the press may request that a public body designate a physical meeting location or provide electronic or telephonic access to a regular meeting, but not to a series of regular meetings, special meetings, emergency meetings, or field visits.
- (2) The request shall be made in writing, as specified by the public body, not less than two business days before the date of the meeting. The public body shall not require the requestor to provide a basis for the request.
 - (3) The public body shall grant the request unless:
- (A) there is an all-hazards event as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2 or a state of emergency declared pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 9 and 11;
- (B) there is a local incident as defined in section 312a of this subchapter; or

- (C) compliance would impose an undue hardship on the municipality.
- (4) A public body shall have the burden of proving that compliance under subdivision (3) of this subsection would impose an undue hardship on the public body.
- Sec. 4. COMMUNICATIONS UNION DISTRICTS; STATE NONADVISORY PUBLIC BODIES; DESIGNATED PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION EXCEPTION

Until January 1, 2025, notwithstanding the provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 312(a)(3), communications union districts and State nonadvisory public bodies shall not be required to designate a physical meeting location for regular and special meetings or hold regular and special meetings in a hybrid fashion.

Sec. 5. 1 V.S.A. § 312(k) is added to read:

(k) Training.

- (1) Annually, the following officers shall participate in a professional training that addresses the procedures and requirements of this subchapter:
- (A) for municipalities and political subdivisions, the chair of the legislative body, town manager, and mayor; and
- (B) for the State, the chair of any public body that is not an advisory body.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall develop the training required by subdivision (1) of this subsection and make the training available to municipalities and political subdivisions and public bodies. The training may be in person, online, and synchronous or asynchronous.
- Sec. 6. 1 V.S.A. § 312a is amended to read:

§ 312a. MEETINGS OF PUBLIC BODIES; STATE OF EMERGENCY

- (a) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Affected public body" means a public body:
- (A) whose regular meeting location is located in an area affected by a hazard <u>or local incident;</u> and
- (B) that cannot meet in a designated physical meeting location due to a declared state of emergency pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or local incident.

- (2) "Directly impedes" means interferes or obstructs in a manner that makes it infeasible for a public body to meet either at a designated physical location or through electronic means.
 - (3) "Hazard" means an "all-hazards" as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2(1).
- (4) "Local incident" means a weather event, loss of power or telecommunication services, public health emergency, public safety threat, received threat that a member of the public body believes may place the member or another person in reasonable apprehension of death or serious bodily injury, or other event that directly impedes the ability of a public body to hold a meeting electronically or in a designated physical location.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivisions 312(a)(2)(D), (a)(3), and (c)(2) of this title, during a <u>local incident or</u> declared state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1:
- (1) A quorum or more of an affected public body may attend a regular, special, or emergency meeting by electronic or other means without designating a physical meeting location where the public may attend.
- (2) The members and staff of an affected public body shall not be required to be physically present at a designated meeting location.
- (3) An affected public body of a municipality may post any meeting agenda or notice of a special meeting in two publicly accessible designated electronic locations in lieu of the two designated public places in the municipality, or in a combination of a designated electronic location and a designated public place.
- (c) Before a public body may meet under the authority provided in this section for meetings held during a local incident, the highest ranking elected or appointed officer of the public body shall make a formal written finding and announcement of the local incident, including the basis for the finding.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision 312(a)(3) of this title, during a local incident that impedes an affected public body's ability to hold a meeting by electronic means, the affected public body may hold a meeting exclusively at a designated physical meeting location.
- (e) When an affected public body meets electronically under subsection (b) of this section, the affected public body shall:
- (1) use technology that permits the attendance and participation of the public through electronic or other means;
 - (2) allow the public to access the meeting by telephone; and

- (3) post information that enables the public to directly access and participate in meetings electronically and shall include this information in the published agenda for each meeting; and
- (4) if applicable, publicly announce and post a notice that the meeting will not be held in a hybrid fashion and will be held either in a designated physical meeting location or through electronic means.
- (d)(f) Unless unusual circumstances make it impossible for them to do so, the legislative body of each municipality and each school board shall record any meetings held pursuant to this section.
- (e)(g) An affected public body of a municipality shall continue to post notices and agendas in or near the municipal clerk's office pursuant to subdivision 312(c)(2) of this title and shall provide a copy of each notice or agenda to the newspapers of general circulation for the municipality.
- Sec. 7. 1 V.S.A. § 314 is amended to read:
- § 314. PENALTY AND ENFORCEMENT

* * *

- (e) A municipality shall post on its website, if it maintains one:
- (1) an explanation of the procedures for submitting notice of an Open Meeting Law violation to the public body or the Attorney General; and
 - (2) a copy of the text of this section.
- Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. § 2640 is amended to read:
- § 2640. ANNUAL MEETINGS

* * *

- (b)(1) When a town so votes, it may thereafter start its annual meeting on any of the three days immediately preceding the first Tuesday in March at such time as it elects 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 in March. A meeting so started shall be adjourned until the first Tuesday in March.
- (2) An informational meeting held in the three days preceding the first Tuesday in March pursuant to this subsection shall be video recorded and a copy of the recording shall be posted in a designated electronic location within 24 hours until the results of the annual meeting have been certified.

* * *

Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. § 2680 is amended to read:

§ 2680. AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM; GENERAL

* * *

(h) Hearing.

* * *

(2)(A) The hearing shall be held within the 10 30 days preceding the meeting at which the Australian ballot system is to be used. The legislative body shall be responsible for the administration of this hearing, including the preparation of minutes.

* * *

- (3) A hearing held pursuant to this subsection shall be video recorded and a copy of the recording shall be posted in a designated electronic location until the results of the meeting have been certified.
- Sec. 10. WORKING GROUP ON PARTICIPATION AND ACCESSIBILITY OF MUNICIPAL PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS;
 REPORT
- (a) Creation. There is created the Working Group on Participation and Accessibility of Municipal Public Meetings and Elections to study and make recommendations to:
- (1) improve the accessibility of and participation in meetings of local public bodies, annual municipal meetings, and local elections; and
 - (2) increase transparency, accountability, and trust in government.
- (b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) two designees of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, who shall represent municipalities of differing populations and geographically diverse areas of the State;
- (2) two designees of the Vermont Municipal Clerks' and Treasurers' Association, who shall represent municipalities of differing populations and geographically diverse areas of the State;
 - (3) one designee of the Vermont School Boards Association;
 - (4) one designee of Disability Rights Vermont;
 - (5) one designee of the Vermont Access Network;

- (6) one member with expertise in remote and hybrid voting and meeting technology, appointed by the Secretary of State;
 - (7) the Chair of the Human Rights Commission or designee; and
 - (8) the Secretary of State or designee, who shall be Chair.
 - (c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall:
 - (1) recommend best practices for:
- (A) running effective and inclusive meetings and maximizing participation and accessibility in electronic, hybrid, and in-person annual meetings and meetings of public bodies;
- (B) the use of universal design for annual meetings and meetings of public bodies;
- (C) training public bodies for compliance with the Open Meeting Law; and
- (D) recording meetings of municipal public bodies and the means and timeline for posting those recordings for public access.
- (2) report on the findings of the Civic Health Index study by the Secretary of State and how to reduce barriers to participation in public service;
- (3) identify the technical assistance, equipment, and training necessary for municipalities to run effective and inclusive remote or hybrid public meetings;
- (4) produce a guide for accessibility for polling and public meeting locations;
- (5) study the feasibility of using electronic platforms to support remote attendance and voting at annual meetings;
- (6) analyze voter turnout and the voting methods currently used throughout the State;
- (7) investigate whether increased use of resources for participants such as child care, hearing devices, translators, transportation, food, and hybrid meetings could increase participation in local public meetings; and
- (8) study other topics as determined by the group that could improve participation and access to local public meetings.
- (d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office of the Secretary of State may hire a consultant to provide assistance to the Working Group.

- (e) Consultation. The Working Group shall consult with the Vermont Press Association, communications union districts, and other relevant stakeholders.
- (f) Report. On or before November 1, 2025, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(g) Meetings.

- (1) The Secretary of State shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before September 1, 2024.
 - (2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
- (3) The Working Group shall cease to exist on the date that it submits the report required by this section.
- (h) Compensation and reimbursement. The members of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 10 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Sec. 4 (1 V.S.A. § 312(k)) shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to updating Vermont's Open Meeting Law"

(Committee vote: 9-2-1)

Rep. Toleno of Brattleboro, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

S. 114

An act relating to the establishment of the Psychedelic Therapy Advisory Working Group

Rep. Garofano of Essex, 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. PSYCHEDELIC THERAPY ADVISORY WORKING GROUP; STUDY

- (a) Creation. There is created the Psychedelic Therapy Advisory Working Group for the purpose of reviewing existing research on the cost-benefit profile of the use of psychedelics to improve mental health and to make findings and recommendations regarding the advisability of the establishment of a State program to permit health care providers to administer psychedelics in a therapeutic setting and the impact on public health of allowing individuals to legally access psychedelics under State law.
- (b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) the Dean of the Larner College of Medicine at the University of Vermont or designee;
 - (2) the President of the Vermont Psychological Association or designee;
 - (3) the President of the Vermont Psychiatric Association or designee;
- (4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Board of Medical Practice or designee;
- (5) the Director of the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation or designee;
 - (6) the Executive Director of the Vermont Medical Society or designee;
 - (7) the Vermont Commissioner of Health or designee; and
 - (8) the Vermont Commissioner of Mental Health or designee.
 - (c) Powers and duties.
 - (1) The Working Group shall:
- (A) review the latest research and evidence of the public health benefits and risks of clinical psychedelic assisted treatments; and
- (B) examine the laws and programs of other states that have authorized the use of psychedelics by health care providers in a therapeutic setting and necessary components and resources if Vermont were to pursue such a program.
- (2) The Working Group shall seek testimony from Johns Hopkins' Center for Psychedelic and Consciousness Research, in addition to any other entities with an expertise in psychedelics.

- (d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the assistance of the Vermont Department of Mental Health for purposes of scheduling and staffing meetings and developing and submitting the report required by subsection (e) of this section.
- (e) Report. On or before November 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Health Care, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The Vermont Department of Mental Health shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before July 15, 2024.
- (2) The Working Group shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
 - (4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 1, 2025.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

Rep. Bluemle of Burlington, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Human Services.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

S. 167

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to education law

Rep. Conlon of Cornwall, for the Committee on Education, 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:

* * * Public Construction Bids * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 559 is amended to read:

§ 559. PUBLIC BIDS

* * *

- (b) High-cost construction contracts. When a school construction contract exceeds \$500,000.00 \$2,000,000.00:
- (1) The State Board shall establish, in consultation with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services and with other knowledgeable sources, general rules for the prequalification of bidders on such a contract. The Department of Buildings and General Services, upon notice by the Secretary, shall provide to school boards undergoing construction projects suggestions and recommendations on bidders qualified to provide construction services.
- (2) At least 60 days prior to the proposed bid opening on any construction contract to be awarded by a school board that exceeds \$500,000.00 \$2,000,000.00, the school board shall publicly advertise for contractors interested in bidding on the project. The advertisement shall indicate that the school board has established prequalification criteria that a contractor must meet and shall invite any interested contractor to apply to the school board for prequalification. All interested contractors shall submit their qualifications to the school board, which shall determine a list of eligible prospective bidders based on the previously established criteria. At least 30 days prior to the proposed bid opening, the school board shall give written notice of the board's determination to each contractor that submitted qualifications. The school board shall consider all bids submitted by prequalified bidders meeting the deadline.

(c) Contract award.

- (1) A contract for any such item or service to be obtained pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be awarded to one of selected from among the three or fewer lowest responsible bids conforming to specifications, with consideration being given to quantities involved, time required for delivery, purpose for which required, competency and responsibility of bidder, and his or her the bidder's ability to render satisfactory service. A board shall have the right to reject any or all bids.
- (2) A contract for any property, construction, good, or service to be obtained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bid conforming to specifications. However, when considering the base contract amount and without considering cost overruns, if the two lowest responsible bids are within one percent of each other, the board may award the contract to either bidder. A board shall have the right to reject any bid found not to be responsible or conforming to specifications or to reject all bids.

- (e) Application of this section. Any contract entered into or purchase made in violation of the provisions of this section shall be void; provided, however, that:
- (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for the purchase of books or other materials of instruction.
- (2) A school board may name in the specifications and invitations for bids under this section the particular make, kind, or brand of article or articles to be purchased or contracted.
 - (3) Nothing in this section shall apply to emergency repairs.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a school board from awarding a school nutrition contract after using any method of bidding or requests for proposals permitted under federal law for award of the contract. Notwithstanding the monetary amount in subsection (a) of this section for which a school board is required to advertise publicly or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal, a school board is required to publicly advertise or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal for purchases made from the nonprofit school food service account for purchases in excess of the federal simplified acquisition threshold when purchasing food or in excess of \$25,000.00 when purchasing nonfood items, unless a municipality sets a lower threshold for purchases from the nonprofit school food service account. The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for the purchase of food made from a nonprofit school food services account.

* * *

- * * * Postsecondary Schools Chartered in Vermont * * *
- Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 176(d) is amended to read:
- (d) Exemptions. The following are exempt from the requirements of this section except for the requirements of subdivision (c)(1)(C) of this section:

* * *

(4) Postsecondary schools that are accredited. The following postsecondary institutions are accredited, meet the criteria for exempt status, and are authorized to operate educational programs beyond secondary education, including programs leading to a degree or certificate: Bennington College, Champlain College, College of St. Joseph, Goddard College, Green Mountain College, Landmark College, Marlboro College, Middlebury College, New England Culinary Institute, Norwich University, Saint Michael's College, SIT Graduate Institute, Southern Vermont College, Sterling College, Vermont College of Fine Arts, and Vermont Law and Graduate School. This

authorization is provided solely to the extent necessary to ensure institutional compliance with federal financial aid-related regulations, and it does not affect, rescind, or supersede any preexisting authorizations, charters, or other forms of recognition or authorization.

* * *

- Sec. 3. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 29, Sec. 6(c) is amended to read:
 - (c) Sec. 2 (16 V.S.A. § 1480) shall take effect on July 1, 2024 July 1, 2025.

* * * Holocaust Education * * *

Sec. 4. HOLOCAUST EDUCATION; DATA COLLECTION; REPORT

- (a) On or before December 1, 2024, the Agency of Education shall request from all supervisory unions information regarding how Holocaust education is taught in the prekindergarten through grade 12 supervisory union-wide curriculum. The Agency may consult with such entities as the U.S. Holocaust Museum and the Vermont Holocaust Memorial.
- (b) On or before September 1, 2025, Supervisory unions shall report back to the Agency with the information requested pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) On or before January 1, 2026, the Agency shall submit a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education with information, organized by supervisory union, regarding the inclusion of Holocaust education in curriculum across the State.
 - * * * Virtual Learning * * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 948 is added to read:

§ 948. VIRTUAL LEARNING

- (a) The Agency of Education shall maintain access to and oversight of a virtual learning provider for the purpose of offering virtual learning opportunities to Vermont students.
 - (b) A student may enroll in virtual learning if:
- (1) the student is enrolled in a Vermont public school, including a Vermont career technical center;
- (2) virtual learning is determined to be an appropriate learning pathway outlined in the student's personalized learning plan; and
- (3) the student's learning experience occurs under the supervision of an appropriately licensed educator and aligns with State expectations and

standards, as adopted by the Agency and the State Board of Education, as applicable.

- (c) The Agency of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement this section.
- (d) A school district shall count a student enrolled in virtual learning in the school district's average daily membership, as defined in section 4001 of this title, if the student meets all of the criteria in subsection (b) of this section.
- Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 942(13) is amended to read:
- (13) "Virtual learning" means learning in which the teacher and student communicate concurrently through real-time telecommunication. "Virtual learning" also means online learning in which communication between the teacher and student does not occur concurrently and the student works according to his or her own schedule an intentionally designed learning environment for online teaching and learning using online design principles and teachers trained in the delivery of online instruction. This instruction may take place either in a self-paced environment or a real-time environment.

* * * Home Study Program * * *

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 166b is amended to read:

§ 166b. HOME STUDY PROGRAM

(a) Enrollment notice. A parent or legal guardian shall send the Secretary notice of intent to enroll the parent's or legal guardian's child in a home study program at least 10 business days prior to commencing home study. Such notice shall be submitted via a form developed by the Agency of Education. A notice under this subsection shall include the following:

* * *

- (5) An attestation that each child being enrolled in home study will be provided the equivalent of at least 175 days of instruction in the minimum course of study per year, specifically. The instruction provided shall be adapted in each of the minimum courses of study to the age and ability of each child, as well as the disability of each child, as applicable. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a home study program to follow the program or methods used by public schools. Specifically, the minimum course of study per year means:
- (A) for a child who is younger than 13 years of age, the subject areas listed in section 906 of this title;

- (B) for a child who is 13 years of age or older, the subject areas listed in subdivisions 906(b)(1), (2), (4), and (5) of this title; or
- (C) for students with documented disabilities, a parent or guardian must attest to providing adaptations to support the student in the home study program.

* * *

- (e) Hearings after enrollment. If the Secretary has information that reasonably could be expected to justify an order of termination under this section, the Secretary may call a hearing. At the hearing, the Secretary shall establish one or more of the following:
- (1) the home study program has substantially failed to comply with the requirements of this section;
- (2) the home study program has substantially failed to provide a student with the minimum course of study;
- (3) the home study program will not provide a student with the minimum course of study; or
- (4) the home study program has failed to show progress commensurate with age and ability in the annual assessment maintained by the home study program.
- (f) Notice and procedure. Notice of a hearing shall include a brief summary of the material facts and shall be sent to each parent or guardian and each instructor of the student or students involved who are known to the Secretary. The hearing shall occur within 30 days following the day that notice is given or sent. The hearing shall be conducted by an impartial hearing officer appointed by the Secretary from a list approved by the State Board. At the request of the child's parent or guardian, the hearing officer shall conduct the hearing at a location in the vicinity of the home study program.
- (g) Order following hearing. After hearing evidence, the hearing officer shall enter an order within 10 working days. The order shall provide that enrollment be continued or that the enrollment be terminated. An order shall take effect immediately. Unless the hearing officer provides for a shorter period, an order terminating enrollment shall extend until the end of the following school year, as defined in this title. If the order is to terminate the enrollment, a copy shall be given to the appropriate superintendent of schools, who shall take appropriate action to ensure that the child is enrolled in a school as required by this title. Following a hearing, the Secretary may petition the hearing officer to reopen the case only if there has been a material change in circumstances.

* * *

* * * Secretary of Education Search* * *

Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 2702 is amended to read:

§ 2702. SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

- (a) With the advice and consent of the Senate, the Governor shall appoint a Secretary of Education from among no not fewer than three candidates proposed by the State Board of Education. The Secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
- (1) The State Board shall begin a robust national search process not later than 60 days after public notification of the resignation of a Secretary of Education.
- (2) The State Board may request from the Agency of Education the funds necessary to utilize outside resources for the search process required pursuant to this subsection.
- (b) The Secretary shall report directly to the Governor and shall be a member of the Governor's Cabinet.
- (c) At the time of appointment, the Secretary shall have expertise in education management and policy demonstrated leadership and management abilities.
 - * * * Agency of Education Financial Data Report * * *

Sec. 9. EDUCATION FINANCE INFORMATION; AGENCY OF EDUCATION; REPORT

- (a) On or before September 15, 2024, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the General Assembly that shall include the following information for fiscal years 2023 and 2024:
- (1) a financial analysis of the cost of the mental health and behavioral needs services provided by school districts and paid for from the Education Fund, broken down by costs in the following categories:
 - (A) mental health and behavioral needs staffing costs;
- (B) mental health and behavioral needs transportation related costs; and
- (C) costs associated with educating students outside the district due to mental health or behavioral needs; and

- (2) the districts that provide for the education of their students in any grade by paying tuition, including the following information, by school district:
 - (A) the number of students tuitioned in each grade; and
- (B) the name and location of the schools students are tuitioned to, including the number of students in each school district attending a particular school and the amount of tuition charged by each receiving school.
- (b) On or before December 1 2024, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with an analysis whether an interagency collaboration between the Agencies of Education and of Human Services to provide the social services currently provided by school districts is possible and, if so, what the possible advantages or disadvantages to such a collaboration might be.
 - * * * Overpayment of Education Taxes * * *

Sec. 10. COMPENSATION FOR OVERPAYMENT

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$29,224.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Canaan in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Canaan for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Canaan.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$5,924.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Bloomfield in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Bloomfield for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Bloomfield.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$2,575.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Brunswick in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Brunswick for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Brunswick.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$6,145.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of East

Haven in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of East Haven for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of East Haven.

- (e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$2,046.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Granby in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Granby for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Granby.
- (f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$10,034.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Guildhall in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Guildhall for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Guildhall.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$20,536.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Kirby in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Kirby for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Kirby.
- (h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$2,402.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Lemington in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Lemington for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Lemington.
- (i) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$11,464.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Maidstone in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Maidstone for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating

average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Maidstone.

- (j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$4,349.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Norton in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Norton for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Norton.
- (k) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of \$2,657.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Victory in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Victory for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Victory.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 9-0-3)

Rep. Beck of St. Johnsbury, 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 Education.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-1)

Rep. Mihaly of Calais, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

S. 183

An act relating to reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services

Rep. Gregoire of Fairfield, 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. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

- (a) Since its establishment in 1970, Vermont's Agency of Human Services has grown significantly in both size and scope. In its current form, the Agency is composed of six departments: the Department for Children and Families; the Department of Corrections; the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; the Department of Health; the Department of Mental Health; and the Department of Vermont Health Access, along with several divisions and many offices, boards, and councils. The Agency's budget comprises more than half of the overall State budget, and the programs and benefits administered by the Agency and its departments have an impact on the lives of all Vermonters.
- (b) The purpose of this act is to create a meaningful process through which the Agency, its departments, and the individuals and organizations with whom they engage most can collaborate to identify opportunities to build on past successes and to make improvements for the future.

Sec. 2. REENVISIONING THE AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; REPORT

- (a) The Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human Services and in consultation with relevant commissions, councils, and advocacy organizations; community partners; individuals and families impacted by the Agency and its departments; and other interested stakeholders, shall consider options for reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services, such as restructuring the existing Agency of Human Services or dividing the existing Agency of Human Services into two or more separate agencies.
- (b) The Secretary of Human Services and the other stakeholders identified in subsection (a) of this section shall evaluate the current structure of the Agency of Human Services, identify potential options for reenvisioning the Agency and engage in a cost-benefit analysis of each option, and develop one or more recommendations for implementation.
- (c) The Agency shall solicit open, candid feedback from the stakeholders identified in subsection (a) of this section to inform the evaluation, identification of options, and development of recommendations. To the extent feasible, the Agency shall engage existing boards, committees, and other channels to collect input from individuals and families who are directly impacted by the work of the Agency and its departments.
- (d) On or before February 1, 2025, the Secretary shall present to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Government

Operations and on Health and Welfare an update on the status of the stakeholder process and development of recommendations as set forth in this section.

- (e) On or before November 1, 2025, the Secretary shall provide the recommendations developed by the Secretary and stakeholders to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Health and Welfare, including the following:
 - (1) the rationale for selecting the recommended option or options;
- (2) the likely impact of the recommendations on the departments within the Agency and on the Vermonters served by those departments, including Vermonters who are members of historically marginalized communities;
- (3) how the recommendations would center the needs of and lead to better outcomes for the individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments and make the Agency more accountable to the Vermonters whom it serves;
- (4) how the recommendations could improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of the services currently provided by the Agency and its departments and how they could enhance coordination and communication among the departments and with community partners;
- (5) how the recommendations could address the workforce and personnel capacity challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;
- (6) how the recommendations could address the facility challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;
- (7) how the recommendations could strengthen the use of technology to improve access to programs and services, increase accountability, enhance coordination, and expand data collection and analysis;
- (8) a transition and implementation plan for the recommendations that is designed to minimize confusion and disruption for individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments, as well as for Agency and departmental staff;
- (9) a proposed organizational chart for any recommended reconfigurations; and
- (10) the estimated costs or savings associated with the recommendations.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Hooper of Burlington, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends that the report of the Committee on Human Services be amended in Sec. 2, reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services; report, in subsection (a), following "and its departments;", by inserting "State employees;"

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

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:

- (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; the Commissioner of Mental Health or the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; 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 section 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. A victim receiving notice pursuant 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 <u>forensic facility or</u> 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 <u>or forensic facility, as appropriate</u>. 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 or a forensic facility, 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 or forensic facility, 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. § 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; or
- (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)($\frac{6}{1}$) 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 medication is filed. The court shall rule on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication. Subsection 7615(b) of this title shall apply to applications consolidated pursuant 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>eenter 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</u>, Aging, and Independent, as appropriate.

* * *

(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 or

qualified intellectual disability professional, 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 of Mental Health 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 of Mental Health 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 26 V.S.A. chapter 55 who is 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 or psychologist 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 or psychologist 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;
- (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>, <u>Aging</u>, and <u>Independent Living</u>, 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 child "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) "Person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation" 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 a person:
- (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, eare, 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 court-ordered 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

(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. A victim receiving notice pursuant 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 non-hospital 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 a designated hospitals hospital, an intensive residential recovery facilities facility, a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, and the a 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) the number of petitions for involuntary medication filed by the State 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 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, he or she the person may be admitted as a voluntary patient if he or she the person 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 or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, 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 or the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

* * *

Sec. 14. 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) <u>has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner on an order of nonhospitalization and has been placed at a secure residential recovery facility;</u>

- (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. § 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 $\frac{(a)(4)}{(a)(5)}$ 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 medication is filed. The court shall rule on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication. Subsection 7615(b) of this title shall apply 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 or secure residential recovery facility. This protocol shall be followed by all designated hospitals and secure residential recovery facilities 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-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and 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 or psychologist 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;
- (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>, <u>Aging</u>, and <u>Independent Living</u>, 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 child "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) "Person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation" 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 a person:
- (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, 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 court-ordered 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)

Rep. Dolan of Essex Junction, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Human Services, when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Health Care, and when further amended as follows:

First: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 17a to read as follows:

Sec. 17a. JUDICIAL REVIEW; RESIDENTS OF SECURE RESIDENTIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

Between July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025, an individual who has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner at the secure residential recovery facility continuously since June 30, 2024 or earlier may apply to the Family Division of the Superior Court for a review as to whether the secure residential recovery facility continues to be the most appropriate and least restrictive setting necessary to serve the individual.

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 22, 13 V.S.A. § 4816, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 22 to read as follows:

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-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and skilled in assessing individuals with developmental disabilities.

* * *

Third: In Sec. 26, 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3, in section 8839, in subdivisions (3)(B)(i) and (4)(B) by striking out "section 2821 of this title" and inserting in lieu thereof "13 V.S.A. § 2821" in both instances in which it appears and by striking out "section 2602 of this title" and inserting in lieu thereof "13 V.S.A. § 2602" in both instances in which it appears

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 26, 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3, in section 8845, in subsection (b), by inserting a second sentence to read as follows:

"The hearing may be continued for good cause shown."

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 26, 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3, in section 8847, in subsection (b), by striking out "and may have immediate or delayed effect"

<u>Sixth</u>: In Sec. 26, 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3, in section 8847, in subdivision (c)(2), by inserting a second sentence to read as follows:

"A victim receiving notice pursuant to this subdivision 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's or Attorney General's Office."

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

S. 204

An act relating to supporting Vermont's young readers through evidencebased literacy instruction

Rep. Brady of Williston, for the Committee on Education, 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:

* * * Findings * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

- (1) In its December 2023 report to the General Assembly, the Advisory Council on Literacy found the following:
- (A) Explicit and systematic instruction on code-based and comprehension-based reading skills and needs-based support are the most effective literacy practices for the early grades.
- (B) A strong focus is needed on phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension for all students, and needs-based tiers and layers of support are critical for struggling learners.
- (2) Reading instruction is interwoven into the principles of creating culturally responsive and inclusive environments for all students. The availability and use of texts that are culturally relevant and representative of historically underrepresented voices is critical to ensure that all students can connect their experiences to the text they are reading.
 - * * * Reading Assessment and Intervention * * *
- Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 2907 is added to read:

§ 2907. KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE-THREE READING

ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION

(a) The Agency of Education, in collaboration with the Council on Literacy, shall review, score, and publish guidance on universal reading

screeners based on established criteria that are based on technical adequacy, attention to linguistic diversity, administrative usability, and valid measures of the developmental skills in early literacy, including phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. The Agency shall include in its guidance instances in which schools can leverage assessments that meet overlapping requirements and guidelines to maximize the use of assessments that provide the necessary data to understand student needs while minimizing the number of assessments used and the disruption of instructional time.

- (b) Each public and approved independent school that is eligible to receive public tuition shall screen all students in kindergarten through grade three, at least annually, using age and grade-level appropriate universal reading screeners. The universal screeners shall be given in accordance with best practices and the technical specifications of the specific screener used.
- (c) If such screenings determine that a student is significantly below relevant benchmarks as determined by the screener's guidelines for age-level or grade-level typical development in specific literacy skills, the school shall determine which actions within the general education program will meet the student's needs, including differentiated or supplementary evidence-based reading instruction and ongoing monitoring of progress. Within 30 calendar days of a screening result that is significantly below the relevant benchmarks, the school shall inform the student's parent or guardian of the screening results and the school's response.
- (d) Evidence-based reading instructional practices, programs, or interventions provided pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be effective, explicit, systematic, and consistent with federal and State guidance and shall address the foundational concepts of literacy proficiency, including phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. Strategies such as the three-cueing system shall not be used in a manner that precedes or supplants decoding instruction.
- (e)(1) Each supervisory union and approved independent school that is eligible to receive public tuition shall annually report to the Agency, in a format prescribed by the Agency, the following information and prior year performance, by school:
- (A) the number and percentage of students in kindergarten through grade three performing below proficiency on local and statewide reading assessments, as applicable; and
 - (B) the universal reading screeners utilized.

- (2) The Agency shall provide guidance to supervisory unions and approved independent schools that are eligible to receive public tuition on whether, and if so, how, the data provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection may be disaggregated based on poverty, the provision of special education services, or any other category the Agency deems relevant to understanding the status of the State's progress to improve literacy learning.
- (f) On or before January 15 of each year, the Agency shall issue a written report to the Governor and the Senate and House Committees on Education on the status of State progress to improve literacy learning. The report shall include the information required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 3. PARENTAL NOTIFICATION; AGENCY OF EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

On or before November 1, 2024, the Agency of Education shall develop and issue recommendations for the substance and form of the parental or guardian notification required under 16 V.S.A. § 2907(c). The Agency's recommendations shall be consistent with applicable State and federal law as well as legislative intent.

Sec. 4. REVIEWED READING SCREENERS; AGENCY OF EDUCATION; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education with a list of the reviewed screening instruments it has published pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 2907. The Agency shall include any information it deems relevant to provide an understanding of the list of reviewed screening instruments.

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 2903 is amended to read:

§ 2903. PREVENTING EARLY SCHOOL FAILURE; READING INSTRUCTION

(a) Statement of policy. The ability to read is critical to success in learning. Children who fail to read by the end of the first grade will likely fall further behind in school. The personal and economic costs of reading failure are enormous both while the student remains in school and long afterward. All students need to receive systematic and explicit evidence-based reading instruction in the early grades from a teacher who is skilled in teaching the foundational components of reading through a variety of instructional strategies that take into account the different learning styles and language backgrounds of the students, including phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. Some students may Students who require

intensive supplemental instruction tailored to the unique difficulties encountered shall be provided those additional supports by an appropriately licensed and trained education professional.

- (b) Foundation for literacy. The <u>State Board Agency</u> of Education, in collaboration with the <u>State Board of Education</u>, the Agency of Human Services, higher education, literacy organizations, and others, shall develop a plan for establishing a comprehensive system of services for early education in the <u>first three grades kindergarten through third grade</u> to ensure that all students learn to read by the end of the third grade. The plan shall be updated at least once every five years following its initial submission in 1998 <u>and shall apply to all public schools and approved independent schools that are eligible to receive public tuition</u>.
- (c) Reading instruction. A public school <u>or approved independent school</u> that is eligible to receive <u>public tuition</u> that offers instruction in grades <u>kindergarten</u>, one, two, or three shall provide <u>highly effective</u>, research-based <u>systemic and explicit evidence-based</u> reading instruction to all students. In addition, a school such schools shall provide:
- (1) supplemental reading instruction to any enrolled student in grade four whose reading proficiency falls below third grade reading expectations, as defined under subdivision 164(9) of this title; proficiency standards for the student's grade level or whose reading proficiency prevents progress in school.
- (2) supplemental reading instruction to any enrolled student in grades 5-12 whose reading proficiency creates a barrier to the student's success in school; and
- (3) <u>Schools shall provide</u> support and information to <u>the</u> parents and legal guardians <u>of such students regarding the student's current level of reading proficiency, which shall be based on valid and reliable assessments.</u>
- Sec. 6. APPROVED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL COMPLIANCE WITH 16

V.S.A. § 2903

Approved independent schools that are eligible to receive public tuition shall comply with the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 2903 (preventing early school failure; reading instruction) on or before July 1, 2025.

* * * Literacy Professional Development * * *

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 1710 is added to read:

§ 1710. LITERACY PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Each supervisory union and each approved independent school that is eligible to receive public tuition shall provide professional development to kindergarten through grade-three educators, to include all teachers and administrators, on implementing a reading screening assessment, interpreting the results, determining instructional practices for students, and communicating with families regarding screening results in a supportive way. The instructional practices included in the professional development provided pursuant to this section shall be evidence-based and effective and shall incorporate the foundational concepts of literacy proficiency, including phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.
- (b) Each supervisory union and approved independent school that is eligible to receive public tuition shall maintain a record of completion of professional development consistent with this section.

Sec. 8. RESULTS-ORIENTED PROGRAM APPROVAL

- (a) On or before July 1, 2025, the Agency of Education shall submit recommendations to the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators on how to strengthen educator preparation programs' teaching of evidence-based literacy practices. The Agency shall also simultaneously communicate its recommendations to Vermont's educator preparation programs and submit its recommendations in writing to the Senate and House Committees on Education.
- (b) On or before July 1, 2026, the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators shall consider the Agency's recommendations pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and, as appropriate, update the educator preparation requirements in Agency of Education, Licensing of Educators and the Preparation of Educational Professionals (5000) (CVR 022-000-010).
- (c) As part of its review under subsection (a) of this section, the Agency shall make recommendations to the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators regarding whether an additional mandatory examination is needed to assess candidates for educator licensure skills in mathematics and English language arts fundamentals, as well as candidates' understanding of the importance of evidence-based approaches to literacy and numeracy, beyond the requirements in Agency of Education, Licensing of Educators and the Preparation of Educational Professionals (5000) (CVR 022-000-010) in effect during the period of the Agency's review.

* * * Advisory Council on Literacy * * *

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 2903a is amended to read:

§ 2903a. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LITERACY

- (a) Creation. There is created the Advisory Council on Literacy. The Council shall advise the Agency of Education, the State Board of Education, and the General Assembly on how to improve proficiency outcomes in literacy for students in prekindergarten through grade 12 and how to sustain those outcomes.
- (b) Membership. The Council shall be composed of the following 16 19 members:
 - (1) eight 10 members who shall serve as ex officio members:
 - (A) the Secretary of Education or designee;
- (B) a member of the Standards Board for Professional Educators who is knowledgeable in licensing requirements for teaching literacy, appointed by the Standards Board:
- (C) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;
- (D) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;
- (E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Council of Special Education Administrators or designee;
- (F) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;
- (G) the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association or designee; and
- (H) the Executive Director of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee; and
 - (I) the State Librarian or designee; and
- (J) the Executive Director of the Vermont Curriculum Leaders Association or designee; and
 - (2) eight seven members who shall serve two-year terms:
- (A) a representative, appointed by the Vermont Curriculum Leaders Association; [Repealed.]
- (B) three teachers, appointed by the Vermont-National Education Association, who teach literacy, one of whom shall be a special education literacy teacher and two of whom shall teach literacy to students in prekindergarten through grade three;

- (C) three community members who have struggled with literacy proficiency or supported others who have struggled with literacy proficiency, one of whom shall be a high school student, appointed by the Agency of Education in consultation with the Vermont Family Network; and
- (D) one member appointed by the Agency of Education who has expertise in working with students with dyslexia; and
- (3) two faculty members of approved educator preparation programs located in Vermont, one of whom shall be employed by a private college or university, appointed by the Agency of Education in consultation with the Association of Vermont Independent Colleges, and one of whom shall be employed by a public college or university, appointed by the Agency of Education in consultation with the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College and the Vermont State Colleges Corporation.

- (d) Powers and duties. The Council shall advise the Agency Secretary of Education, the State Board of Education, and the General Assembly on how to improve proficiency outcomes in literacy for students in prekindergarten through grade 12 and how to sustain those outcomes and shall:
 - (1) advise the Agency of Education Secretary on how to:
 - (A) update section 2903 of this title;
- (B) implement the statewide literacy plan required by section 2903 of this title and whether, based on its implementation, changes should be made to the plan; and
 - (C) maintain the statewide literacy plan;
- (2) advise the Agency of Education Secretary on what services the Agency should provide to school districts to support implementation of the plan and on staffing levels and resources needed at the Agency to support the statewide effort to improve literacy;
 - (3) develop a plan for collecting literacy-related data that informs:
 - (A) literacy instructional practices;
 - (B) teacher professional development in the field of literacy;
- (C) what proficiencies and other skills should be measured through literacy assessments and how those literacy assessments are incorporated into local assessment plans; and

- (D) how to identify school progress in achieving literacy outcomes, including closing literacy gaps for students from historically underserved populations;
- (4) recommend <u>evidence-based</u> best practices for Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 literacy instruction within the multitiered system of supports required under section 2902 of this title to best improve and sustain literacy proficiency; and
- (5) review literacy assessments and outcomes and provide ongoing advice as to how to continuously improve those outcomes and sustain that improvement.

* * *

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Council to occur on or before August 1, 2021.
 - (2) The Council shall select a chair from among its members.
 - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
 - (4) The Council shall meet not more than eight four times per year.
- (g) Assistance. The Council shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.
- (h) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Council shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than eight four meetings of the Council per year.
- Sec. 10. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 28, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. REPEAL; ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LITERACY

16 V.S.A. § 2903a (Advisory Council on Literacy) as added by this act is repealed on June 30, 2024 2027.

* * * Agency of Education Literacy Position * * *

Sec. 11. POSITION; AGENCY OF EDUCATION; LITERACY

In fiscal year 2025, the conversion of one limited service position created in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 28, Sec. 4, to one classified permanent status position within the Agency of Education is authorized. The position shall provide support to the Agency in its evidence-based literacy work.

* * * Expanding Early Childhood Literacy Resources * * *

Sec. 12. EXPANDING EARLY CHILDHOOD LITERACY RESOURCES;

REPORT

On or before January 15, 2025, the Department of Libraries shall submit a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Education with recommendations for expanding access to early childhood literacy resources with a focus on options that target low-income or underserved areas of the State. Options considered shall include State or local partnership with or financial support for book gifting programs, book distribution programs, and any other compelling avenue for supporting early childhood literacy in Vermont.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 7 (16 V.S.A. § 1710; literacy professional development) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 11-0-1)

Rep. Mihaly of Calais, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

S. 253

An act relating to building energy codes

Rep. Stebbins of Burlington, 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. 2, energy code compliance; working group, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative and technical assistance of the Department of Public Service. The Working Group shall have the legal assistance of the Department of Public Service as to matters of procedure, the Working Group's powers and duties, existing State programs, existing legal requirements or obligations, and the drafting of proposed legislation. The Working Group may hire a third-party consultant to assist and staff the Working Group, which may be funded by monies appropriated by the General Assembly or any grant funding received.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 2, energy code compliance; working group, by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the a new subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e) Report. On or before November 15, 2024 and November 15, 2025, the Working Group shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations for legislative action.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 2, energy code compliance; working group, in subdivision (f)(4), by striking out "<u>February 15, 2030</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>July</u> 1, 2026"

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking out Sec. 5, residential building contractor registry; website updates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR REGISTRY;

WEBSITE UPDATES

- (a) As part of its application to register with the residential building contractor registry administered by the Vermont Secretary of State, the Office of Professional Regulation shall ask a registrant to provide the following data:
 - (1) the geographic areas the registrant serves; and
- (2) the trade services the registrant offers from a list of trade services compiled by the Office.
- (b) As part of its application to register with the residential building contractor registry administered by the Vermont Secretary of State, the Office of Professional Regulation shall require that a registrant acknowledge that compliance with 30 V.S.A. § 51 (residential building energy standards) and 30 V.S.A. § 53 (commercial building energy standards) is required.
- (c) On or before January 1, 2025, the Office of Professional Regulation shall update the website for the residential building contractor registry administered by the Vermont Secretary of State to:
- (1) regularize usage of the term "residential contractor," or another term selected by the Office, across the website to replace usages of substantially similar terms, such as "builder," "contractor," or "residential building contractor"; and
- (2) add a clear and conspicuous notice that a residential contractor is required by law to comply with State building energy standards.

<u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Sec. 6, residential building contractor contract templates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the a new Sec. 6 to read as follows:

Sec. 6. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR CONTRACT

TEMPLATES

The Office of Professional Regulation shall update any contract template the Office furnishes for residential building contracting to include a statement acknowledging that the project is required to comply with 30 V.S.A. § 51 (residential building energy standards).

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Harrison of Chittenden, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

S. 305

An act relating to miscellaneous changes related to the Public Utility Commission

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

* * * Notice * * *

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 165(b) is amended to read:

(b) Public contract advocates shall be appointed or retained for such time as may be required to monitor, represent the public interest, and report on any contract for basic telecommunications service under 30 V.S.A. § 226a. Compensation, expenses, and support of public contract advocates shall be assessed as costs to the Department of Public Service and paid from the revenues received from the tax to finance the Department and the Board Public Utility Commission levied under 30 V.S.A. § 22.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8(d) is amended to read:

(d) At least 12 days prior to Written notice of a hearing before the Commission a Commissioner or a hearing officer, the Commission shall give written notice of the time and place of the hearing to all parties to the case and

shall indicate the name and title of the person designated to conduct the hearing shall be given in accordance with 30 V.S.A. § 10.

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 10(c) is amended to read:

(c) A scheduling or procedural conference As used in this section, the term "hearings" refers to public hearings and evidentiary hearings. All other proceedings before the Commission may be held upon any reasonable notice.

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 102(a) is amended to read:

(a) Before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the incorporators shall petition the Public Utility Commission to determine whether the establishment and maintenance of the corporation will promote the general good of the State and shall at that time file a copy of any petition with the Department. The Department, within 12 days, shall review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the same manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. The recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If the Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the Commission deems a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place either remotely accessible or in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office for hearing the petition. At least 12 days before this hearing, notice Notice of the hearing shall be given in accordance with section 10 of this title and shall be published on the Commission's website and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proposed corporation is to have its principal office. The website notice shall be maintained through the date of the hearing. The newspaper notice shall include an Internet internet address where more information regarding the petition may be viewed. Department of Public Service, through the Director for Public Advocacy, shall represent the public at the hearing.

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 231(a) is amended to read:

(a) A person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association that desires to own or operate a business over which the Public Utility Commission has jurisdiction under the provisions of this chapter shall first petition the Commission to determine whether the operation of such business will promote the general good of the State, and shall at that time file a copy of any such petition with the Department. The Department, within 12 days, shall review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the same manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. Such recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If

the Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the Commission deems a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office for hearing the petition. At least 12 days before this hearing, notice Notice of the hearing shall be given in accordance with section 10 of this title and shall be published on the Commission's website and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the hearing will occur. The website notice shall be maintained through the date of the hearing. The newspaper notice shall include an Internet internet address where more information regarding the petition may be viewed. The Director for Public Advocacy shall represent the public at the hearing. If the Commission finds that the operation of such business will promote the general good of the State, it shall give such person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association a certificate of public good specifying the business and territory to be served by such petitioners. For good cause, after opportunity for hearing, the Commission may amend or revoke any certificate awarded under the provisions of this section. If any such certificate is revoked, the person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association shall no longer have authority to conduct any business which that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission whether or not regulation thereunder has been reduced or suspended, under section 226a or 227a of this title.

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 248(u) is amended to read:

(u) For an energy storage facility, a A certificate under this section shall only be required for a stationary facility exporting to the grid an energy storage facility that has a capacity of 100 kW or greater, unless the Commission establishes a larger threshold by rule. The Commission shall establish a simplified application process for energy storage facilities subject to this section with a capacity of up to 1 MW, unless it establishes a larger threshold by rule. For facilities eligible for this simplified application process, a certificate of public good will be issued by the Commission by the forty-sixth 46th day following filing of a complete application, unless a substantive objection is timely filed with the Commission or the Commission itself raises an issue. The Commission may require facilities eligible for the simplified application process to include a letter from the interconnecting utility indicating the absence or resolution of interconnection issues as part of the application.

* * * Energy Efficiency Modernization Act * * *

Sec. 7. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 151, Sec. 1, as amended by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 44, Sec. 1, is further amended to read:

Sec. 1. ALLOWANCE OF THE USE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHARGE FUNDS FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROGRAMS

- (a) The electric resource acquisition budget for an entity appointed to provide electric energy efficiency and conservation programs and measures pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) for the calendar years 2021–2026 shall be determined pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(3)(B). This section shall apply only if the entity's total electric resource acquisition budget for 2024–2026 does not exceed the entity's total electric resource acquisition budget for 2021–2023, adjusted for cumulative inflation between January 1, 2021, and July 1, 2023, using the national consumer price index. An entity may include proposals for activities allowed under this pilot in its 2027–2029 demand resource plan filing, but these activities shall only be implemented if this section is extended to cover that timeframe time frame.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of law or order of the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to the contrary, the PUC shall authorize an entity pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) may spend a portion of its electric resource acquisition budget, in an amount to be determined by the PUC but not to exceed \$2,000,000.00 per year, on programs, measures, and services that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sectors. An entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) that has a three-year electric resource acquisition budget of less than \$8,000,000.00 may spend up to \$800,000.00 of its resource acquisition budget, and any additional amounts the entity has available to it through annually-budgeted thermal energy and process fuel funds and carry-forward thermal energy and process fuel funds from prior periods, on programs, measures, and services that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sector. Programs measures, and services authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall An entity spending a portion of its electric resource acquisition budget as outlined in this section shall submit notice of the amount of the annual electric resource acquisition budget to be spent pursuant to this subsection to the PUC, the Department of Public Service, the electric distribution utilities, and the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority with a sworn statement attesting that the programs, measures, or services comply with the following criteria:
- (1) Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sectors, or both.
 - (2) Have a nexus with electricity usage.

- (3) Be additive and complementary to and shall not replace or be in competition with electric utility energy transformation projects pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3) and existing thermal efficiency programs operated by an entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A) such that they result in the largest possible greenhouse gas emissions reductions in a cost-effective manner.
- (4) Be proposed after the entity consults with any relevant State agency or department and shall not be duplicative or in competition with programs delivered by that agency or department.
- (5) Be delivered on a statewide basis. However, this shall not preclude the delivery of services specific to a retail electricity provider. Should such services be offered, all distribution utilities and Vermont Public Power Supply Authority shall be provided the opportunity to participate, and those services shall be designed and coordinated in partnership with each of them. For programs and services that are not offered on a statewide basis, the proportion of utility-specific program funds used for services to any distribution utility shall be no not less than the proportionate share of the energy efficiency charge, which in the case of Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, is the amount collected across their combined member utility territories during the period this section remains in effect.
- (c) An entity that is approved to provide provides a program, measure, or service pursuant to this section shall provide the program, measure, or service in cooperation with a retail electricity provider.
- (1) The entity shall not claim any savings and reductions in fossil fuel consumption and in greenhouse gas emissions by the customers of the retail electricity provider resulting from the program, measure, or service if the provider elects to offer the program, measure, or service pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3) unless the entity and provider agree upon how savings and reductions should be accounted for, apportioned, and claimed.
- (2) The PUC shall develop standards and methods to appropriately measure the effectiveness of the programs, measures, and services in relation to the entity's Demand Resources Plan proceeding.
- (d) Any funds spent on programs, measures, and services pursuant to this section shall not be counted towards the calculation of funds used by a retail electricity provider for energy transformation projects pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3) and the calculation of project costs pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(3)(C)(iv).

- (e) On or before April 30, 2021 and every April 30 for six years thereafter, the PUC shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Finance concerning any programs, measures, and services approved pursuant to this section.
- (f) Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency funding. Notwithstanding 30 V.S.A. § 209(e), a retail electricity provider that is also an entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2)(A), may during the years of 2024–2026, use monies subject to 30 V.S.A. § 209(e) to deliver thermal and transportation measures or programs that reduce fossil fuel use regardless of the preexisting fuel source of the customer, including measures or programs permissible under this pilot program, with special emphasis on measures or programs that take a new or innovative approach to reducing fossil fuel use, including modifying or supplementing existing vehicle incentive programs and electric vehicle supply equipment grant programs to incentivize high-consumption fuel users, especially individuals using more than 1000 gallons of gasoline or diesel annually and those with low and moderate income, to transition to the use of battery electric vehicles.

* * * Clean Heat Standard * * *

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 8124 is amended to read:

§ 8124. CLEAN HEAT STANDARD COMPLIANCE

* * *

(b) Annual registration.

(1) Each entity that sells heating fuel into or in Vermont shall register annually with the Commission by an annual deadline established by the Commission. The first registration deadline is January 31, 2024, and the annual deadline shall remain January 31 of each year unless a different deadline is established by the Commission be June 30 of each year after. The form and information required in the registration shall be determined by the Commission and shall include all data necessary to establish annual requirements under this chapter. The Commission shall use the information provided in the registration to determine whether the entity shall be considered an obligated party and the amount of its annual requirement.

* * *

(4) The Commission shall maintain, and update annually, a list of registered entities on its website that contains the required registration information.

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 8125 is amended to read:

§ 8125. DEFAULT DELIVERY AGENT

* * *

(b) Appointment. The default delivery agent shall be one or more statewide entities capable of providing a variety of clean heat measures. The Commission shall designate the first default delivery agent on or before June 1, 2024. The designation of an entity under this subsection may be by order of appointment or contract. A designation, whether by order of appointment or by contract, may only be issued after notice and opportunity for hearing. An existing order of appointment issued by the Commission under section 209 of this title may be amended to include the responsibilities of the default delivery agent. An order of appointment shall be for a limited duration not to exceed 12 years, although an entity may be reappointed by order or contract. An order of appointment may include any conditions and requirements that the Commission deems appropriate to promote the public good. For good cause, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commission may amend or revoke an order of appointment.

* * *

(d) Use of default delivery agent.

* * *

(3) The Commission shall by rule or order establish a standard timeline under which the default delivery agent credit cost or costs are established and by which an obligated party must file its form. The default delivery agent's schedule of costs shall include sufficient costs to deliver installed measures and shall specify separately the costs to deliver measures to customers with low income and customers with moderate income as required by subsection 8124(d) of this title. The Commission shall provide not less than 120 90 days' notice of default delivery agent credit cost or costs prior to the deadline for an obligated party to file its election form so an obligated party can assess options and inform the Commission of its intent to procure credits in whole or in part as fulfillment of its requirement.

* * *

(e) Budget.

(B) the development of a three-year plan and associated proposed budget by the default delivery agent to be informed by the final results of the Department's potential study. The default delivery agent may propose a portion of its budget towards promotion and market uplift, workforce development, and trainings for clean heat measures. The Commission shall approve the first three-year plan and associated budget by no later than September 1, 2025; and

* * *

Sec. 10. 30 V.S.A. § 8126 is amended to read:

§ 8126. RULEMAKING

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

* * *

- (c) The Commission's rules may include a provision that allows the Commission to revise its Clean Heat Standard rules by order of the Commission without the revisions being subject to the rulemaking requirements of the 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, provided the Commission:
 - (1) provides notice of any proposed changes;
 - (2) allows for a 30-day comment period;
 - (3) responds to all comments received on the proposed change;
- (4) provides a notice of language assistance services on all public outreach materials; and
- (5) arranges for language assistance to be provided to members of the public as requested using professional language services companies.
- (d) Any order issued under this chapter subsection (c) of this section shall be subject to appeal to the Vermont Supreme Court under section 12 of this title, and the Commission must immediately file any orders, a redline, and clean version of the revised rules with the Secretary of State, with notice simultaneously provided to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy.
- Sec. 11. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 18, Sec. 6 is amended to read:

Sec. 6. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION IMPLEMENTATION

* * *

(f) Final rules.

* * *

(5) The final proposed rules shall contain the first set of annual required amounts for obligated parties as described in 30 V.S.A. § 8124(a)(1)(2). The first set of annual required amounts shall only be adopted through the rulemaking process established in this section, not through an order.

* * *

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

* * *

(d) The Commissioner shall disclose a return or return information:

* * *

- (7) to the Joint Fiscal Office pursuant to subsection 10503(e) of this title and subject to the conditions and limitations specified in that subsection; and
- (8) to the Attorney General; the Data Clearinghouse established in the October 2017 Non-Participating Manufacturer Adjustment Settlement Agreement, which the State of Vermont joined in 2018; the National Association of Attorneys General; and counsel for the parties to the Agreement as required by the Agreement and to the extent necessary to comply with the Agreement and only as long as the State is a party to the Agreement; and
- (9) to the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service, provided the disclosure relates to the sale of heating fuel into or in the State for compliance with the Clean Heat Standard established in 30 V.S.A. chapter 94.

* * *

* * * Energy Storage Fees * * *

Sec. 13. 30 V.S.A. § 248c(d) is amended to read:

- (d) Electric and natural gas facilities. This subsection sets fees for applications under section 248 of this title.
- (1) There shall be a registration fee of \$100.00 for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title, or for an energy storage facility less than or equal to 1 MW in nameplate capacity that is required to obtain a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title

and is proposed to be located inside an existing building and that would not require any ground disturbance work or upgrades to the distribution system.

- (2) There shall be a fee of \$25.00 for modifications for each electric generation facility less than or equal to 50 kW in plant capacity, or for a rooftop project, or for a hydroelectric project filing a net metering registration, or for an application filed under subsection 248(n) of this title, or for an energy storage facility less than or equal to 1 MW in nameplate capacity that is required to obtain a certificate of public good under section 248 of this title and is proposed to be located inside an existing building and that would not require any ground disturbance work or upgrades to the distribution system.
- (3) There shall be a fee for electric generation facilities <u>and energy</u> storage facilities that are required to obtain a certificate of public good under <u>section 248 of this title and</u> that do not qualify for the lower fees in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, calculated as follows:
 - (A) \$5.00 per kW; and
 - (B) \$100.00 for modifications.
- (4) For applications that include both a proposed electric generation facility and a proposed energy storage facility, the fee shall be the larger of either the fee for the electric generation facility or the energy storage facility as set out in subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection.
- (5) For applications that propose to add an energy storage facility to a location that already has a certificate of public good for an electric generation facility, the fee shall be that for a proposed new energy storage facility as set out in subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection.
- (6) For applications that propose to add an electric generation facility to a location that already has a certificate of public good for an energy storage facility, the fee shall be that for a proposed new electric generation facility as set out in subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection.

* * * Energy Savings Account * * *

Sec. 14. 30 V.S.A. § 209 is amended to read:

§ 209. JURISDICTION; GENERAL SCOPE

* * *

(d) Energy efficiency.

(3) Energy efficiency charge; regulated fuels. In addition to its existing authority, the Commission may establish by order or rule a volumetric charge to customers for the support of energy efficiency programs that meet the requirements of section 218c of this title, with due consideration to the State's energy policy under section 202a of this title and to its energy and economic policy interests under section 218e of this title to maintain and enhance the State's economic vitality. The charge shall be known as the energy efficiency charge, shall be shown separately on each customer's bill, and shall be paid to a fund administrator appointed by the Commission and deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund. When such a charge is shown, notice as to how to obtain information about energy efficiency programs approved under this section shall be provided in a manner directed by the Commission. This notice shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number, and to the extent feasible shall be on the customer's bill and near the energy efficiency charge.

- The charge established by the Commission pursuant to this subdivision (3) shall be in an amount determined by the Commission by rule or order that is consistent with the principles of least-cost integrated planning as defined in section 218c of this title. As circumstances and programs evolve, the amount of the charge shall be reviewed for unrealized energy efficiency potential and shall be adjusted as necessary in order to realize all reasonably available, cost-effective energy efficiency savings. In setting the amount of the charge and its allocation, the Commission shall determine an appropriate balance among the following objectives; provided, however, that particular emphasis shall be accorded to the first four of these objectives: reducing the size of future power purchases; reducing the generation of greenhouse gases; limiting the need to upgrade the State's transmission and distribution infrastructure; minimizing the costs of electricity; reducing Vermont's total energy demand, consumption, and expenditures; providing efficiency and conservation as a part of a comprehensive resource supply strategy; providing the opportunity for all Vermonters to participate in efficiency and conservation programs; and targeting efficiency and conservation efforts to locations, markets, or customers where they may provide the greatest value.
- (C) The Commission, by rule or order, shall establish a process by which a customer who pays an average annual energy efficiency charge under this subdivision (3) of at least \$5,000.00 may apply to the Commission to self-administer energy efficiency through the use of an energy savings account or customer credit programs which that shall contain a percentage of the customer's energy efficiency charge payments as determined by the Commission. The remaining portion of the charge shall be used for

administrative, measurement, verification, and evaluation costs and for systemwide energy benefits. Customer energy efficiency funds may be approved for use by the Commission for one or more of the following: electric energy efficiency projects and non-electric efficiency projects, which may include thermal and process fuel efficiency, flexible load management, combined heat and power systems, demand management, energy productivity, and energy storage. These funds shall not be used for the purchase or installation of new equipment capable of combusting fossil fuels. The Commission in its rules or order shall establish criteria for each program and approval of these applications, establish application and enrollment periods, establish participant requirements, and establish the methodology for evaluation, measurement, and verification for programs. The total amount of customer energy efficiency funds that can be placed into energy savings accounts or the customer credit program annually is \$2,000,000.00 and \$1,000,000.00 respectively.

(C)(D) The Commission may authorize the use of funds raised through an energy efficiency charge on electric ratepayers to reduce the use of fossil fuels for space heating by supporting electric technologies that may increase electric consumption, such as air source or geothermal heat pumps if, after investigation, it finds that deployment of the technology:

* * *

* * * Thermal Energy * * *

Sec. 15. 30 V.S.A. § 201 is amended to read:

§ 201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (7) "Thermal energy" means piped noncombustible fluids used for transferring heat into and out of buildings for the purpose of avoiding, eliminating, reducing any existing or new on-site greenhouse gas emissions of all types of heating and cooling processes, including comfort heating and cooling, domestic hot water, and refrigeration.
- (8) "Thermal energy network" means all real estate, fixtures, and personal property operated, owned, used, or to be used for or in connection with or to facilitate distribution infrastructure project that supplies thermal energy to more than one household, dwelling unit, or network of buildings that are not commonly owned. This definition does not include a mutual benefit enterprise, cooperative or common interest community that is owned by the persons it serves and that provides thermal energy services only to its

members, a landlord providing thermal energy services only to its tenants where the service is included in the lease agreement, or any entity that provides thermal energy services only to itself.

Sec. 16. 30 V.S.A. § 231 is amended to read:

§ 231. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD; ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE; HEARING

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, a municipality shall have the authority to construct, operate, set rates for, finance, and use eminent domain for a thermal energy network utility without a certificate of public good or approval by the Commission. Nothing in this section shall alter the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 151, including for district energy projects such as those described in subdivision 209 (e)(1) of this title.

Sec. 17 THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK DEVELOPMENT STUDY

- (a) On or before December 1, 2025, the Public Utility Commission shall issue a report to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy on how to support the development of thermal energy networks and the permitting of thermal energy network providers. The report shall address all aspects of the permitting, construction, operation, and rates of thermal energy networks and recommend necessary statutory changes.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit persons or companies already regulated by the Commission under 30 V.S.A. chapter 5 from pursuing thermal energy network projects prior to completion of this study.

* * * Baseload Power * * *

Sec. 18. 30 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

§ 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENT

* * *

(d) On or before November 1, 2026 2027, the Commission shall determine, for the period beginning on November 1, 2026 2027 and ending on November 1, 2032, the price to be paid to a plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement. The Commission shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The price

shall be the avoided cost of the Vermont composite electric utility system. As used in this subsection, the term "avoided cost" means the incremental cost to retail electricity providers of electric energy or capacity, or both, which, but for the purchase from the plant proposed to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement, such providers would obtain from a source using the same generation technology as the proposed plant. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "avoided cost" also includes the Commission's consideration of each of the following:

* * *

(k) Collocation and efficiency requirements.

- (3) On or before October 1, 2024 2025, the owner of the plant shall submit to the Commission and the Department a certification that the main components of the facility used to meet the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection (k) have been manufactured and that the construction plans for the facility have been completed.
- (4) If the contract and certification required under subdivision (2) of this subsection are not submitted to the Commission and Department on or before July 1, 2023 or if the certification required under subdivision (3) is not submitted to the Commission and Department on or before October 1, 2024 2025, then the obligation under this section for each Vermont retail electricity provider to purchase a pro rata share of the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement shall cease on November 1, 2024 2025, and the Commission is not required to conduct the rate determination provided for in subsection (d) of this section.
- (5) On or before September 1, 2025 2026, the Department shall investigate and submit a recommendation to the Commission on whether the plant has achieved the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection. If the Department recommends that the plant has not achieved the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the obligation under this section shall cease on November 1, 2025 2026, and the Commission is not required to conduct the rate determination provided for in subsection (d) of this section.
- (6) After November 1, 2026 2027, the owner of the plant shall report annually to the Department and the Department shall verify the overall efficiency of the plant for the prior 12-month period. If the overall efficiency of the plant falls below the requirement of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the report shall include a plan to return the plant to the required efficiency within one year.

- (7) If, after implementing the plan in subdivision (6) of this subsection, the owner of the plant does not achieve the efficiency required in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Department shall request that the Commission commence a proceeding to terminate the obligation under this section.
- (8) The Department may retain research, scientific, or engineering services to assist it in making the recommendation required under subdivision (5) of this subsection and in reviewing the information required under subdivision (6) of this subsection and may allocate the expense incurred or authorized by it to the plant's owner.

* * *

Sec. 19. BIOMASS SUPPLIERS AND CONSTRUCTION

- (a) The owner of the plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement under 30 V.S.A. § 8009 shall offer to enter into written contracts with each of its biomass suppliers establishing customary commercial terms, including payment timelines, supply volume, and term length.
- (b) For biomass suppliers that are not a party to a supply contract with the plant owner as of April 1, 2024, the plant owner shall offer to provide supply contracts to ensure payment to such suppliers for biomass deliveries within seven business days of the invoice date.
- (c) The plant owner shall ensure that the payments made to each biomass supplier are timely, accurate, and valid. In the event any payment is not timely made under the terms of a supplier contract, the plant owner shall pay a late payment penalty to the supplier equal to five percent per week.
- (d) The plant owner shall hire an independent certified public accountant to review the timeliness of the plant owner's payments to its suppliers and to prepare a quarterly report detailing its findings. The quarterly report shall also include a status report on the design and construction of the facility proposed to meet the requirements of 30 V.S.A. § 8009(k). Each quarterly report shall be verified under the penalty of perjury and provided to the General Assembly and the Department of Public Service.
- (e) The requirements of this section shall apply until the Commission establishes the new avoided cost paid to the plant in accordance with 30 V.S.A. § 8009(d), after which point the obligations under this section shall cease.
 - * * * Dig Safe; Notice of Excavation Activities * * *

Sec. 20. 30 V.S.A. § 7004(c) is amended to read:

(c) At least 48 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, but not more than 30 days before commencing excavation activities, each person required to give notice of excavation activities shall notify the System referred to in section 7002 of this title. Such notice shall set forth a reasonably accurate and readily identifiable description of the geographical location of the proposed excavation activities and the premarks.

* * * Energy Cost Stabilization Study * * *

Sec. 21. ENERGY COST STABILIZATION STUDY

(a) The General Assembly finds:

- (1) Energy generation and consumption is in a state of transition, shifting towards beneficial, strategic electrification using efficiency, renewables, storage, and flexible demand management.
- (2) There is an increasing understanding of energy burden that is measured in terms of the percentage of household income that is spent on energy costs.
- (3) Total energy costs are a result of multiple expenditures such as electricity costs, transportation costs, and building heating and cooling costs.
- (4) As energy consumption shifts from fossil fuels to electricity, electricity costs may increase but total energy costs (including transportation and building heating and cooling costs) are expected to decrease.
- (5) There are various income-sensitive programs available to Vermont households that assist with energy costs.
- (b) The Public Utility Commission shall study current and potential future programs and initiatives focused on reducing or stabilizing energy costs for low- or moderate-income households and shall make a determination as to whether a statewide program to reduce energy burden is needed in Vermont. In conducting its analysis, the Commission shall take into consideration a comprehensive approach that recognizes electric costs might rise but that total energy costs are expected to decrease because of increased electrification, efficiency, storage, and demand response activities. The Commission shall submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before December 1, 2025.
- (c) In conducting the study required by this section, the Commission shall seek input from interested stakeholders, including the Department of Public Service, the Agency of Human Services, the Agency of Transportation, the efficiency utilities, electric distribution utilities, residential customers, low-income program representatives, consumer-assistance program representatives,

statewide environmental organizations, environmental justice entities, at least one low-income cost reduction program participant, at least one moderate-income cost reduction program participant, and any other stakeholders identified by the Commission.

- (d)(1) As part of its study, the Commission shall assess current programs within and outside Vermont designed to directly reduce or stabilize energy expenditures for low- or moderate-income households and shall seek to identify successful design elements of each. In particular, the Commission shall assess:
 - (A) Vermont low-income electric energy cost reduction programs;
- (B) statewide energy cost reduction programs currently available outside Vermont; and
- (C) Vermont programs available to low- and moderate-income households that are designed to reduce transportation, thermal, or electric energy costs, including through investments in efficiency or electrification measures.
- (2) In assessing existing programs, the Commission shall take into consideration and develop findings regarding each program's:
 - (A) funding model and funding source;
 - (B) eligibility requirements;
 - (C) process for making and monitoring eligibility determinations;
 - (D) administrative structure;
- (E) efficacy in terms of eligibility, customer participation, funding, program offerings, and coordination with other programs, and where there might be opportunities for program improvement, particularly regarding administrative savings and efficiencies and universality of access; and
- (F) ability to assist the State with achieving its greenhouse gas reduction requirements in a manner that is consistent with State policy on environmental justice.
 - (e) The report required by this section shall include the following:
- (1) Recommendations as to how existing programs may better coordinate to ensure low- and moderate-income Vermonters are reducing their total energy consumption and costs.
- (2) If applicable, identification of obstacles and recommended solutions for increasing coordination across electric, thermal, and transportation energy

cost reduction programs, including through the sharing of best practices and program design and implementation successes.

- (3) A recommendation as to whether existing programs should continue to operate and align with a new statewide program or, instead, transition eligible customers to a statewide program and otherwise cease operations.
- (4) A recommendation regarding the most appropriate financing mechanism for a statewide energy cost stabilization program if such a program is recommended and, in addition, recommendations regarding:
- (A) eligibility requirements, which may be based on income, participation in other public assistance programs, or other potential approach;
- (B) a process for making and monitoring eligibility determinations; and
 - (C) any other matters deemed appropriate by the Commission.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 20, (30 V.S.A. § 7004(c)) shall take effect on November 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Ode of Burlington, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends that the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy be amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 12, 32 V.S.A. § 3102, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 12 to read as follows:

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

* * *

(e) The Commissioner may, in the Commissioner's discretion and subject to such conditions and requirements as the Commissioner may provide, including any confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(23) To the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public Service, provided the disclosure relates to the fuel tax under 33 V.S.A. chapter 25 and is used for the purposes of auditing compliance with the Clean Heat

Standard under 30 V.S.A. chapter 94. The Commissioner shall, at a minimum, provide the names of any new businesses selling heating fuel in any given year and the names of any businesses that are no longer selling heating fuel.

* * *

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 13, 30 V.S.A. § 248c(d), in subsection (d), after "This subsection sets fees for" by inserting "registrations and"

(Committee Vote: 10-1-1)

Favorable

S. 159

An act relating to the County and Regional Governance Study Committee

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

(Committee Vote: 10-1-1)

Rep. Holcombe of Norwich, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-2)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 72

An act relating to a harm-reduction criminal justice response to drug use

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:

* * * Overdose Prevention Centers * * *

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4256 is added to read:

§ 4256. OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTERS

- (a) An overdose prevention center:
- (1) provides a space, either at a fixed location or a mobile facility, supervised by health care professionals or other trained staff where persons who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs and medication for substance use disorder:
- (2) provides harm reduction supplies, including sterile injection supplies; collects used hypodermic needles and syringes; and provides secure hypodermic needle and syringe disposal services;

- (3) provides drug-checking services;
- (4) answers questions on safer consumption practices;
- (5) administers first aid, if needed, and monitors and treats potential overdoses;
- (6) provides referrals to addiction treatment, medical services, and social services;
- (7) educates participants on the risks of contracting HIV and viral hepatitis, wound care, and safe sex education;
- (8) provides overdose prevention education and distributes overdose reversal medications, including naloxone;
- (9) educates participants regarding proper disposal of hypodermic needles and syringes;
 - (10) provides reasonable security of the program site;
- (11) establishes operating procedures for the program as well as eligibility criteria for program participants; and
 - (12) trains staff members to deliver services offered by the program.
- (b) The Department of Health, in consultation with stakeholders and health departments of other jurisdictions that have overdose prevention centers, shall develop operating guidelines for overdose prevention centers not later than September 15, 2024. The operating guidelines shall include the level of staff qualifications required for medical safety and treatment and referral support and require an overdose prevention center to staff trained professionals during operating hours who, at a minimum, can provide basic medical care, such as CPR, overdose interventions, first aid, and wound care, as well as have the ability to perform medical assessments with program participants to determine if there is a need for emergency medical service response. Overdose prevention center staff may include peers, case managers, medical professionals, and mental health counselors.
- (c)(1) The following persons are entitled to the immunity protections set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection for participation in or with an approved overdose prevention center that is acting in the good faith provision of overdose prevention services in accordance with the guidelines established pursuant to this section:
- (A) an individual using the services of an overdose prevention center;

- (B) a staff member, operator, administrator, or director of an overdose prevention center, including a health care professional, manager, employee, or volunteer; or
- (C) a property owner, lessor, or sublessor on the property at which an overdose prevention center is located and operates;
 - (D) an entity operating the overdose prevention center; and
- (E) a State or municipal employee acting within the course and scope of the employee's employment.
 - (2) Persons identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be:
- (A) cited, arrested, charged, or prosecuted for unlawful possession of a regulated drug in violation of this chapter or for attempting, aiding or abetting, or conspiracy to commit a violation of any of provision of this chapter;
- (B) subject to property seizure or forfeiture for unlawful possession of a regulated drug in violation of this chapter;
- (C) subject to any civil liability or civil or administrative penalty, including disciplinary action by a professional licensing board, credentialing restriction, contractual liability, or medical staff or other employment action; or
 - (D) denied any right or privilege.
- (3) The immunity provisions of subdivisions (2)(A) and (B) of this subsection apply only to the use and derivative use of evidence gained as a proximate result of participation in or with an overdose prevention center. Entering, exiting, or utilizing the services of an overdose prevention center shall not serve as the basis for, or a fact contributing to the existence of, reasonable suspicion or probable cause to conduct a search or seizure.
- (4) The immunity provisions in subdivision (2)(C) of this subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) an individual using the services of an overdose prevention center if the basis for the civil claim is that the person operated a motor vehicle in violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201; or
- (B) claims unrelated to the provision of overdose prevention services.
- (d) An entity operating an overdose prevention center shall make publicly available the following information annually on or before January 15:

- (1) the number of program participants;
- (2) deidentified demographic information of program participants;
- (3) the number of overdoses and the number of overdoses reversed onsite;
- (4) the number of times emergency medical services were contacted and responded for assistance;
- (5) the number of times law enforcement were contacted and responded for assistance; and
- (6) the number of participants directly and formally referred to other services and the type of services.
- (e) An overdose prevention center shall not be construed as a health care facility for purposes of chapter 221, subchapter 5 of this title.
- Sec. 1a. 18 V.S.A. § 9435(g) is added to read:
- (g) Excluded from this subchapter are overdose prevention centers established and operated in accordance with section 4256 of this title.

Sec. 2. PILOT PROGRAM; OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTERS

- (a) In fiscal year 2025, \$1,100,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Health from the Opioid Abatement Special Fund for the purpose of awarding grants to the City of Burlington for establishing an overdose prevention center upon submission of a grant proposal that has been approved by the Burlington City Council and meets the requirements of 18 V.S.A. § 4256, including the guidelines developed by the Department of Health pursuant to that section.
- (b) The Department of Health shall report on or before October 1, 2024, January 1, 2025, April 1, 2025, and July 1, 2025 to the Joint Fiscal Committee and the Joint Health Reform Oversight Committee regarding the status of distribution of the grants authorized in subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) It is the intent of the General Assembly to continue to appropriate funds from the Opioid Abatement Special Fund through fiscal year 2028 for the purpose of awarding grants to the City of Burlington for the operation of the pilot program.

Sec. 3. STUDY; OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTERS

(a) On or before December 1, 2024, the Department of Health shall contract with a researcher or independent consulting entity with expertise in the field of rural addiction or overdose prevention centers, or both, to study the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program authorized in Sec. 2 of

- this act. The study shall evaluate the current impacts of the overdose crisis in Vermont, as well as any changes up to four years following the implementation of the overdose prevention center pilot program. The work of the researcher or independent consulting entity shall be governed by the following goals:
- (1) the current state of the overdose crisis and deaths across the State of Vermont and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the overdose crisis and deaths across Vermont, with a focus on the community where the pilot program is established;
- (2) the current crime rates in the community where the overdose prevention center pilot program will be established and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on crime rates in the community where the overdose prevention center pilot program is established;
- (3) the current rates of syringe litter in the community where the overdose prevention center pilot program will be established and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the rate of syringe litter where the overdose prevention center pilot program is established;
- (4) the current number of emergency medical services response calls related to overdoses across Vermont, with a focus on the community where the pilot program will be established and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the number of emergency response calls related to overdoses;
- (5) the current rate of syringe service program participant uptake of treatment and recovery services and the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the rates of participant uptake of treatment and recovery services; and
- (6) the impact of the overdose prevention center pilot program on the number of emergency response calls related to overdoses and other opioid-related medical needs across Vermont, with a focus on the community where the pilot program is established.
- (b) The Department of Health shall collaborate with the researcher or independent consulting entity to provide the General Assembly with interim annual reports on or before January 15 of each year with a final report containing the results of the study and any recommendations on or before January 15, 2029.

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION; STUDY; OVERDOSE PREVENTION CENTER

In fiscal year 2025, \$300,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Health from the Opioid Abatement Special Fund for the purpose of funding

the study of the impact of overdose prevention center pilot programs authorized in Sec. 2 of this act.

* * * Syringe Service Programs * * *

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4475(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) "Organized community-based needle exchange program" means a program approved by the Commissioner of Health under section 4478 of this title, the purpose of which is to provide access to clean needles and syringes, and that is operated by an AIDS service organization, a substance abuse treatment provider, or a licensed health care provider or facility. Such programs shall be operated in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159 (waste management; hazardous waste), and any other applicable laws.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4478 is amended to read:

§ 4478. NEEDLE EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The Department of Health, in collaboration consultation with the statewide harm reduction coalition community stakeholders, shall develop operating guidelines for needle exchange programs. If a program complies with such operating guidelines and with existing laws and rules, it shall be approved by the Commissioner of Health. Such operating guidelines shall be established not later than September 30, 1999. A needle exchange program may apply to be an overdose prevention center pursuant to section 4256 of this title.

* * * Technical Amendments * * *

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4254 is redesignated to read:

§ 4254. <u>REPORTING A DRUG OVERDOSE</u>; IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY

Sec. 8. REDESIGNATION

18 V.S.A. §§ 4240 and 4240a are redesignated as 18 V.S.A. §§ 4257 and 4258.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

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

<u>First</u>: By inserting a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDING

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

and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

<u>Second</u>: In the newly renumbered Sec. 2, purpose, by striking out subsections (a) and (c) in their entireties and by relettering the remaining subsections to be alphabetically correct and in the newly relettered subsection (a), after "<u>community</u>", by inserting <u>with intent</u>.

H. 655

An act relating to qualifying offenses for sealing criminal history records and access to sealed criminal history records

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. SEALING CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS; JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

- (a) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall examine the laws of other states regarding the sealing of criminal history records, including:
- (1) the length of time that must toll before a record is eligible for sealing; and
- (2) the individuals and entities that have access to sealed records, the purpose of such access, and the length of time such individuals and entities have access to the sealed records.
- (b) On or before November 15, 2024, based upon the review of other states' procedures for sealed criminal history records, the Committee shall recommend to the General Assembly a proposal for the issues identified in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

Sec. 2. PETITIONLESS SEALING

On or before December 2, 2024, the Chief Superior Judge, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, and the Department of Corrections, shall examine the laws and procedures of other states regarding petitionless sealing of criminal history records and shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary a recommendation to establish a mechanism for petitionless sealing and any resources required for the recommendation to be implemented.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to studies of policies and procedures regarding the sealing criminal history records

H. 687

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

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. 10 V.S.A. § 6000 is added to read:

§ 6000. PURPOSE; CONSTRUCTION

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

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6021 is amended to read:

§ 6021. BOARD; VACANCY; REMOVAL

- (a) A Natural Resources Board established. The Land Use Review Board is created.
- (1) The Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor, after review and approval by the Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection and confirmed with the advice and consent of the Senate, so that one appointment

expires in each year. The Chair and the other four members shall be full-time positions. In making these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to candidates who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to the environment or land use one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.

- (A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that shall be a full-time position. The Governor shall ensure Board membership reflects, to the extent possible, the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State. The Board shall not contain two members who reside in the same county.
- (B) Following initial appointments, the members, except for the Chair, shall be appointed for terms of four five years. All terms shall begin on July 1 and expire on June 30. A member may continue serving until a successor is appointed. The initial appointments shall be for staggered terms of one year, two years, three years, four years, and five years.
- (2) The Governor shall appoint up to five persons, with preference given to former Environmental Board, Land Use Review Board, or District Commission members, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as alternates for Board members.
- (A) Alternates shall be appointed for terms of four years, with initial appointments being staggered The Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee shall advertise the position when a vacancy will occur on the Land Use Review Board.
- (B) The Chair of the Board may assign alternates to sit on specific matters before the Board in situations where fewer than five members are available to serve The Nominating Committee shall review the applicants to determine which are well qualified for appointment to the Board and shall recommend those candidates to the Governor. The names of candidates shall be confidential.
- (C) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chair and four members of the Board from the list of well-qualified candidates sent to the Governor by the Committee.
- (b) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term Terms; vacancy; succession. The term of each appointment subsequent to the initial appointments described in subsection (a) of this section shall be five years.

Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated. A member may seek reappointment by informing the Governor. If the Governor decides not to reappoint the member, the Nominating Committee shall advertise the vacancy.

- (c) <u>Removal.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2004, members shall <u>only</u> be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor by the remaining members of the Board. The Board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define the basis and process for removal.
- (d) <u>Disqualified members</u>. The Chair of the Board, upon request of the Chair of a District Commission, may appoint and assign former Commission members to sit on specific Commission cases when some or all of the regular members and alternates of the District Commission are disqualified or otherwise unable to serve. <u>If necessary to achieve a quorum, the Chair of the Board may appoint a member of a District Commission who has not worked on the case to sit on a specific case before the Board.</u>
- (e) Retirement from office. When a Board member who hears all or a substantial part of a case retires from office before the case is completed, the member may remain a member of the Board, at the member's discretion, for the purpose of concluding and deciding that case and signing the findings and judgments involved. A retiring chair shall also remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law if a party appeals to the Supreme Court. For the service, the member shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the remaining members of the Board and necessary expenses while on official business.
- Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6032 is added to read:

§ 6032. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD NOMINATING COMMITTEE

- (a) Creation. The Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee is created for the purpose of assessing the qualifications of applicants for appointment to the Land Use Review Board in accordance with section 6021 of this title.
- (b) Members. The Committee shall consist of six members who shall be appointed by July 31, 2024 as follows:
- (1) The Governor shall appoint two members from the Executive Branch, with at least one being an employee of the Department of Human Resources.
- (2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members from the House of Representatives.

- (3) The Senate Committee on Committees shall appoint two members from the Senate.
- (c) Terms. The members of the Committee shall serve for terms of two years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Members shall serve not more than three consecutive terms. A legislative member who is appointed as a member of the Committee shall retain the position for the term appointed to the Committee even if the member is subsequently not reelected to the General Assembly during the member's term on the Committee.
 - (d) Chair. The members shall elect their own chair.
 - (e) Quorum. A quorum of the Committee shall consist of four members.
- (f) Staff and services. The Committee is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State Agencies and Departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants.
- (g) Confidentiality. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted to the Governor, shall be confidential. The provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e) (expiration of Public Records Act exemptions) shall not apply to the exemptions or confidentiality provisions in this subsection.
 - (h) Public information. The following shall be public:
 - (1) operating procedures of the Committee;
- (2) standard application forms and any other forms used by the Committee, provided they do not contain personal information about a candidate or confidential proceedings;
- (3) all proceedings of the Committee prior to the receipt of the first candidate's completed application; and
- (4) at the time the Committee sends the names of the candidates to the Governor, the total number of applicants for the vacancies and the total number of candidates sent to the Governor.
- (i) Reimbursement. Legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1010. Compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.
 - (i) Duties.

- (1) When a vacancy occurs, the Committee shall review applicants to determine which are well qualified for the Board and submit those names to the Governor. The Committee shall submit to the Governor a summary of the qualifications and experience of each candidate whose name is submitted to the Governor together with any further information relevant to the matter.
- (2) An applicant for the position of member of the Land Use Review Board shall not be required to be an attorney. If the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont or practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Committee shall submit the candidate's name to the Court Administrator or the applicable State professional regulatory entity, and that entity shall disclose to the Committee any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.
- (3) Candidates shall be sought who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.
- (4) The Committee shall ensure a candidate possesses the following attributes:
- (A) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.
- (B) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make determinations in a manner free of bias.
 - (C) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.
- (D) Availability. A candidate shall have adequate time to dedicate to the position.
- (5) The Committee shall require candidates to disclose to the Committee their financial interests and potential conflicts of interest.
- Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6025 is amended to read:
- § 6025. RULES
- (a) The Board may adopt rules of procedure for itself and the District Commissions. The Board's procedure for approving regional plans and regional plan maps, which may be adopted as rules or issued as guidance, shall ensure that the maps are consistent with legislative intent as expressed in section 2802 of this title and 24 V.S.A. §§ 4302 and 4348a.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6027 is amended to read:

§ 6027. POWERS

- (a) The Board and District Commissions each shall have supervisory authority in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law. Each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction, to:
- (1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;
- (2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board or Commission;
- (3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections, investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; and
- (4) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from other sources.
- (b) The powers granted under this chapter are additional to any other powers which that may be granted by other legislation.
- (c) The Natural Resources-Board may designate or establish such regional offices as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted hereunder. The Natural Resources Board may designate or require a regional planning commission to receive applications, provide administrative assistance, perform investigations, and make recommendations.
- (d) At the request of a District Commission, if the Board Chair determines that the workload in the requesting district is likely to result in unreasonable delays or that the requesting District Commission is disqualified to hear a case, the Chair may authorize the District Commission of another district to sit in the requesting district to consider one or more applications.
- (e) The Natural Resources Board may by rule allow joint hearings to be conducted with specified State agencies or specified municipalities.
- (f) The Board may publish <u>online</u> or contract to publish annotations and indices of the decisions of the Environmental Division and the text of those decisions. The published product shall be available at a reasonable rate to the general public and at a reduced rate to libraries and governmental bodies within the State.
- (g) The Natural Resources Board shall manage the process by which land use permits are issued under section 6086 of this title, may initiate

enforcement on related matters under the provisions of chapters 201 and 211 of this title, and may petition the Environmental Division for revocation of land use permits issued under this chapter. Grounds for revocation are:

- (1) noncompliance with this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or an order that is issued that relates to this chapter;
 - (2) noncompliance with any permit or permit condition;
- (3) failure to disclose all relevant and material facts in the application or during the permitting process;
 - (4) misrepresentation of any relevant and material fact at any time;
- (5) failure to pay a penalty or other sums owed pursuant to, or other failure to comply with, court order, stipulation agreement, schedule of compliance, or other order issued under Vermont statutes and related to the permit; or
- (6) failure to provide certification of construction costs, as required under subsection 6083a(a) of this title, or failure to pay supplemental fees as required under that section.
- (h) The Natural Resources Board may hear appeals of fee refund requests under section 6083a of this title.
- (i) The Chair, subject to the direction of the Board, shall have general charge of the offices and employees of the Board and the offices and employees of the District Commissions.
- (j) The Natural Resources Board may participate as a party in all matters before the Environmental Division that relate to land use permits issued under this chapter.
- (k) The Board shall review applications for Tier 1A areas and approve or disapprove based on whether the application demonstrates compliance with the requirements of section 6034 of this title. The Board shall produce guidelines for municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

* * *

- (n) The Board shall review for compliance regional plans and the future land use maps, including proposed Tier 1B areas, developed by the regional planning commissions pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.
- Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6022 is amended to read:

§ 6022. PERSONNEL

- (a) Regular personnel. The Board may appoint legal counsel, scientists, engineers, experts, investigators, temporary employees, and administrative personnel as it finds necessary in carrying out its duties, unless the Governor shall otherwise provide in providing personnel to assist the District Commissions and in investigating matters within its jurisdiction.
- (b) Executive Director. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director. The Director shall be a full-time State employee, shall be exempt from the State classified system, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Director shall be responsible for:
- (1) supervising and administering the operation and implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted by the Board as directed by the Board;
- (2) assisting the Board in its duties and administering the requirements of this chapter; and
- (3) employing any staff as may be required to carry out the functions of the Board.
- Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is amended to read:
- § 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS; COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW
- (a) On or before the date of Upon the filing of an application with the District Commission, the applicant District Commission shall send, by electronic means, notice and a copy of the initial application to the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished notice by affidavit, and shall post send by electronic means a copy of the notice in to the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the project lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

(e) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is

located <u>and on the Board's website</u> not more than ten <u>10</u> days after receipt of a complete application.

* * *

(f) The applicant shall post a sign provided by the District Commission on the subject property in a visible location 14 days prior to the hearing on the application and until the permit is issued or denied. The District Commission shall provide the sign that shall include a general description of the project, the date and place of the hearing, the identification number of the application and the internet address, and the contact information for the District Commission. The design of the signs shall be consistent throughout the State and prominently state "This Property has applied for an Act 250 Permit."

* * *

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(h) is added to read:

(h) Compliance self-certification. The District Commission may require that a person who receives a permit under this chapter report on a regular schedule to the District Commission on whether or not the person has complied with and is in compliance with the conditions required in that permit. The report shall be made on a form provided by the Board and shall be notarized and contain a self-certification to the truth of statements.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6083a is amended to read:

§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES

* * *

- (i) Any municipality filing an application for a Tier 1A area status shall pay a fee of \$295.00.
- (j) Any regional planning commission filing a regional plan or future land use map to be reviewed by the Board shall pay a fee of \$295.00.
 - * * * Transition; Revision authority * * *

Sec. 10. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD POSITIONS; APPROPRIATION

- (a) The following new positions are created at the Land Use Review Board for the purposes of carrying out this act:
 - (1) one Staff Attorney; and
 - (2) four full-time Land Use Review Board members.

(b) In fiscal year 2025, \$56,250.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Land Use Review Board for the attorney positions established in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.

Sec. 11. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD APPOINTMENTS; REVISION AUTHORITY

- (a) The Governor shall appoint the members of Land Use Review Board on or before July 1, 2025, and the terms of any Land Use Review Board member not appointed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6021(a)(1)(A) or (B) shall expire on that day.
- (b) As of July 1, 2025, all appropriations and employee positions of the Natural Resources Board are transferred to the Land Use Review Board.
- (c) In preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication in 2025, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace all references to the "Natural Resources Board" with the "Land Use Review Board" in Title 3, Title 10, Title 24, Title 29, Title 30, and Title 32.

Sec. 11a. ACT 250 APPEALS STUDY

(a) On or before January 15, 2026, the Land Use Review Board shall issue a report evaluating whether to transfer appeals of permit decisions and jurisdictional opinions issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 to the Land Use Review Board or whether they should remain at the Environmental Division of the Superior Court. The Board shall convene a stakeholder group that at a minimum shall be composed of a representative of environmental interests, attorneys that practice environmental and development law in Vermont, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, the Office of Racial Equity, the Vermont Association of Realtors, a representative of non-profit housing development interests, a representative of for-profit housing development interests, a representative of commercial development interests, an engineer with experience in development, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Agency of Natural Resources in preparing the report. The Board shall provide notice of the stakeholder meetings on its website and each meeting shall provide time for public comment.

(b) The report shall at minimum recommend:

(1) whether to allow consolidation of appeals at the Board, or with the Environmental Division of the Superior Court, and how, if transferred to the Board, appeals of permit decisions issued under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 and the Agency of Natural Resources can be consolidated with Act 250 appeals;

- (2) how to prioritize and expedite the adjudication of appeals related to housing projects, including the use of hearing officers to expedite appeals and the setting of timelines for processing of housing appeals;
- (3) procedural rules to govern the Board's administration of Act 250 and the adjudication of appeals of Act 250 decisions. These rules shall include procedures to create a firewall and eliminate any potential for conflicts with the Board managing appeals and issuing permit decisions and jurisdictional opinions; and
- (4) other actions the Board should take to promote the efficient and effective adjudication of appeals, including any procedural improvements to the Act 250 permitting process and jurisdictional opinion appeals.
- (c) The report shall be submitted to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy.

* * * Forest Blocks * * *

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

~ ~ ~

- (47) "Habitat connector" means land or water, or both, that links patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A habitat connector may include features including recreational trails and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
- (48) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may include features including recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
- (49) "Habitat" means the physical and biological environment in which a particular species of plant or wildlife lives.
- Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8) is amended to read:
 - (8) Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty; historic sites.

- (A) Scenic beauty, historic sites, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas. Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.
- (A)(B) Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species. A permit will not be granted if it is demonstrated by any party opposing the applicant that a development or subdivision will destroy or significantly imperil necessary wildlife habitat or any endangered species; and:
- (i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or
- (ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not been or will not continue to be applied; or
- (iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is owned or controlled by the applicant which would allow the development or subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.
- (C) Forest blocks and habitat connectors. A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision within or partially within a forest block or habitat connector unless the applicant demonstrates that a project will not result in an undue adverse impact on the forest block or habitat connector. If a project as proposed would result in an undue adverse impact, a permit may only be granted if effects are avoided, minimized, or mitigated as allowed in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

Sec. 14. CRITERION 8(C) RULEMAKING

- (a) The Land Use Review Board (Board), in collaboration with the Agency of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(C). It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules discourage fragmentation of the forest blocks and habitat connectors by encouraging clustering of development. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:
- (1) How forest blocks and habitat connectors are further defined, including their size, location, and function, which may include:
- (A) information that will be available to the public to determine where forest blocks and habitat connectors are located; or
- (B) advisory mapping resources, how they will be made available, how they will be used, and how they will be updated.

- (2) Standards establishing how impacts can be avoided or minimized, including how fragmentation of forest blocks or habitat connectors is avoided or minimized, which may include steps to promote proactive site design of buildings, roadways and driveways, utility location, and location relative to existing features such as roads, tree lines, and fence lines.
- (3)(A) As used in this section, "fragmentation" generally means dividing land that has naturally occurring vegetation and ecological processes into smaller areas as a result of land uses that remove vegetation and create physical barriers that limit species' movement and interrupt ecological processes between previously connected natural vegetation. However, the rules shall further define "fragmentation" for purposes of avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating undue adverse impacts on forest blocks and habitat connectors. "Fragmentation" does not include the division or conversion of a forest block or habitat connector by an unpaved recreational trail or by improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.
- (B) As used in this subsection (a), "recreational trail" has the same meaning as "trails" in 10 V.S.A. § 442.
- (4) Criteria to identify the circumstances when a forest block or habitat connector is eligible for mitigation. As part of this, the criteria shall identify the circumstances when the function, value, unique sensitivity, or location of the forest block or habitat connector would not allow mitigation.
- (5) Standards for how impacts to a forest block or habitat connector may be mitigated. Standards may include:
 - (A) appropriate ratios for compensation;
- (B) appropriate forms of compensation such as conservation easements, fee interests in land, and other forms of compensation; and
 - (C) appropriate uses of on-site and off-site mitigation.
- (b) The Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The Board shall convene the working group on or before July 1, 2025.
- (c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before June 15, 2026.
- Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:

§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING

- (a) On or before January 15, 2013, the <u>The</u> Secretary of Natural Resources shall complete <u>and maintain</u> resource mapping based on the Geographic Information System (GIS) <u>or other technology</u>. The mapping shall identify natural resources throughout the State, <u>including forest blocks and habitat connectors</u>, that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects <u>and projects subject to chapter 151 of this title</u>. The Center for Geographic Information shall be available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS-based resource mapping.
- (b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS-based resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on other projects.
- (c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising these procedures, the Secretary shall provide opportunities for affected parties and the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.

* * * Wood Products Manufacturers * * *

Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read:

§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS

(a) Mitigation for loss of primary agricultural soils. Suitable mitigation for the conversion of primary agricultural soils necessary to satisfy subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall depend on where the project tract is located.

* * *

(5) Wood products manufacturers. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils by a wood products manufacturing facility shall be allowed to pay a mitigation fee computed according to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that it shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil.

* * *

* * * Accessory on-farm businesses * * *

- Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11) is amended to read:
- (11) Accessory on-farm businesses. No bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting an accessory on-farm business at the same location as a farm.
 - (A) Definitions. As used in this subdivision (11):
- (i) "Accessory on-farm business" means activity that is accessory to on a farm, the revenues of which may exceed the revenues of the farming operation, and comprises one or both of the following:
- (I) The storage, preparation, processing, and sale of qualifying products, provided that more than 50 percent of the total annual sales are from the qualifying products that are produced on the a farm at which the business is located; the sale of products that name, describe, or promote the farm or accessory on-farm business, including merchandise or apparel that features the farm or accessory on-farm business; or the sale of bread or baked goods.

- (iv) "Qualifying product" means a product that is wholly:
- (I) an agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, or dairy commodity, or maple syrup;
 - (II) livestock or cultured fish or a product thereof;
 - (III) a product of poultry, bees, an orchard, or fiber crops;
 - (IV) a commodity otherwise grown or raised on a farm; or
- (V) a product manufactured on one or more farms from commodities wholly grown or raised on one or more farms.

* * *

Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(t) No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for an accessory on-farm business for the storage or sale of qualifying products or the other eligible enumerated products as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11)(A)(i)(I). No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for an accessory on-farm business for the preparation or processing of qualifying products as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11)(A)(i)(I), provided that more than 50 percent of the total annual sales of the prepared or processed qualifying products come from products produced on the farm where the business is located. This subsection shall not

apply to the construction of improvements related to hosting events or farm stays as part of an accessory on-farm business as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11)(A)(i)(II).

* * *

* * * Road Rule * * *

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii) is added to read:

- (xii) The construction of a road or roads and any associated driveways to provide access to or within a tract of land owned or controlled by a person. For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under this subdivision, any new development or subdivision on a parcel of land that will be provided access by the road and associated driveways is land involved in the construction of the road.
- (I) Jurisdiction under this subdivision shall not apply unless the length of any single road is greater than 800 feet, or the length of all roads and any associated driveways in combination is greater than 2,000 feet.
- (II) As used in this subdivision (xii), "roads" include any new road or improvement to a class 4 town highway by a person other than a municipality, including roads that will be transferred to or maintained by a municipality after their construction or improvement.
- (III) For the purpose of determining the length of any road and associated driveways, the length of all other roads and driveways within the tract of land constructed after July 1, 2026 shall be included.

(IV) This subdivision (xii) shall not apply to:

- (aa) a State or municipal road, a utility corridor of an electric transmission or distribution company, or a road used primarily for farming or forestry purposes; and
- (bb) development within a Tier 1A area established in accordance with section 6034 of this title or a Tier 1B area established in accordance with section 6033 of this title
- (V) The conversion of a road used for farming or forestry purposes that also meets the requirements of this subdivision (xii) shall constitute development.
- (VI) The intent of this subdivision (xii) is to encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

Sec. 20. RULEMAKING; ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The Natural Resources Board may adopt rules after consulting with stakeholders, providing additional specificity to the necessary elements of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii). It is the intent of the General Assembly that any rules encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

* * * Location-Based Jurisdiction * * *

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

- (3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:
- (i) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than 10 acres of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
- (ii) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has not adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
- (iii) The construction of improvements for commercial or industrial purposes on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, if the municipality in which the proposed project is located has elected by ordinance, adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59, to have this jurisdiction apply.
- (iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. However:

* * *

(vi) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential use <u>at or</u> above the elevation of 2,500 feet.

* * *

(xiii) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes in a Tier 3 area as determined by rules adopted by the Board.

* * *

- (45) "Tier 2" means an area that is not a Tier 1 area or a Tier 3 area.
- (46) "Tier 3" means an area consisting of critical natural resources defined by the rules of the Board. The Board's rules shall at a minimum determine whether and how to protect river corridors, headwater streams, habitat connectors of statewide significance, riparian areas, class A waters, natural communities, and other critical natural resources.

Sec. 22. TIER 3 RULEMAKING

- (a) The Natural Resources Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) and 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46). It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules identify critical natural resources for protection. The Board shall review the definition of Tier 3 area; determine the critical natural resources that shall be included in Tier 3, giving due consideration to river corridors, headwater streams, habitat connectors of statewide significance, riparian areas, class A waters, natural communities; recommend any additional critical natural resources that should be added to the definition; and how to define the boundaries. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:
- (1) any necessary clarifications to how the Tier 3 definition is used in 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
- (2) any necessary changes to how 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) should be administered, and when jurisdiction should be triggered to protect the functions and values of resources of critical natural resources;
- (3) the process for how Tier 3 areas will be mapped or identified by the Agency of Natural Resources and the Board; and
- (4) other policies or programs that shall be developed to review development impacts to Tier 3 areas if they are not included in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46).

- (b) On or before January 1, 2025, the Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The working group shall include representation from regional planning commissions; environmental groups; science and ecological research organizations; woodland or forestry organizations; the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board; the Vermont Chamber of Commerce; the League of Cities of Towns; the Land Access and Opportunity Board; the State Natural Resources Conservation Council; and other stakeholders, such as the Vermont Ski Areas Association, the Department of Taxes, Division of Property Valuation and Review, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Department of Environmental Conservation, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Vermont Woodlands Association, and the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast.
- (c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before February 1, 2026.
- (d) During the rule development, the stakeholder group established under subsection (b) of this section shall solicit participation from representatives of municipalities and landowners that host Tier 3 critical resource areas on their properties to determine the responsibilities and education needed to understand, manage, and interact with the resources.

* * * Tier 1 Areas * * *

Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xi) is amended to read:

(xi) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2026, the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 25 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated downtown development district, a designated neighborhood development area, a designated village center with permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, or a designated growth center, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. For purposes of this subsection, the construction of four units or fewer of housing in an existing structure shall only count as one unit towards the total number of units. [Repealed.]

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(D)(viii)(III) is amended to read:

(III) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 20262028, the construction of a priority housing project located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated

neighborhood development area, or a designated growth center or within one-half mile around such designated center. For purposes of this subdivision (III), in order for a parcel to qualify for the exemption, at least 51 percent of the parcel shall be located within one-half mile of the designated center boundary. If the one-half mile around the designated center extends into an adjacent municipality, the legislative body of the adjacent municipal may inform the Board that it does not want the exemption to extend into that area.

Sec. 25. REPEALS

- (a) 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 16a is repealed.
- (b) 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 19c is repealed.

Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 6081(y) is amended to read:

(y) No <u>Until December 31, 2030, no</u> permit or permit amendment is required for a retail electric distribution utility's rebuilding of existing electrical distribution lines and related facilities to improve reliability and service to existing customers, through overhead or underground lines in an existing corridor, road, or State or town road right-of-way. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt projects under this subsection from other required permits or the conditions on lands subject to existing permits required by this section.

Sec. 27. 10 V.S.A. § 6033 is added to read:

§ 6033. REGIONAL PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP REVIEW

- (a) The Board shall review requests from regional planning commissions to approve or disapprove portions of future land use maps for the purposes of changing jurisdictional thresholds under this chapter by identifying areas on future land use maps for Tier 1B area status and to approve designations pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139. The Board may produce guidelines for regional planning commissions seeking Tier 1B area status. If requested by the regional planning commission, the Board shall complete this review concurrently with regional plan approval. A request for Tier 1B area status made by a regional planning commission separate from regional plan approval shall follow the process set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4348.
- (b) The Board shall review the portions of future land use maps that include downtowns or village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas to ensure they meet the requirements under 24 V.S.A. §§ 5803 and 5804 for designation as downtown and village centers and neighborhood areas.
- (c) To obtain a Tier 1B area status under this section, the regional planning commission shall demonstrate to the Board that the municipalities with Tier

- 1B areas meet the requirements for village areas included in 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12)(C). A municipality may have multiple noncontiguous areas receive Tier 1B area status.
- (d) A municipality that is eligible for Tier 1B status may formally request of the Board that they be excluded from Tier 1B area status if the municipality has elected by ordinance adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59. If a municipality seeks to be excluded from Tier 1B, it shall lose any center or neighborhood designations and be ineligible for future designation until it seeks Tier 1B status.

Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 6034 is added to read:

§ 6034. TIER 1A AREA STATUS

- (a) Application and approval.
- (1) Beginning on January 1, 2026, a municipality, by resolution of its legislative body, may apply to the Land Use Review Board for Tier 1A status for the area of the municipality that is suitable for dense development and meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. A municipality may apply for multiple noncontiguous areas to be receive Tier 1A area status. Applications may be submitted at different times.
- (2) The Board shall issue an affirmative determination on finding that the municipality meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section within 45 days after the application is received.
 - (b) Tier 1A area status requirements.
- (1) To obtain a Tier 1A area status under this section, a municipality shall demonstrate to the Board that:
- (A) The boundaries are consistent with downtown or village centers and planned growth areas as defined 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12) in an approved regional plan future land use map with any minor amendments.
- (B) The municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with or stronger than the standards established pursuant to subsection 755(b) of this title (flood hazard) and subsection 1428(b) of this title (river corridor) or the proposed Tier 1A area excludes the flood hazard areas and river corridor.
- (C) The municipality has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws that do not include broad exemptions that exclude significant private or public land development from requiring a municipal land use permit.

- (D) The municipality has permanent land development regulations for the Tier 1A area that further the smart growth principles of 24 V.S.A. chapters 76A, adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development, provide reasonable provision for a portion of the areas with sewer and water to allow at least four stories, and conform to the guidelines established by the Board.
- (E) The Tier 1A area is compatible with the character of adjacent National Register Historic Districts, National or State Register Historic Sites, and other significant cultural and natural resources identified by local or State government.
- (F) To the extent that they are not covered under State permits, the municipality has identified and planned for the maintenance of significant natural communities, rare, threatened, and endangered species located in the Tier 1A area or excluded those areas from the Tier 1A area.
- (G) Public water and wastewater systems or planned improvements have the capacity to support additional development within the Tier 1A area.
- (2) If any party entitled to notice under subdivision (c)(3)(A) of this section or any resident of the municipality raises concerns about the municipality's compliance with the requirements, those concerns shall be addressed as part of the municipality's application.
 - (c) Process for issuing determinations of Tier 1A area status.
- (1) A preapplication meeting shall be held with the Board staff, municipal staff, and staff of the relevant regional planning commission (RPC) to review the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. The meeting shall be held in person or electronically.
- (2) An application by the municipality shall include the information and analysis required by the Board's guidelines on how to meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.
- (3) After receipt of a complete final application, the Land Use Review Board shall convene a public hearing in the municipality to consider whether to issue a determination of Tier 1A area status under this section.

(A) Notice.

- (i) At least 35 days in advance of the Board's meeting, the regional planning commission shall post notice of the meeting on its website.
- (ii) The municipality shall publish notice of the meeting 30 days and 15 days in advance of the Board's meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, and deliver physically or electronically, with

proof of receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested to the Agency of Natural Resources; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the regional planning commission; the regional development corporations; and the entities providing educational, police, and fire services to the municipality.

- (iii) The notice shall also be posted by the municipality in or near the municipal clerk's office and in at least two other designated public places in the municipality, on the websites of the municipality and the regional planning commission, and on any relevant e-mail lists or social media that the municipality uses.
- (iv) The municipality shall also certify in writing that the notice required by this subsection (c) has been published, delivered, and posted within the specified time.
- (v) Notice of an application for Tier 1A area status shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:
- (I) the chair of the legislative body of each adjoining municipality;
- (II) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;
- (III) the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment; and
- (IV) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned.
- (B) No defect in the form or substance of any requirements of this subsection (c) shall invalidate the action of the Board where reasonable efforts are made to provide adequate posting and notice. However, the action shall be invalid when the defective posting or notice was materially misleading in content. If an action is ruled to be invalid by the Superior Court or by the Board itself, the municipality shall issue new posting and notice, and the Board shall hold a new hearing and take a new action.
- (4) The Board may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The Board shall close the proceedings promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information.

(5) The Board shall issue its determination in writing. The determination shall include explicit findings on each of the requirements in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Review of status.

- (1) Initial determination of status may be made at any time. Thereafter, review of a status shall occur every eight years with a check-in after four years.
- (2) The Board, on its motion, may review compliance with the Tier 1A area requirements at more frequent intervals.
- (3) If at any time the Board determines that the Tier 1A area no longer meets the standards for the status, it shall take one of the following actions:
 - (A) require corrective action within a reasonable time frame; or
 - (B) terminate the status.

Sec. 29. TIER 1A AREA GUIDELINES

On or before January 1, 2026, the Land Use Review Board shall publish guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

Sec. 30. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:

§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY

(a) A plan for a municipality shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following:

* * *

(2) A land use plan, which shall consist of a map and statement of present and prospective land uses, that:

* * *

(C) Identifies those areas, if any, proposed for designation under chapter 76A of this title and for status under 10 V.S.A. §§ 6033 and 6034, together with, for each area proposed for designation, an explanation of how the designation would further the plan's goals and the goals of section 4302 of this title, and how the area meets the requirements for the type of designation to be sought.

* * *

Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

- (z)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required for any subdivision, development, or change to an existing project that is located entirely within a Tier 1A area under section 6034 of this chapter.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required within a Tier 1B area approved by the Board under section 6033 of this chapter for 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less or for mixed-use development with 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less.
- (3) Upon receiving notice and a copy of the permit issued by an appropriate municipal panel pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4460(g), a previously issued permit for a development or subdivision located in a Tier 1A area shall remain attached to the property. However, neither the Board nor the Agency of Natural Resources shall enforce the permit or assert amendment jurisdiction on the tract or tracts of land unless the designation is revoked or the municipality has not taken any reasonable action to enforce the conditions of the permit.
- (aa) No permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for a hotel or motel converted to permanently affordable housing developments as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303(2).
- (bb) Until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for one accessory dwelling unit constructed within or appurtenant to a single-family dwelling. Units constructed pursuant to this subsection shall not count towards the total units constructed in other projects.
- (cc) Until July 1, 2028, no permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for converting a structure used for a commercial purpose to 29 or fewer housing units.
 - (dd) Interim housing exemptions.
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 75 or units fewer, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated new town center, a designated growth center, or a designated neighborhood development area. Housing units

constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within mapped river corridors and floodplains.

- (2)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 50 or fewer units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land of 10 acres or less, located entirely within:
- (i) a designated village center with permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws or within one-quarter mile of its boundary; or
- (ii) areas of a municipality that are within a census-designated urbanized area with over 50,000 residents and within one-quarter mile of a transit route.
- (B) Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within mapped river corridors and floodplains. For purposes of this subdivision (B), in order for a parcel to qualify for the exemption, at least 51 percent of the parcel shall be located within one-quarter mile of the designated village center boundary or the center line of the transit route. If the one-quarter mile extends into an adjacent municipality, the legislative body of the adjacent municipal may inform the Board that it does not want the exemption to extend into that area.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated downtown development district. Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within mapped river corridors and floodplains.
- Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(50) and (51) are added to read:
- (50) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a distinct unit that is clearly subordinate to a single-family dwelling, located on an owner-occupied lot and has facilities and provisions for independent living, including sleeping, food preparation and sanitation, provided there is compliance with all of the following:
- (A) the unit does not exceed 30 percent of the habitable floor area of the single-family dwelling or 900 square feet, whichever is greater; and

- (B) the unit is located within or appurtenant to a single-family dwelling, whether the dwelling is existing or new construction.
- (51) "Transit route" means a set route or network of routes on which a public transit service as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 5088 operates a regular schedule.
- Sec. 33. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read:
- § 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS

- (g)(1) This subsection shall apply to a subdivision or development that:
 - (A) was previously permitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
 - (B) is located in a Tier 1A area pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6034; and
- (C) has applied for a permit or permit amendment required by zoning regulations or bylaws adopted pursuant to this subchapter.
- (2) The appropriate municipal panel reviewing a municipal permit or permit amendment pursuant to this subsection shall include conditions contained within a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition pertains to any of the following:
- (A) the construction phase of the project that has already been constructed;
- (B) compliance with another State permit that has independent jurisdiction;
 - (C) federal or State law that is no longer in effect or applicable;
- (D) an issue that is addressed by municipal regulation and the project will meet the municipal standards; or
- (E) a physical or use condition that is no longer in effect or applicable or that will no longer be in effect or applicable once the new project is approved.
- (3) After issuing or amending a permit containing conditions pursuant to this subsection, the appropriate municipal panel shall provide notice and a copy of the permit to the Land Use Review Board.
- (4) The appropriate municipal panel shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements provided in subdivision 4464(a)(1) of this title. In addition, notice shall be provided to those persons requiring notice under 10 V.S.A. § 6084(b) and shall explicitly reference the existing Act 250 permit.

- (5) The appropriate municipal panel's decision shall be issued in accordance with subsection 4464(b) of this title and shall include specific findings with respect to its determinations pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (6) Any final action by the appropriate municipal panel affecting a condition of a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall be recorded in the municipal land records.
- (h) Within a Tier 1A area, the appropriate municipal panel shall enforce any existing permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 that has not had its permit conditions transferred to a municipal permit pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

Sec. 34. TIER 2 AREA REPORT

- (a) On or before February 15, 2026, the Land Use Review Board shall report recommendations to address Act 250 jurisdiction in Tier 2 areas. The recommendations shall:
- (1) recommend statutory changes to address fragmentation of rural and working lands while allowing for development;
- (2) address how to apply location-based jurisdiction to Tier 2 areas while meetings the statewide planning goals, including how to address commercial development and which shall also include:
- (A) review of the effectiveness of mitigation of impacts on primary agricultural soils and making recommendations for how to improve protections for this natural resource;
- (B) review of the effectiveness of jurisdictional triggers for development of retail and service businesses outside village centers, and criterion 9(L), in addressing sprawl and strip development, and how to improve the effectiveness of criterion 9(L); and
- (C) review of whether and how Act 250 jurisdiction over commercial activities on farms should be revised, including accessory on-farm businesses.
- (b) The report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy.

Sec. 35. WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS REPORT

(a) The Land Use Review Board, in consultation with the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, shall convene a stakeholder group to report on

how to address the Act 250 permitting process to better support wood products manufacturers and their role in the forest economy.

- (b) The group shall examine the Act 250 permitting process and identify how the minor permit process provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6084(g) has been working and whether there are shortcomings or challenges.
- (c) The group may look at permitting holistically to understand the role of permits from the Agency of Natural Resources, municipal permits, where they apply, and Act 250 permits and develop recommendations to find efficiencies in the entire process or recommend an alternative permitting process for wood products manufacturers.
- (d) On or before December 15, 2024, the Land Use Review Board shall submit the report to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Sec. 36. LOCATION-BASED JURISDICTION REVIEW

On or before February 1, 2029, the Land Use Review Board shall review and report on the new Tier jurisdiction framework used to establish location-based jurisdiction for 10 V.S.A. chapter 151. The Board shall report on the outcomes and outline successes and any changes that are needed. The Board shall undertake an in-depth review of the Act 250 updates, including the duties and responsibilities of all the staff and the Board itself, specifically whether the updates have reduced appeals and whether the updates have created more equity and cohesion amongst the District Commissions and district coordinators.

Sec. 37. AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT REGULATORY INCENTIVES STUDY

- (a) The Department of Housing and Community Development, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, and the Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall:
- (1) engage with diverse stakeholders, including housing developers, local government officials, housing advocacy organizations, financial institutions, and community members to identify regulatory policies that incentivize mixed-income, mixed-use development and support affordable housing production as a percentage of new housing units in communities throughout the State, including examining the impact of inclusionary zoning; and

- (2) develop recommendations for legislative, regulatory, and administrative actions to improve and expand affordable housing development incentives within State designated areas.
- (b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on General and Housing and on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations.

Sec. 37a. TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT STUDY

- (a) On or before December 15, 2025, the Agency of Transportation, after consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, and the Natural Resources Board, shall review the revenue received by the State, both current and projected, for transit support through Act 250 and the revenue and benefits to developers, to the State, and to the community received through transportation impact fees, and shall suggest processes to preserve these revenues, requirements, and benefits.
- (b) The Agency shall consider including transportation demand management and subsidy requirements in development review authority for municipalities, the authority or ability of the Agency of Transportation to enforce transportation impact fees as part of the municipal process, and any other proposals.
- (c) The Agency shall hear from a diverse group of stakeholders including developers, local government officials, alternative transportation organizations, transit providers, and financial institutions.
- (d) On or before December 15, 2025, the Agency of Transportation shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Transportation and the House Committees on Transportation and on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations.

Sec. 38. [Deleted.]

* * * Environmental Justice * * *

Sec. 39. 3 V.S.A. § 6004 is amended to read:

§ 6004. IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE POLICY

* * *

- (c) Each of the covered agencies shall create and adopt on or before July 1, 2025 2027 a community engagement plan that describes how the agency will engage with environmental justice focus populations as it evaluates new and existing activities and programs. Community engagement plans shall align with the core principles developed by the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(2)(B) of this title and take into consideration the recommendations of the Environmental Justice Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(B) of this title. Each plan shall describe how the agency plans to provide meaningful participation in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- (d) The covered agencies shall submit an annual summary beginning on January March 15, 2024 and annually thereafter to the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, detailing all complaints alleging environmental justice issues or Title VI violations and any agency action taken to resolve the complaints. The Advisory Council shall provide any recommendations concerning those reports within 60 days after receipt of the complaint summaries. Agencies shall consider the recommendations of the Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(E) of this title and substantively respond in writing if an agency chooses not to implement any of the recommendations, within 90 days after receipt of the recommendations.

- (f) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall issue guidance on how the covered agencies shall determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations on or before September 15, 2023 2025. A draft version of the guidance shall be released for a 40-day public comment period before being finalized.
- (g)(1) On or before February 15, 2024 2026, the covered agencies shall, in accordance with the guidance document developed by the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, review the past three years and generate baseline spending reports that include:

* * *

(h) On or before July 1, 2024 2026, it shall be the goal of the covered agencies to direct investments proportionately in environmental justice focus populations.

(i)(1) Beginning on January 15, 2026 2028, and annually thereafter, the covered agencies shall either integrate the following information into existing annual spending reports or issue annual spending reports that include:

* * *

- (j) Beginning on January 15, 2025 2027, the covered agencies shall each issue and publicly post an annual report summarizing all actions taken to incorporate environmental justice into its policies or determinations, rulemaking, permit proceedings, or project review.
- Sec. 40. 3 V.S.A. § 6005 is amended to read:

§ 6005. RULEMAKING

(a) On or before July 1, 2025 2027, the Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall adopt rules to:

* * *

(b) On or before July 1, 2026 2028 and as appropriate thereafter, the covered agencies, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall adopt or amend policies and procedures, plans, guidance, and rules, where applicable, to implement this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 41. 3 V.S.A. § 6006 is amended to read:

§ 6006. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY COUNCIL AND INTERAGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

* * *

- (b) Meetings. The Advisory Council and Interagency Committee shall each meet not more than eight 12 times per year, with at least four meetings occurring jointly. Meetings may be held in person, remotely, or in a hybrid format to facilitate maximum participation and shall be recorded and publicly posted on the Secretary's website.
 - (c) Duties.

* * *

(2) The Interagency Committee shall:

(A) consult with the Agency of Natural Resources in the development of the guidance document required by subsection 6004(g) of this title on how to determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations; and

- (B) on or before July 1, 2023 2025, develop, in consultation with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, a set of core principles to guide and coordinate the development of the State agency community engagement plans required under subsection 6004(d) of this title.
 - (3) The Advisory Council and the Interagency Committee shall jointly:
- (A) consider and recommend to the General Assembly, on or before December 1, 2023 2025, amendments to the terminology, thresholds, and criteria of the definition of environmental justice focus populations, including whether to include populations more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental burdens; and

Sec. 42. 3 V.S.A. § 6007 is amended to read:

§ 6007. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MAPPING TOOL

* * *

- (c) On or before January 1, 2025 2027, the mapping tool shall be available for use by the public as well as by the State government.
- Sec. 43. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 154, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. SPENDING REPORT

On or before December 15, 2025 2027, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the General Assembly describing whether the baseline spending reports completed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 6004(g) of this section indicate if any municipalities or portions of municipalities are routinely underserved with respect to environmental benefits, taking into consideration whether those areas receive, averaged across three years, a significantly lower percentage of environmental benefits from State investments as compared to other municipalities or portions of municipalities in the State. This report shall include a recommendation as to whether a statutory definition of "underserved community" and any other revisions to this chapter are necessary to best carry out the Environmental Justice State Policy.

* * * Amicus briefs * * *

Sec. 44. 10 V.S.A. § 8504(q) is added to read:

(q) Amicus curiae. Notwithstanding the hearing of an appeal as de novo, any judge presiding over appeals from chapter 151 of this title and Agency permits pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may allow participation in

such appeals by amicus curiae following the Rules of Appellate Procedure Rule 29.

* * * Future Land Use Maps * * *

Sec. 45. 24 V.S.A. § 4302 is amended to read:

§ 4302. PURPOSE; GOALS

* * *

- (c) In addition, this chapter shall be used to further the following specific goals:
- (1) To plan development so as to maintain the historic settlement pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside.
- (A) Intensive residential development should be encouraged primarily in areas related to community centers downtown centers, village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas as described in section 4348a of this title, and strip development along highways should be discouraged avoided. These areas should be planned so as to accommodate a substantial majority of housing needed to reach the housing targets developed for each region pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.
- (B) Economic growth should be encouraged in locally <u>and regionally</u> designated growth areas, employed to revitalize existing village and urban centers, or both, and should be encouraged in growth centers designated under chapter 76A of this title.
- (C) Public investments, including the construction or expansion of infrastructure, should reinforce the general character and planned growth patterns of the area.
- (D) Development should be undertaken in accordance with smart growth principles as defined in subdivision 2791(13) of this title.

* * *

- (5) To identify, protect, and preserve important natural and historic features of the Vermont landscape, including:
 - (A) significant natural and fragile areas;
- (B) outstanding water resources, including lakes, rivers, aquifers, shorelands, and wetlands;
 - (C) significant scenic roads, waterways, and views;
- (D) important historic structures, sites, or districts, archaeological sites, and archaeologically sensitive areas.

- (6) To maintain and improve the quality of air, water, wildlife, forests, and other land resources.
- (A) Vermont's air, water, wildlife, mineral, and land resources should be planned for use and development according to the principles set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).
- (B) Vermont's water quality should be maintained and improved according to the policies and actions developed in the basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.
- (C) Vermont's forestlands should be managed so as to maintain and improve forest blocks and habitat connectors.

- (11) To ensure the availability of safe and affordable housing for all Vermonters.
- (A) Housing should be encouraged to meet the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in each Vermont community, particularly for those citizens of low and moderate income, and consistent with housing targets provided for in subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.
- (B) New and rehabilitated housing should be safe, sanitary, located conveniently to employment and commercial centers, and coordinated with the provision of necessary public facilities and utilities.
- (C) Sites for multi-family multifamily and manufactured housing should be readily available in locations similar to those generally used for single-family conventional dwellings.
- (D) Accessory apartments <u>dwelling units</u> within or attached to single-family residences <u>which that</u> provide affordable housing in close proximity to cost-effective care and supervision for relatives, elders, or persons who have a disability should be allowed.

* * *

- (14) To encourage flood resilient communities.
- (A) New development in identified flood hazard, fluvial erosion, and river corridor protection areas should be avoided. If new development is to be built in such areas, it should not exacerbate flooding and fluvial erosion.
- (B) The protection and restoration of floodplains and upland forested areas that attenuate and moderate flooding and fluvial erosion should be encouraged.

- (C) Flood emergency preparedness and response planning should be encouraged.
- (15) To equitably distribute environmental benefits and burdens as described in 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

Sec. 46. 24 V.S.A. § 4345a is amended to read:

§ 4345a. DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

A regional planning commission created under this chapter shall:

* * *

- (5) Prepare a regional plan and amendments that are consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, and compatible with approved municipal and adjoining regional plans. When preparing a regional plan, the regional planning commission shall:
- (A) <u>develop Develop</u> and carry out a process that will encourage and enable widespread citizen involvement; <u>and meaningful participation</u>, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002.
- (B) develop Develop a regional data base that is compatible with, useful to, and shared with the geographic information system established under 3 V.S.A. § 20;
 - (C) conduct Conduct capacity studies;.
- (D) identify Identify areas of regional significance. Such areas may be, but are not limited to, historic sites, earth resources, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, recreation areas, and scenic areas.
- (E) use a land evaluation and site assessment system, that shall at a minimum use the criteria established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. § 8, to identify viable agricultural lands; Consider the potential environmental benefits and environmental burdens, as defined in 3 V.S.A. §6002, of the proposed plan.
- (F) <u>consider Consider</u> the probable social and economic benefits and consequences of the proposed plan; and.
- (G) <u>prepare</u> a report explaining how the regional plan is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title.

* * *

(11) Review proposed State capital expenditures <u>prepared pursuant to</u> 32 V.S.A. chapter 5 and the <u>Transportation Program prepared pursuant to</u>

19 V.S.A. chapter 1 for compatibility <u>and consistency</u> with regional plans <u>and submit comments to the Secretaries of Transportation and Administration and the legislative committees of jurisdiction.</u>

* * *

(17) As part of its regional plan, define a substantial regional impact, as the term may be used with respect to its region. This definition shall be given due consideration substantial deference, where relevant, in State regulatory proceedings.

* * *

Sec. 47. 24 V.S.A. § 4347 is amended to read:

§ 4347. PURPOSES OF REGIONAL PLAN

A regional plan shall be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, efficient, equitable, and economic development of the region which that will, in accordance with the present and future needs and resources, best promote the health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and welfare of the current and future inhabitants as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development. This general purpose includes recommending a distribution of population and of the uses of the land for urbanization, trade, industry, habitation, recreation, agriculture, forestry, and other uses as will tend to:

- (1) create conditions favorable to transportation, health, safety, civic activities, and educational and cultural opportunities;
- (2) reduce the wastes of financial, energy, and human resources which that result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
- (3) promote an efficient and economic utilization of drainage, energy, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
- (4) promote the conservation of the supply of food, water, energy, and minerals;
- (5) promote the production of food and fiber resources and the reasonable use of mineral, water, and renewable energy resources; and
- (6) promote the development of housing suitable to the needs of the region and its communities-; and
- (7) help communities equitably build resilience to address the effects of climate change through mitigation and adaptation consistent with the Vermont

Climate Action Plan adopted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 592 and 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

Sec. 48. 24 V.S.A. § 4348 is amended to read:

§ 4348. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLAN

- (a) A regional planning commission shall adopt a regional plan. Any plan for a region, and any amendment thereof, shall be prepared by the regional planning commission. At the outset of the planning process and throughout the process, regional planning commissions shall solicit the participation of each of their member municipalities, local citizens, and organizations by holding informal working sessions that suit the needs of local people. The purpose of these working sessions is to allow for meaningful participation as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002, provide consistent information about new statutory requirements related to the regional plan, explain the reasons for new requirements, and gather information to be used in the development of the regional plan and future land use element.
- (b) 60 days prior to holding the first public hearing on a regional plan, a regional planning commission shall submit a draft regional plan to the Land Use Review Board review and comments related to conformance of the draft with sections 4302 and 4348a of this title and chapter 139 of this title. The Board shall coordinate with other State agencies and respond within 60 days unless more time is granted by the regional planning commission.
- (c) The regional planning commission shall hold two or more public hearings within the region after public notice on any proposed plan or amendment. The minimum number of required public hearings may be specified within the bylaws of the regional planning commission.
- (e)(d)(1) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment, a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter, and a description of any changes to the Regional Future Land Use Map with a request for general comments and for specific comments with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:
- (1)(A) the chair of the legislative body <u>or municipal manager</u>, if any of each municipality within the region;
- (2)(B) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;

- (3)(C) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment;
- (4)(D) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and
- (5)(E) the Agency of Natural Resources and; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the Department of Public Service; the Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management; and the Land Use Review Board.
- (2) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, the regional planning commission shall provide each of its member municipalities with a written description of map changes within the municipality, a municipality-wide map showing old versus new areas with labels, and information about the new Tier structure under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, including how to obtain Tier 1A or 1B status, and the process for updating designated area boundaries.
- (d)(e) Any of the foregoing bodies, or their representatives, may submit comments on the proposed regional plan or amendment to the regional planning commission, and may appear and be heard in any proceeding with respect to the adoption of the proposed plan or amendment.
- (e)(f) The regional planning commission may make revisions to the proposed plan or amendment at any time not less than 30 days prior to the final public hearing held under this section. If the proposal is changed, a copy of the proposed change shall be delivered physically or; electronically with proof of receipt; or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region, and to any individual or organization requesting a copy, at least 30 days prior to the final hearing.
- (f)(g) A regional plan or amendment shall be adopted by not less than a 60 percent vote of the commissioners representing municipalities, in accordance with the bylaws of the regional planning commission, and immediately submitted to the legislative bodies of the municipalities that comprise the region. The plan or amendment shall be considered duly adopted and shall take effect 35 days after the date of adoption, unless, within 35 days of the date of adoption, the regional planning commission receives certification from the legislative bodies of a majority of the municipalities in the region vetoing the proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment shall be deemed rejected.

- (h)(1) Within 15 days following adoption, a regional planning commission shall submit its regionally adopted regional plan to the Land Use Review Board for a determination of regional plan compliance with a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter and a description of any changes to the regional plan future land use map.
- (2) The Land Use Review Board shall hold a public hearing within 60 days after receiving a plan and provide notice of it at least 15 days in advance by direct mail or electronically with proof of receipt to the requesting regional planning commission, posting on the website of the Land Use Review Board, and publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the region affected. The regional planning commission shall notify its municipalities and post on its website the public hearing notice.
- (3) The Land Use Review Board shall issue the determination in writing within 15 days after the close of the hearing on the plan. If the determination is affirmative, a copy of the determination shall be provided to the regional planning commission and the Community Investment Board. If the determination is negative, the Land Use Review Board shall state the reasons for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.
- (4) The Land Use Review Board's affirmative determination shall be based upon finding the regional plan meets the following requirements:
- (A) Consistency with the State planning goals as described in section 4302 of this chapter with consistency determined in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(1) of this chapter.
- (B) Consistency with the purposes of the regional plan established in section 4347 of chapter.
- (C) Consistency with the regional plan elements as described in section 4348a of this chapter, except that the requirements of section 4352 of this chapter related to enhanced energy planning shall be the under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service.
- (D) Compatibility with adjacent regional planning areas in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(2) of this chapter.
 - (i) Objections of interested parties.
- (1) An interested party who has participated in the regional plan adoption process may object to the approval of the plan or approval of the future land use maps by the Land Use Review Board within 15 days following

plan adoption by the regional planning commission. Participation is defined as providing written or oral comments stating objections for consideration at a public hearing held by the regional planning commission. Objections shall be submitted using a form provided by the Land Use Review Board.

- (2) As used in this section, an "interested party" means any one of the following:
- (A) Any 20 persons by signed petition who own property or reside within the region. The petition must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the objection. The designated representative shall have participated in the regional plan adoption process.
 - (B) A party entitled to notice under subsection (d) of this section.
- (3) Any objection under this section shall be limited to the question of whether the regional plan is consistent with the regional plan elements and future land use areas as described in section 4348a of this title. The requirements of section 4352 of this title related to enhanced energy planning shall be under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service and shall not be reviewed by the Land Use Review Board.
- (4) The Land Use Review Board shall hear any objections of regional plan adoption concurrently with regional plan review under subsection (h) of this section and 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The Land Use Review Board decision of approval of a regional plan shall expressly evaluate any objections and state the reasons for their decisions in writing. If applicable, the decision to uphold an objection shall suggest modifications to the regional plan.
- (j) Minor amendments to regional plan future land use map. A regional planning commission may submit a request for a minor amendment to boundaries of a future land use area for consideration by the Land Use Review Board with a letter of support from the municipality. The request may only be submitted after an affirmative vote of the municipal legislative body and the regional planning commission board. The Land Use Review Board, after consultation with the Community Investment Board and the regional planning commissions, shall provide guidance about what constitutes a minor amendment. Minor amendments may include any change to a future land use area consisting of fewer than 10 acres. A minor amendment to a future land use area shall not require an amendment to a regional plan and shall be included in the next iteration of the regional plan. The Board may adopt rules to implement this section.

- (k) An affirmative determination of regional plan compliance issued pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until the end of the period for expiration or readoption of the plan to which it applies.
- (l) Regional planning commissions shall be provided up to 18 months from a negative determination by the Land Use Review Board to obtain an affirmative determination of regional plan compliance. If a regional planning commission is unable to obtain affirmative determination of regional plan compliance, the plan shall be considered unapproved and member municipalities shall lose any associated benefits related to designations, such as Act 250 exemptions or eligibility for State infrastructure investments.
- (m) Upon approval by the Land Use Review Board, the plan shall be considered duly adopted, shall take effect, and is not appealable. The plan shall be immediately submitted to the entities listed in subsection (d) of this section.
- (g)(n) Regional plans may be reviewed from time to time and may be amended in the light of new developments and changed conditions affecting the region.
- (h)(o) In proceedings under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, and 30 V.S.A. § 248, in which the provisions of a regional plan or a municipal plan are relevant to the determination of any issue in those proceedings:
- (1) the provisions of the regional plan shall be given effect to the extent that they are not in conflict with the provisions of a duly adopted municipal plan; and
- (2) to the extent that such a conflict exists, the regional plan shall be given effect if it is demonstrated that the project under consideration in the proceedings would have a substantial regional impact as determined by the definition in the regional plan.
- (p) Regional planning commissions shall adopt a regional plan in conformance with this title on or before December 31, 2026.
- Sec. 49. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a is amended to read:

§4348a. ELEMENTS OF A REGIONAL PLAN

- (a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and shall include the following:
- (1) A statement of basic policies of the region to guide the future growth and development of land and of public services and facilities, and to protect the environment.

- (2) A land use natural resources and working lands element, which shall consist of a map or maps and statement of present and prospective land uses policies, based on ecosystem function, consistent with Vermont Conservation Design, support compact centers surrounded by rural and working lands, and that:
- (A) Indicates those areas of significant natural resources, including existing and proposed for forests, wetlands, vernal pools, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, floodplains, river corridors, recreation, agriculture, (using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8), residence, commerce, industry, public, and semi-public semipublic uses, open spaces, areas reserved for flood plain, forest blocks, habitat connectors, recreation areas and recreational trails, and areas identified by the State, regional planning commissions, or municipalities that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes.
- (B) Indicates those areas within the region that are likely candidates for designation under sections 2793 (downtown development districts), 2793a (village centers), 2793b (new town centers), and 2793c (growth centers) of this title.
- (C) Indicates locations proposed for developments with a potential for regional impact, as determined by the regional planning commission, including flood control projects, surface water supply projects, industrial parks, office parks, shopping centers and shopping malls, airports, tourist attractions, recreational facilities, private schools, public or private colleges, and residential developments or subdivisions.
- (D) Sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses and the appropriate timing or sequence of land development activities in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services.
- (E) Indicates those areas that have the potential to sustain agriculture and recommendations for maintaining them which that may include transfer of development rights, acquisition of development rights, or farmer assistance programs.
- (F)(C) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber

production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the regional planning commission.

- (D) Encourages preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources.
- (E) Encourages protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.
- (3) An energy element, which may include including an analysis of resources, needs, scarcities, costs, and problems within the region across all energy sectors, including electric, thermal, and transportation; a statement of policy on the conservation and efficient use of energy and the development and siting of renewable energy resources; a statement of policy on patterns and densities of land use likely to result in conservation of energy; and an identification of potential areas for the development and siting of renewable energy resources and areas that are unsuitable for siting those resources or particular categories or sizes of those resources.
- (4) A transportation element, which may consist consisting of a statement of present and prospective transportation and circulation facilities, and a map showing existing and proposed highways, including limited access highways, and streets by type and character of improvement, and where pertinent, anticipated points of congestion, parking facilities, transit routes, terminals, bicycle paths and trails, scenic roads, airports, railroads and port facilities, and other similar facilities or uses, and recommendations to meet future needs for such facilities, with indications of priorities of need, costs, and method of financing.
- (5) A utility and facility element, consisting of a map and statement of present and prospective local and regional community facilities and public utilities, whether publicly or privately owned, showing existing and proposed educational, recreational and other public sites, buildings and facilities, including public schools, State office buildings, hospitals, libraries, power generating plants and transmission lines, wireless telecommunications facilities and ancillary improvements, water supply, sewage disposal, refuse disposal, drainage, other similar facilities and and activities, recommendations to meet future needs for those facilities, with indications of priority of need.
 - (6) A statement of policies on the:

- (A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources; and
- (B) protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253. [Repealed.]

- (12) A future land use element, based upon the elements in this section, that sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services and that consists of a map delineating future land use area boundaries for the land uses in subdivisions (A)–(J) of this subdivision (12) as appropriate and any other special land use category the regional planning commission deems necessary; descriptions of intended future land uses; and policies intended to support the implementation of the future land use element using the following land use categories:
- (A) Downtown or village centers. These areas are the mixed-use centers bringing together community economic activity and civic assets. They include downtowns, villages, and new town centers previously designated under chapter 76A and downtowns and village centers seeking benefits under the Community Investment Program under section 5804 of this title. The downtown or village centers are the traditional and historic central business and civic centers within planned growth areas, village areas, or may stand alone. Village centers are not required to have public water, wastewater, zoning, or subdivision bylaws.
- (B) Planned growth areas. These areas include the high-density existing settlement and future growth areas with high concentrations of population, housing, and employment in each region and town, as appropriate. They include a mix of historic and nonhistoric commercial, residential, and civic or cultural sites with active streetscapes, supported by land development regulations; public water or wastewater, or both; and multimodal transportation systems. These areas include new town centers, downtowns, village centers, growth centers, and neighborhood development areas previously designated under chapter 76A of this title. These areas should generally meet the smart growth principles definition in chapter 139 of this title and the following criteria:
- (i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title

and has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.

- (ii) This area is served by public water or wastewater infrastructure.
- (iii) The area is generally within walking distance from the municipality's or an adjacent municipality's downtown, village center, new town center, or growth center.
- (iv) The area excludes identified flood hazard and river corridor areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in section 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.
- (v) The municipal plan indicates that this area is intended for higher-density residential and mixed-use development.
- (vi) The area provides for housing that meets the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in the community.
- (vii) The area is served by planned or existing transportation infrastructure that conforms with "complete streets" principles as described under 19 V.S.A. chapter 24 and establishes pedestrian access directly to the downtown, village center, or new town center. Planned transportation infrastructure includes those investments included in the municipality's capital improvement program pursuant to section 4430 of this title.
- (C) Village areas. These areas include the traditional settlement area or a proposed new settlement area, typically composed of a cohesive mix of residential, civic, religious, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, arranged along a main street and intersecting streets that are within walking distance for residents who live within and surrounding the core. These areas include existing village center designations and similar areas statewide, but this area is larger than the village center designation. Village areas shall meet the following criteria:
- (i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title.
- (ii) The municipality has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.
- (iii) Unless the municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with the standards established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 755b (flood hazard) and

- 10 V.S.A. § 1428(b) (river corridor), the area excludes identified flood hazard and river corridors, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.
- (iv) The municipality has either municipal water or wastewater. If no public wastewater is available, the area must have soils that are adequate for wastewater disposal.
- (v) The area has some opportunity for infill development or new development areas where the village can grow and be flood resilient.
- (D) Transition or infill area. These areas include areas of existing or planned commercial, office, mixed-use development, or residential uses either adjacent to a planned growth or village area or a new stand-alone transition or infill area and served by, or planned for, public water or wastewater, or both. The intent of this land use category is to transform these areas into higher-density, mixed-use settlements, or residential neighborhoods through infill and redevelopment or new development. New commercial linear strip development is not allowed as to prevent it negatively impacting the economic vitality of commercial areas in the adjacent or nearby planned growth or village area. This area could also include adjacent greenfields safer from flooding and planned for future growth.
- (E) Resource-based recreation areas. These areas include large-scale resource-based recreational facilities, often concentrated around ski resorts, lakeshores, or concentrated trail networks, that may provide infrastructure, jobs, or housing to support recreational activities.
- (F) Enterprise areas. These areas include locations of high economic activity and employment that are not adjacent to planned growth areas. These include industrial parks, areas of natural resource extraction, or other commercial uses that involve larger land areas. Enterprise areas typically have ready access to water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, and freight transportation networks.
- (G) Hamlets. Small historic clusters of homes and may include a school, place of worship, store, or other public buildings not planned for significant growth; no public water supply or wastewater systems; and mostly focused along one or two roads. These may be depicted as points on the future land use map.
- (H) Rural; general. These areas include areas that promote the preservation of Vermont's traditional working landscape and natural area features. They allow for low-density residential and some limited commercial

development that is compatible with productive lands and natural areas. This may also include an area that a municipality is planning to make more rural than it is currently.

- (I) Rural; agricultural and forestry. These areas include blocks of forest or farmland that sustain resource industries, provide critical wildlife habitat and movement, outdoor recreation, flood storage, aquifer recharge, and scenic beauty, and contribute to economic well-being and quality of life. Development in these areas should be carefully managed to promote the working landscape and rural economy, and address regional goals, while protecting the agricultural and forest resource value.
- (J) Rural; conservation. These are areas of significant natural resources, identified by regional planning commissions or municipalities based upon existing Agency of Natural Resources mapping that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes. The mapping of these areas and accompanying policies are intended to help meet requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 89. Any portion of this area that is approved by the LURB as having Tier 3 area status shall be identified on the future land use map as an overlay upon approval.
- (b) The various elements and statements shall be correlated with the land use element and with each other. The maps called for by this section may be incorporated on one or more maps, and may be referred to in each separate statement called for by this section.
- (c) The regional plan future land use map shall delineate areas within the regional planning commission's member municipalities that are eligible to receive designation benefits as centers and neighborhoods when the future land use map is approved by the Land Use Review Board per 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The areas eligible for designation as centers shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as regional downtown centers and village centers. The areas eligible for designation as neighborhoods shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as planned growth areas and village areas in a manner consistent with this section and chapter 139 of this title. This methodology shall include all approved designated downtowns, villages, new town centers, neighborhood development areas, and growth centers existing on December 31, 2025, unless the subject member municipality requests otherwise.
- (d) With the exception of preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the Land Use Review Board's approval of the

regional plan future land use map for designation as a center shall not include development that is disconnected from a downtown or village center and that lacks an existing or planned pedestrian connection to the center via a complete street.

(e) The Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies shall develop, maintain, and update standard methodology and process for the mapping of areas eligible for Tier 1B status under 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and designation under chapter 139 of this title. The methodology shall be issued on or before December 31, 2024, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development and Land Use Review Board.

Sec. 50. REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STUDY

- (a) The Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies (VAPDA) shall hire an independent contractor to study the strategic opportunities for regional planning commissions to better serve municipalities and the State. This study shall seek to ensure that the regional planning commissions are statutorily enabled and strategically positioned to meet ongoing and emerging State and municipal needs and shall review the following: governance, funding, programs, service delivery, equity, accountability, and staffing.
- (b) A stakeholder group composed of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, Vermont Council on Rural Development, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Agency of Administration, the Office of Racial Equity, legislators, and others will be invited to participate in the study to provide their insights into governance structure, accountability, and performance standards.
- (c) The study shall identify the gaps in statutory enabling language, structure, and local engagement and make recommendations on how to improve and ensure consistent and equitable statewide programming and local input and engagement, including methods to improve municipal participation; the amount of regional planning grant funding provided to each regional planning commission relative to statutory responsibilities, the number of municipalities, and other demands; and how to make it easier for municipalities to work together.
- (d) On or before December 31, 2024, the study report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Environment and Energy, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Government Operations.

* * * Municipal Zoning * * *

Sec. 51. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:

§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY

(a) A plan for a municipality shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following:

* * *

(10) A housing element that shall include a recommended program for public and private actions to address housing needs <u>and targets</u> as identified by the regional planning commission pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title. The program <u>should shall</u> use data on year-round and seasonal dwellings and include specific actions to address the housing needs of persons with low income and persons with moderate income and account for permitted residential development as described in section 4412 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 52. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

Notwithstanding any existing bylaw, the following land development provisions shall apply in every municipality:

(1) Equal treatment of housing and required provisions for affordable housing.

* * *

(D) Bylaws shall designate appropriate districts and reasonable regulations for multiunit or multifamily dwellings. No bylaw shall have the effect of excluding these multiunit or multifamily dwellings from the municipality. In any district that allows year-round residential development, duplexes shall be an allowed a permitted use with the same dimensional standards as that are not more restrictive than is required for a single-unit dwelling, including no additional land or lot area than would be required for a single-unit dwelling. In any district that is served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, multiunit dwellings with four or fewer units shall be a permitted use on the same size lot as single-unit dwelling, unless that district specifically requires multiunit structures to have more than four dwelling units.

- (12) In any area served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, bylaws shall establish lot and building dimensional standards that allow five or more dwelling units per acre for each allowed residential use, and density. Any lot that is smaller than one acre but granted a variance of not more than 10 percent shall be treated as one acre for the purposes of this subsection. Density and minimum lot size standards for multiunit dwellings shall not be more restrictive than those required for single-family dwellings.
- (13) In any area served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, bylaws shall permit any affordable housing development, as defined in subdivision 4303(2) of this title, including mixed-use development, to exceed density limitations for residential developments by an additional 40 percent, rounded up to the nearest whole unit, which shall include exceeding maximum height limitations by one floor, provided that the structure complies with the Vermont Fire and Building Safety Code.
- (14) No zoning or subdivision bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting unrelated occupants from residing in the same dwelling unit.
- Sec. 53. 24 V.S.A. § 4413 is amended to read:

§ 4413. LIMITATIONS ON MUNICIPAL BYLAWS

- (a)(1) The following uses may be regulated only with respect to location, size, height, building bulk, yards, courts, setbacks, density of buildings, off-street parking, loading facilities, traffic, noise, lighting, landscaping, and screening requirements, and only to the extent that regulations do not have the effect of interfering with the intended functional use:
- (A) State- or community-owned and -operated institutions and facilities:
- (B) public and private schools and other educational institutions certified by the Agency of Education;
- (C) churches and other places of worship, convents, and parish houses;
 - (D) public and private hospitals;
- (E) regional solid waste management facilities certified under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159;
- (F) hazardous waste management facilities for which a notice of intent to construct has been received under 10 V.S.A. § 6606a; and
 - (G) emergency shelters; and

(H) hotels and motels converted to permanently affordable housing developments.

* * *

Sec. 54. 24 V.S.A. § 4428 is added to read:

§ 4428. PARKING BYLAWS

- (a) Parking regulation. Consistent with section 4414 of this title and with this section, a municipality may regulate parking.
- (b) Parking space size standards. For the purpose of residential parking, a municipality shall define a standard parking space as not larger than nine feet by 18 feet, however a municipality may allow a portion of parking spaces to be smaller for compact cars or similar use. A municipality may require a larger space wherever American with Disabilities Act-compliant spaces are required.
- (c) Existing nonconforming parking. A municipality shall allow an existing nonconforming parking space to count toward the parking requirement of an existing residential building if new residential units are added to the building.
- (d) Adjacent lots. A municipality may allow a person with a valid legal agreement for use of parking spaces in an adjacent or nearby lot to count toward the parking requirement of a residential building.
- Sec. 55. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 1 is amended to read:
 - Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 4414 is amended to read:
 - § 4414. ZONING; PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF REGULATIONS

* * *

(4) Parking and loading facilities. A municipality may adopt provisions setting forth standards for permitted and required facilities for off-street parking and loading, which may vary by district and by uses within each district. In any district that is served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential uses, a municipality shall not require more than one parking space per dwelling unit. However, a municipality may require 1.5 parking spaces for duplexes and multiunit dwellings in areas not served by sewer and water, and in areas that are located more than one-quarter mile away from public parking. The number of parking spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number when calculating the total number of spaces. These bylaws may also include provisions covering the location, size, design, access, landscaping, and screening of those facilities. In determining

the number of parking spaces for nonresidential uses and size of parking spaces required under these regulations, the appropriate municipal panel may take into account the existence or availability of employer "transit pass" and rideshare programs, public transit routes, and public parking spaces in the vicinity of the development.

* * *

Sec. 56. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 81, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 47 is amended to read:

Sec. 47. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023, except that:

(1) Sec. 1 (24 V.S.A. § 4414) shall take effect on December July 1, 2024.

* * *

Sec. 57. 24 V.S.A. § 4429 is added to read:

§ 4429. LOT COVERAGE BYLAWS

A municipality shall allow for a lot coverage bonus of 10 percent on lots that allow access to new or subdivided lots without road frontage.

Sec. 58. 24 V.S.A. § 4464 is amended to read:

§ 4464. HEARING AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS; DECISIONS AND CONDITIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW; ROLE OF ADVISORY COMMISSIONS IN DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

* * *

(b) Decisions.

(1) The appropriate municipal panel may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The panel should close the evidence promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information. The panel shall adjourn the hearing and issue a decision within 45 180 days after the adjournment of the hearing, and failure of the panel to issue a decision within this period shall be deemed approval and shall be effective on the 46th day complete application was submitted unless both the applicant and the panel agree to waive the deadline. Decisions shall be issued in writing and shall include a statement of the factual bases on which the appropriate municipal panel has made its conclusions and a statement of the conclusions. The minutes of the meeting may suffice, provided the factual

bases and conclusions relating to the review standards are provided in conformance with this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 59. 24 V.S.A. § 4465 is amended to read:

§ 4465. APPEALS OF DECISIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

* * *

(b) As used in this chapter, an "interested person" means any one of the following:

* * *

(4) Any 10 25 persons who may be any combination of voters, residents, or real property owners within a municipality listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection who, by signed petition to the appropriate municipal panel of a municipality, the plan or a bylaw of which is at issue in any appeal brought under this title, allege that any relief requested by a person under this title, if granted, will not be in accord with the policies, purposes, or terms of the plan or bylaw of that municipality. This petition to the appropriate municipal panel must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the appeal. For purposes of this subdivision, an appeal shall not include the character of the area affected if the project has a residential component that includes affordable housing.

* * *

Sec. 60. [Deleted.]

Sec. 61. 10 V.S.A. § 8504 is amended to read:

§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

- (k) Limitations on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
- (1) there shall be no appeal from a District Commission decision when the Commission has issued a permit and no hearing was requested or held, or no motion to alter was filed following the issuance of an administrative amendment;
- (2) a municipal decision regarding whether a particular application qualifies for a recorded hearing under 24 V.S.A. § 4471(b) shall not be subject to appeal;

- (3) if a District Commission issues a partial decision under subsection 6086(b) of this title, any appeal of that decision must be taken within 30 days of following the date of that decision; and
- (4) it shall be the goal of the Environmental Division to issue a decision on a case regarding an appeal of an appropriate municipal panel decision under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 within 90 days following the close of the hearing.

- * * * Resilience Planning * * *
- Sec. 62. 24 V.S.A. § 4306 is amended to read:
- § 4306. MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING <u>AND RESILIENCE</u> FUND
- (a)(1) The Municipal and Regional Planning and Resilience Fund for the purpose of assisting municipal and regional planning commissions to carry out the intent of this chapter is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- (2) The Fund shall be composed of 17 percent of the revenue from the property transfer tax under 32 V.S.A. chapter 231 and any monies from time to time appropriated to the Fund by the General Assembly or received from any other source, private or public. All balances at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain in the Fund. Interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund.
 - (3) Of the revenues in the Fund, each year:
- (A) 10 percent shall be disbursed to the Vermont Center for Geographic Information;
- (B) 70 percent shall be disbursed to the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development for performance contracts with regional planning commissions to provide regional planning services pursuant to section 4341a of this title; and
 - (C) 20 percent shall be disbursed to municipalities.
- (b)(1) Allocations for performance contract funding to regional planning commissions shall be determined according to a formula to be adopted by rule under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 by the Department for the assistance of the regional planning commissions. Disbursement of funding to regional planning commissions shall be predicated upon meeting performance goals and targets pursuant to the terms of the performance contract.
- (2) Disbursement to municipalities shall be awarded annually on or before December 31 through a competitive program administered by the

Department providing the opportunity for any eligible municipality or municipalities to compete regardless of size, provided that to receive funds, a municipality:

- (A) shall be confirmed under section 4350 of this title; or
- (B)(i) shall use the funds for the purpose of developing a municipal plan to be submitted for approval by the regional planning commission, as required for municipal confirmation under section 4350 of this title; and
- (ii) shall have voted at an annual or special meeting to provide local funds for municipal <u>planning and resilience purposes</u> and regional planning purposes.
- (3) Of the annual disbursement to municipalities, an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total may be disbursed to the Department to administer a program providing direct technical consulting assistance under retainer on a rolling basis to any eligible municipality to meet the requirements for designated neighborhood development area under chapter 76A of this title, provided that the municipality is eligible for funding under subdivision (2) of this subsection and meets funding guidelines established by the Department to ensure accessibility for lower capacity communities, municipal readiness, and statewide coverage.
- (4) Of the annual disbursement to municipalities, the Department may allocate funding as bylaw modernization grants under section 4307 of this title.
 - (c) Funds allocated to municipalities shall be used for the purposes of:
- (1) funding the regional planning commission in undertaking capacity studies;
- (2) carrying out the provisions of subchapters 5 through 10 of this chapter;
- (3) acquiring development rights, conservation easements, or title to those lands, areas, and strictures identified in either regional or municipal plans as requiring special consideration for provision of needed housing, aquifer protection, <u>flood protection</u>, <u>climate resilience</u>, open space, farmland preservation, or other conservation purposes; and
- (4) reasonable and necessary costs of administering the Fund by the Department of Housing and Community Development, not to exceed six percent of the municipality allocation.
 - (d) Until July 1, 2027, the annual disbursement to municipalities shall:

- (1) prioritize funding grants to municipalities that do not have zoning or subdivision bylaws to create zoning or subdivision bylaws;
- (2) allow a regional planning commission to submit an application for disbursement on behalf of a municipality; and
- (3) not require a municipality without zoning or subdivision bylaws to contribute matching funds in order to receive a grant.

Sec. 63. [Deleted.]

Sec. 64. [Deleted.]

* * * Designated Areas Update * * *

Sec. 65. REPEALS

- (a) 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A (Historic Downtown Development) is repealed on July 1, 2034.
- (b) 24 V.S.A. § 2792 (Vermont Downtown Development Board) is repealed on July 1, 2024.

Sec. 66. 24 V.S.A. chapter 139 is added to read:

<u>CHAPTER 139. STATE COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM</u> § 5801. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Community Investment Program" means the program established in this chapter, as adapted from the former State designated areas program formerly in chapter 76A of this title. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated downtown, village centers, and new town centers shall mean designated center, once established. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated neighborhood development areas and growth centers shall mean designated neighborhood, once established. The program shall extend access to benefits that sustain and revitalize existing buildings and maintain the basis of the program's primary focus on revitalizing historic downtowns, villages and surrounding neighborhoods by promoting smart growth development patterns and historic preservation practices vital to Vermont's economy, cultural landscape, equity of opportunity, and climate resilience.
- (2) "Complete streets" or "complete street principles" has the same meaning as in 19 V.S.A. chapter 24.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.

- (4) "Downtown center" or "village center" means areas on the regional plan future land use maps that may be designated as a center consistent with section 4348a of this title.
- (5) "LURB" refers to the Land Use Review Board established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6021.
- (6) "Infill" means the use of vacant land or property or the redevelopment of existing buildings within a built-up area for further construction or land development.
- (7) "Local downtown organization" means either a nonprofit corporation, or a board, council, or commission created by the legislative body of the municipality, whose primary purpose is to administer and implement the community reinvestment agreement and other matters regarding the revitalization of the downtown.
- (8) "Planned growth area" means an area on the regional plan future land use maps required under section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a downtown center or village center on the regional future land use map and may be designated as a center or neighborhood, or both.
- (9) "Regional plan future land use map" means the map prepared pursuant to section 4348a of this title.
- (10) "Sprawl repair" means the redevelopment of lands with buildings, traffic and circulation, parking, or other land coverage in a pattern that is consistent with smart growth principles.
- (11) "State Board" means the Vermont Community Investment Board established in section 5802 of this title.
- (12) "State Designated Downtown and Village Center" or "center" means a contiguous downtown or village a portion of which is listed or eligible for listing in the national register of historic places area approved as part of the LURB review of regional plan future land use maps, which may include an approved preexisting designated designated downtown, village center, or designated new town center established prior to the approval of the regional plan future land use maps.
- (13) "State designated neighborhood" or "neighborhood" means a contiguous geographic area approved as part of the Land Use Review Board review of regional plan future land use maps that is compact and adjacent and contiguous to a center.
- (14) "Vermont Downtown Program" means a program within the Department that coordinates with Main Street America that helps support

community investment and economic vitality while preserving the historic character of Vermont's downtowns. The Vermont Downtown Program provides downtowns with financial incentives, training, and technical assistance supporting local efforts to restore historic buildings, improve housing, design walkable communities, and encourage economic development by incentivizing public and private investments.

(15) "Village area" means an area on the regional plan future land use maps adopted pursuant to section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a village center on the regional future land use map.

§ 5802. VERMONT COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BOARD

- (a) A Vermont Community Investment Board, also referred to as the "State Board," is created to administer the provisions of this chapter. The State Board shall be composed of the following members or their designees:
 - (1) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;
 - (2) the Secretary of Transportation;
 - (3) the Secretary of Natural Resources;
 - (4) the Commissioner of Public Safety;
 - (5) the State Historic Preservation Officer;
- (6) a member of the community designated by the Director of Racial Equity;
- (7) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Natural Resources Council and the Preservation Trust of Vermont;
- (8) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives;
- (9) three public members representative of local government, one of whom shall be designated by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor;
 - (10) the Executive Director of the Vermont Bond Bank;
 - (11) the State Treasurer;
- (12) a member of the Vermont Planners Association designated by the Association;
- (13) a representative of a regional development corporation designated by the regional development corporations; and

- (14) a representative of a regional planning commission designated by the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies.
- (b) The State Board shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its membership.
- (c) The Department shall provide legal, staff, and administrative support to the State Board; shall produce guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain designation under this chapter and for other purposes established by this chapter; and shall pay per diem compensation for board members pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).
 - (d) The State Board shall meet at least quarterly.
- (e) The State Board shall have authority to adopt rules of procedure to use for appeal of its decisions and rules on handling conflicts of interest.
- (f) In addition to any other duties confirmed by law, the State Board shall have the following duties:
- (1) to serve as the funding and benefits coordination body for the State Community Investment Program;
- (2) to review and comment on proposed regional plan future land use maps prepared by the regional planning commission and presented to the LURB for designated center and designated neighborhood recognition under 10 V.S.A. § 6033;
 - (3) to award tax credits under the 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;
- (4) to manage the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title; and
- (5) to review and comment on LURB guidelines, rules, or procedures for the regional plan future land use maps as they relate to the designations under this chapter.

§ 5803. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTERS

(a) Designation established. A regional planning commission may apply to the LURB for approval and designation of all centers by submitting the regional plan future land use map adopted by the regional planning commission. The regional plan future land use map shall identify downtown centers and village centers as the downtown and village areas eligible for designation as centers. The Department and State Board shall provide comments to the LURB on areas eligible for center designation as provided under this chapter.

- (b) Inclusions. The areas mapped by the regional planning commissions as a center shall allow for the designation of preexisting, designated downtowns, village centers and new town centers in existence on or before December 31, 2025.
- (c) Exclusions. With the exception for preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program under this chapter or areas included in the municipal plan for the purposes of relocating a municipality's center for flood resiliency purposes, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the LURB's approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a Center shall not include development that is disconnected from a Center and that lacks a pedestrian connection to the Center via a complete street.
- (d) Approval. The LURB shall conduct its review pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6033.
- (e) Transition. All designated downtowns, village centers, or new town centers existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until December 31, 2026 or until approval of the regional future land use maps by the LURB, whichever comes first. All existing designations in effect December 31, 2025 will expire December 31, 2026 if the regional plan does not receive LURB approval under this chapter. All benefits for unexpired designated downtowns, village centers, and new town centers that are removed under this chapter shall remain in effect until July 1, 2034. Prior to June 30, 2026, no check-in or renewals shall be required for the preexisting designations. New applications for downtowns, villages, and new town centers may be approved by the State Board prior to the first public hearing on a regional future land use map or until December 31, 2025, whichever comes first.
- (f) Benefits Steps. A center may receive the benefits associated with the steps in this section by meeting the established requirements. The Department shall review applications from municipalities to advance from Step One to Two and from Step Two to Three and issue written decisions. The Department shall issue a written administrative decision within 30 days following an application. If a municipal application is rejected by the Department, the municipality may appeal the administrative decision to the State Board. To maintain a downtown approved under chapter 76A after December 31, 2026, the municipality shall apply for renewal following a regional planning approval by the LURB and meet the program requirements. Step Three designations that are not approved for renewal revert to Step Two. The municipality may appeal the administrative decision of the Department to the State Board. Appeals of administrative decisions shall be heard by the State

Board at the next meeting following a timely filing stating the reasons for the appeal. The State Board's decision is final. The Department shall issue guidance to administer these steps.

(1) Step One.

- (A) Requirements. Step One is established to create an accessible designation for all villages throughout the State to become eligible for funding and technical assistance to support site-based improvements and planning. All downtown and village centers shall automatically reach Step One upon approval of the regional plan future land use map by the LURB. Regional plan future land use maps supersede preexisting designated areas that may already meet the Step One requirement.
- (B) Benefits. A center that reaches Step One is eligible for the following benefits:
- (i) funding and technical assistance eligibility for site-based projects, including the Better Places Grant Program under section 5810 of this chapter, access to the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq., and other programs identified in the Department's guidance; and
- (ii) funding priority for developing or amending the municipal plan, visioning, and assessments.

(2) Step Two.

- (A) Requirements. Step Two is established to create a mid-level designation for villages throughout the State to increase planning and implementation capacity for community-scale projects. A center reaches Step Two if it:
- (i) meets the requirements of Step One or if it has a designated village center or new town center under chapter 76A of this title upon initial approval of the regional plan future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026;
- (ii) has a confirmed municipal planning process pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4350;
- (iii) has a municipal plan with goals for investment in the center; and
- (iv) a portion of the center is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

- (B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Step One, a center that reaches Step Two is eligible for the following benefits:
- (i) funding priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;
- (ii) funding priority for infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Program and State Board;
- (iii) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a center;
- (iv) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;
- (v) authority for the municipal legislative body to establish speed limits of less than 25 mph within the center under 23 V.S.A. § 1007(g);
- (vi) State wastewater permit fees capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822;
- (vii) exemption from the land gains tax under 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and
- (viii) assistance and guidance from the Department for establishing local historic preservation regulations.

(3) Step Three.

- (A) Requirements. Step Three is established to create an advanced designation for downtowns throughout the State to create mixed-use centers and join the Vermont Downtown Program. A center reaches Step Three if the Department finds that it meets the following requirements:
- (i) Meets the requirements of Step Two, or if it has an existing downtown designated under chapter 76A of this title in effect upon initial approval of the regional future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026.
- (ii) Is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
 - (iii) Has a downtown improvement plan.
 - (iv) Has a downtown investment agreement.
- (v) Has a capital program adopted under section 4430 of this title that implements the Step Three requirements.

- (vi) Has a local downtown organization with an organizational structure necessary to sustain a comprehensive long-term downtown revitalization effort, including a local downtown organization that will collaborate with municipal departments, local businesses, and local nonprofit organizations. The local downtown organization shall work to:
- (I) enhance the physical appearance and livability of the area by implementing local policies that promote the use and rehabilitation of historic and existing buildings, by developing pedestrian-oriented design requirements, by encouraging new development and infill that satisfy such design requirements, and by supporting long-term planning that is consistent with the goals set forth in section 4302 of this title;
- (II) build consensus and cooperation among the many groups and individuals who have a role in the planning, development, and revitalization process;
- (III) market the assets of the area to customers, potential investors, new businesses, local citizens, and visitors;
- (IV) strengthen, diversify, and increase the economic activity within the downtown; and
- (V) measure annually progress and achievements of the revitalization efforts as required by Department guidelines.
- (vii) Has available public water and wastewater service and capacity.
 - (viii) Has permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
- (ix) Has adopted historic preservation regulations for the district with a demonstrated commitment to protect and enhance the historic character of the downtown through the adoption of bylaws that adequately meet the historic preservation requirements in subdivisions 4414(1)(E) and (F) of this title, unless recognized by the program as a preexisting designated new town center.
- (x) Has adopted design or form-based regulations that adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development with compact lot, building, and unit density, building heights, and complete streets.
- (B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Steps One and Two, a municipality that reaches Step Three is eligible for the following benefits:
- (i) Funding for the local downtown organization and technical assistance from the Vermont Downtown Program for the center.

- (ii) A reallocation of receipts related to the tax imposed on sales of construction materials as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 9819.
- (iii) Eligibility to receive National Main Street Accreditation from Main Street America through the Vermont Downtown Program.
 - (iv) Signage options pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 494(13) and (17).
- (v) Housing appeal limitations as described in chapter 117 of this title.
- (vi) Highest priority for locating proposed State functions by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or other State officials, in consultation with the municipality, Department, State Board, the General Assembly committees of jurisdiction for the Capital Budget, and the regional planning commission. When a downtown location is not suitable, the Commissioner shall issue written findings to the consulted parties demonstrating how the suitability of the State function to a downtown location is not feasible.
- (vii) Funding for infrastructure project scoping, design, and engineering, including participation in the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title.

§ 5804. DESIGNATED NEIGHBORHOOD

- (a) Designation established.
- (1) A regional planning commission may request approval from the LURB for designation of areas on the regional plan future land use maps as a designated neighborhood under 10 V.S.A. § 6033. Areas eligible for designation include planned growth areas and village areas identified on the regional plan future land use map. This designation recognizes that the vitality of downtowns and villages is supported by adjacent and walkable neighborhoods and that the benefits structure must ensure that investments for sprawl repair or infill development within a neighborhood is secondary to a primary purpose to maintain the vitality and livability and maximize the climate resilience and infill potential of centers.
- (2) Approval of planned growth areas and village areas as designated neighborhoods shall follow the same process as approval for designated centers provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and consistent with sections 4348 and 4348a of this title.
- (b) Transition. All designated growth center or neighborhood development areas existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until

- December 31, 2026 or upon approval of the regional plan future land use maps, whichever comes first. All existing neighborhood development area and growth center designations in effect on December 31, 2025 will expire on December 31, 2026 if the regional plan future land use map is not approved. All benefits that are removed for unexpired neighborhood development areas and growth centers under this chapter shall remain active with prior designations existing as of December 31, 2025 until December 31, 2034. Prior to December 31, 2026, no check- ins or renewal shall be required for the existing designations. New applications for neighborhood development area designations may be approved by the State Board prior to the first hearing for a regional plan adoption or until December 31, 2025, whichever comes first.
- (c) Requirements. A designated neighborhood shall meet the requirements for planned growth area or village area as described in section 4348a of this title.
- (d) Benefits. A designated neighborhood is eligible for the following benefits:
- (1) funding priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;
- (2) funding priority for Better Connections and other infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Community Investment Program and Board;
- (3) eligibility for the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;
- (4) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;
 - (5) certain housing appeal limitations under chapter 117 of this title;
- (6) authority for the municipal legislative body to lower speed limits to less than 25 mph within the neighborhood;
- (7) State wastewater application fee capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4)(D);
- (8) exclusion from the land gains tax provided by 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and
- (9) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a neighborhood.

§ 5805. GRANTS AND GIFTS

The Department of Housing and Community Development may accept funds, grants, gifts, or donations of up to \$10,000.00 from individuals, corporations, foundations, governmental entities, or other sources, on behalf of the Community Planning and Revitalization Division to support trainings, conferences, special projects, and initiatives.

§ 5806. DESIGNATION DATA CENTER

The Department, in coordination with the LURB, shall maintain an online municipal planning data center publishing approved regional plan future land use maps adoptions and amendments and indicating the status of each approved designation within the region, and associated steps for centers.

§ 5807. BETTER PLACES PROGRAM; CROWD GRANTING

- (a)(1) There is created the Better Places Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Better Places Fund, which the Department shall manage pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. This shall be the same Fund created under the prior section 2799 of this title.
- (2) The purpose of the Program is to utilize crowdfunding to spark community revitalization through collaborative grantmaking for projects that create, activate, or revitalize public spaces.
- (3) The Department may administer the Program in coordination with and support from other State agencies and nonprofit and philanthropic partners.
 - (b) The Fund is composed of the following:
 - (1) State or federal funds appropriated by the General Assembly;
 - (2) gifts, grants, or other contributions to the Fund; and
 - (3) any interest earned by the Fund.
- (c) As used in this section, "public space" means an area or place that is open and accessible to all persons with no charge for admission and includes village greens, squares, parks, community centers, town halls, libraries, and other publicly accessible buildings and connecting spaces such as sidewalks, streets, alleys, and trails.
- (d)(1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall establish an application process, eligibility criteria, and criteria for prioritizing assistance for awarding grants through the Program.

- (2) The Department may award a grant to a municipality, a nonprofit organization, or a community group with a fiscal sponsor for a project that is located in or serves an area designated under this chapter that will create a new public space or revitalize or activate an existing public space.
- (3) The Department may award a grant to not more than three projects per calendar year within a municipality.
- (4) The minimum amount of a grant award is \$5,000.00, and the maximum amount of a grant award is \$40,000.00.
- (5) The Department shall develop matching grant eligibility requirements to ensure a broad base of community and financial support for the project, subject to the following:
- (A) A project shall include in-kind support and matching funds raised through a crowdfunding approach that includes multiple donors.
 - (B) An applicant may not donate to its own crowdfunding campaign.
- (C) A donor may not contribute more than \$10,000.00 or 35 percent of the campaign goal, whichever is less.
- (D) An applicant shall provide matching funds raised through crowdfunding of not less than 33 percent of the grant award. The Department may require a higher percent of matching funds for certain project areas to ensure equitable distribution of resources across Vermont.
- (e) The Department of Housing and Community Development, with the assistance of a fiscal agent, shall distribute funds under this section in a manner that provides funding for projects of various sizes in as many geographical areas of the State as possible.
- (f) The Department of Housing and Community Development may use up to 15 percent of any appropriation to the Fund from the General Fund to assist with crowdfunding, administration, training, and technological needs of the Program.

Sec. 67. MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REPORT

(a) On or before December 31, 2025, the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development shall develop recommendations for providing coordinated State agency technical assistance to municipalities participating in the programs under 24 V.S.A. chapter 139 to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy.

- (b) The recommendations shall address effective procedures for interagency coordination to support municipal community investment, revitalization, and development including coordination for:
 - (1) general project advising;
 - (2) physical improvement planning design;
 - (3) policy making; and
 - (4) project management.
- (c) The recommendations shall support the implementation of State agency plans and the following strategic priorities for municipal and community investment, revitalization, and development assistance:
 - (1) housing development growth;
 - (2) climate resilience;
 - (3) public infrastructure investment;
 - (4) local administrative capacity;
 - (5) equity, diversity, and access;
 - (6) livability and social service; and
 - (7) historic preservation.

* * * Tax Credits * * *

Sec. 68. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa is amended to read:

§ 5930aa. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (2) "Qualified building" means a building built at least 30 years before the date of application, located within a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood, which, upon completion of the project supported by the tax credit, will be an income-producing building not used solely as a single-family residence. Churches and other buildings owned by a religious organization may be qualified buildings, but in no event shall tax credits be used for religious worship.
 - (3) "Qualified code improvement project" means a project:
- (A) to install or improve platform lifts suitable for transporting personal mobility devices, limited use or limited application elevators, elevators, sprinkler systems, and capital improvements in a qualified building,

and the installations or improvements are required to bring the building into compliance with the statutory requirements and rules regarding fire prevention, life safety, and electrical, plumbing, and accessibility codes as determined by the Department of Public Safety;

- (B) to abate lead paint conditions or other substances hazardous to human health or safety in a qualified building; or
- (C) to redevelop a contaminated property in a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a.

* * *

(5) "Qualified façade improvement project" means the rehabilitation of the façade of a qualified building that contributes to the integrity of the designated downtown, designated village center, or neighborhood development area center or neighborhood. Façade improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places must be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

- (9) "State Board" means the Vermont Downtown Development <u>Community Investment</u> Board established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A 139.
- Sec. 69. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa(6) is amended to read:
- (6) "Qualified Flood Mitigation Project" means any combination of structural and nonstructural changes to a qualified building located within the flood hazard area as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that reduces or eliminates flood damage to the building or its contents. This may include relocation of HVAC, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, and equipment above the flood level; repairs or reinforcement of foundation walls, including flood gates; or elevation of an entire eligible building above the flood level. Further eligible projects may be defined via program guidance. The project shall comply with the municipality's adopted flood hazard bylaw, if applicable, and a certificate of completion shall be submitted by a registered engineer, architect, qualified contractor, or qualified local official to the State Board program staff. Improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places shall be consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards

for Rehabilitation, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

Sec. 70. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb is amended to read:

§ 5930bb. ELIGIBILITY AND ADMINISTRATION

- (a) Qualified applicants may apply to the State Board to obtain the tax credits provided by this subchapter for a qualified project at any time before the completion of the qualified project.
- (b) To qualify for any of the tax credits under this subchapter, expenditures for the qualified project must exceed \$5,000.00.
- (c) Application shall be made in accordance with the guidelines set by the State Board.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, qualified applicants may apply to the State Board at any time prior to June 30, 2013, to obtain a tax credit not otherwise available under subsections 5930cc(a)-(c) of this title of 10 percent of qualified expenditures resulting from damage caused by a federally declared disaster in Vermont in 2011. The credit shall only be claimed against the taxpayer's State individual income tax under section 5822 of this title. To the extent that any allocated tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the first tax year in which the qualified project is completed, the taxpayer shall receive a refund equal to the unused portion of the tax credit. If within two years after the date of the credit allocation no claim for a tax credit or refund has been filed, the tax credit allocation shall be rescinded and recaptured pursuant to subdivision 5930ee(6) of this title. The total amount of tax credits available under this subsection shall not be more than \$500,000.00 and shall not be subject to the limitations contained in subdivision 5930ee(2) of this subchapter.
- (e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, under this subchapter no new tax credit may be allocated by the State Board to a qualified building located in a neighborhood development area unless specific funds have been appropriated for that purpose.
- Sec. 71. 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc is amended to read:
- § 5930cc. DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER PROGRAM TAX CREDITS

* * *

(c) Code improvement tax credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified code improvement project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer's State individual income tax, State

corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$12,000.00 for installation or improvement of a platform lift, a maximum credit of \$60,000.00 for the installation or improvement of a limited use or limited application elevator, a maximum tax credit of \$75,000.00 for installation or improvement of an elevator, a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 for installation or improvement of a sprinkler system, and a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 \$100,000.00 for the combined costs of all other qualified code improvements.

(d) Flood Mitigation Tax Credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified flood mitigation project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer's State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$75,000.00 \$100,000.00.

Sec. 72. [Deleted.]

Sec. 73. 32 V.S.A. § 9602 is amended to read:

§ 9602. TAX ON TRANSFER OF TITLE TO PROPERTY

A tax is hereby imposed upon the transfer by deed of title to property located in this State, or a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest in any person with title to property in this State. The amount of the tax equals one and one-quarter percent of the value of the property transferred, or \$1.00, whichever is greater, except as follows:

(1) With respect to the transfer of property to be used for the principal residence of the transferee, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of five-tenths of one percent of the first \$100,000.00 in value of the property transferred and at the rate of one and one-quarter percent of the value of the property transferred in excess of \$100,000.00; except that no tax shall be imposed on the first \$110,000.00 \$150,000.00 in value of the property transferred if the purchaser obtains a purchase money mortgage funded in part with a homeland grant through the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund or that the Vermont Housing and Finance Agency or U.S. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has committed to make or purchase; and tax at the rate of one and one-quarter percent shall be imposed on the value of that property in excess of \$110,000.00 \$150,000.00.

* * *

(4) Tax shall be imposed at the rate of two and one-half percent of the value of the property transferred with respect to transfers of:

- (A) residential property that is fit for habitation on a year-round basis;
 - (B) will not be used as the principal residence of the transferee; and
- (C) for which the transferee will not be required to provide a landlord certificate pursuant to section 6069 of this title,.
- Sec. 74. ALLOCATIONS; PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX

Notwithstanding 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), 32 V.S.A. § 9610(c), or any other provision of law to the contrary, amounts in excess of \$32,954,775.00 from the property transfer tax shall be transferred into the General Fund. Of this amount:

- (1) \$5,113,510.00 shall be transferred from the General Fund into the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund.
- (2) \$1,279,740.00 shall be transferred from the General Fund into the Municipal and Regional Planning Fund.

Sec. 75. [Deleted.]

Sec. 76. [Deleted.]

Sec. 77. 32 V.S.A. § 9610 is amended to read:

§ 9610. REMITTANCE OF RETURN AND TAX; INSPECTION OF RETURNS

- (c) Prior to distributions of property transfer tax revenues under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), and subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, two percent of the revenues received from the property transfer tax shall be deposited in a special fund in the Department of Taxes for Property Valuation and Review administration costs.
- (d)(1) Prior to any distribution of property transfer tax revenue under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, and subsection subsections (c) and (e) of this section, \$2,500,000.00 of the revenue received from the property transfer tax shall be transferred to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency to pay the principal of and interest due on the bonds, notes, and other obligations authorized to be issued by the Agency pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 621(22), the proceeds of which the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use to create affordable housing pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 314.

- (2) As long as the bonds, notes, and other obligations incurred pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection remain outstanding, the rate of tax imposed pursuant to section 9602 of this title shall not be reduced below a rate estimated, at the time of any reduction, to generate annual revenues of at least \$12,000,000.00.
- (e) Prior to any distribution of property transfer tax revenue under 10 V.S.A. § 312, 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), subdivision 435(b)(10) of this title, and subsection (c) of this section, \$900,000.00 of the revenue received from the property transfer tax shall be transferred to the Act 250 Permit Fund established under 10 V.S.A. § 6029. Prior to a transfer under this subsection, the Commissioner shall adjust the amount transferred according to the percent change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, 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 which the transfer will be made.

Sec. 78. 10 V.S.A. § 6029 is amended to read:

§ 6029. ACT 250 PERMIT FUND

There is hereby established a special fund to be known as the Act 250 Permit Fund for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this chapter. Revenues to the fund The Fund shall be composed of the revenue deposited pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9610(e), those fees collected in accordance with section 6083a of this title, gifts, appropriations, and copying and distribution fees. The Board shall be responsible for the Fund and shall account for revenues and expenditures of the Board. At the Commissioner's discretion, the Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate amounts to be collected and may issue warrants based thereon for the purposes of this section. Disbursements from the Fund shall be made through the annual appropriations process to the Board and to the Agency of Natural Resources to support those programs within the Agency that directly or indirectly assist in the review of Act 250 applications. This Fund shall be administered as provided in 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

Sec. 79. 32 V.S.A. § 3800(q) is added to read:

(q) The statutory purpose of the exemption under 32 V.S.A. chapter 125, subchapter 3 for new construction or rehabilitation is to lower the cost of new construction or rehabilitation of residential properties in flood-impacted communities.

Sec. 80. 32 V.S.A. chapter 125, subchapter 3 is added to read:

Subchapter 3. New Construction or Rehabilitation in Flood-Impacted Communities

§ 3870. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Agency" means the Agency of Commerce and Community Development as established under 3 V.S.A. § 2402.
- (2) "Appraisal value" has the same meaning as in subdivision 3481(1)(A) of this title.
- (3) "Exemption period" has the same meaning as in subsection 3871(d) of this subchapter.
 - (4) "New construction" means the building of new dwellings.
- (5) "Principal residence" means the dwelling occupied by a resident individual as the individual's domicile during the taxable year and for a property owner, owned, or for a renter, rented under a rental agreement other than a short-term rental as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14).
- (6)(A) "Qualifying improvement" means new construction or a physical change to an existing dwelling or other structure beyond normal and ordinary maintenance, painting, repairs, or replacements, provided the change:
- (i) results in new or rehabilitated dwellings that are designed to be occupied as principal residences and not as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14); and
- (ii) occurred through new construction or rehabilitation, or both, during the 12 months immediately preceding or immediately following submission of an exemption application under this subchapter.
- (B) "Qualifying improvement" does not mean new construction or a physical change to any portion of a mixed-use building as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(28) that is not used as a principal residence.
 - (7)(A) "Qualifying property" means a parcel with a structure that is:
- (i) located within, or within one half of a mile of, a designated downtown district, village center, or neighborhood development area determined pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A or a new market tax credit area determined pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 45D, or both;
- (ii) composed of one or more dwellings designed to be occupied as principal residences, provided:

- (I) none of the dwellings shall be occupied as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14) before the exemption period ends; and
- (II) a structure with more than one dwelling shall only qualify if it meets the definition of mixed-income housing under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(27);
- (iii) undergoing, has undergone, or will undergo qualifying improvements;
 - (iv) in compliance with all relevant permitting requirements; and
- (v) located in an area that was declared a federal disaster between July 1, 2023 and October 15, 2023 that was eligible for Individual Assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency or located in Addison or Franklin county.
- (B) "Qualifying property" may have a mixed use as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 6001(28).
- (C) "Qualifying property" includes property located outside a tax increment financing district established under 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5. By vote of the legislative body, a municipality with a tax increment financing district, or a municipality applying for a tax increment financing district, may elect to deem properties within a tax increment financing district as "qualifying property" under this subdivision (C), provided, notwithstanding 24 V.S.A. § 1896, an increase in the appraisal value of a qualifying property due to qualifying improvements shall be excluded from the total assessed valuation used to determine the district's tax increment under 24 V.S.A. § 1896 during the exemption period.
- (i) For a municipality that elects to consider properties within an existing tax increment financing district under this subdivision (C) as "qualifying property," the municipality shall submit a substantial change request and file an alternate financial plan to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, which shall detail the effect of this action for approval by the Council.
- (ii) For a municipality that elects to consider properties within a tax increment financing district under this subdivision (C) as "qualifying property" at the time of creation of a new district, prior to implementation of an exemption under this chapter, the municipality shall present a financial plan to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, which shall detail the impact of the action on approval by the Council.

- (8) "Rehabilitation" means extensive repair, reconstruction, or renovation of an existing dwelling or other structure, with or without demolition, new construction, or enlargement, provided the repair, reconstruction, or renovation:
- (A) is for the purpose of eliminating substandard structural, housing, or unsanitary conditions or stopping significant deterioration of the existing structure; and
- (B) equals or exceeds a total cost of 15 percent of the grand list value prior to repair, reconstruction, or renovation or \$75,000.00, whichever is less.
- (9) "Taxable value" means the value of qualifying property that is taxed during the exemption period.

§ 3871. EXEMPTION

- (a) Value increase exemption. An increase in the appraisal value of a qualifying property due to qualifying improvements shall be exempted from property taxation pursuant to this subchapter by fixing and maintaining the taxable value of the qualifying property at the property's grand list value in the year immediately preceding any qualifying improvements. A decrease in appraisal value of a qualifying property due to damage or destruction from fire or act of nature may reduce the qualifying property's taxable value below the value fixed under this subsection.
- (b) State education property tax exemption. The appraisal value of qualifying improvements to qualifying property shall be exempt from the State education property tax imposed under chapter 135 of this title as provided under this subchapter. The appraisal value exempt under this subsection shall not be exempt from municipal property taxation unless the qualifying property is located in a municipality that has voted to approve an exemption under subsection (c) of this section.
- (c) Municipal property tax exemption. 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, adopt by a majority vote of those present and voting an exemption from municipal property tax for the value of qualifying improvements to qualifying property exempt from State property taxation under subsection (b) of this section. The municipal exemption shall remain in effect until rescinded in the same manner the exemption was adopted. Not later than 30 days after the adjournment of a meeting at which a municipal exemption is adopted or rescinded under this subsection, the town clerk shall report to the Director of Property Valuation

and Review and the Agency the date on which the exemption was adopted or rescinded.

(d) Exemption period.

- (1) An exemption under this subchapter shall start in the first property tax year immediately following the year in which an application for exemption under section 3872 of this title is approved and one of the following occurs:
- (A) issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the municipal governing body for the qualifying property; or
- (B) the property owner's declaration of ownership of the qualifying property as a homestead pursuant to section 5410 of this title.
- (2) An exemption under this subchapter shall remain in effect for three years, provided the property continues to comply with the requirements of this subchapter. When the exemption period ends, the property shall be taxed at its most recently appraised grand list value.
- (3) The municipal exemption period for a qualifying property shall start and end at the same time as the State exemption period; provided that, if a municipality first votes to approve a municipal exemption after the State exemption period has already started for a qualifying property, the municipal exemption shall only apply after the vote and notice requirements have been met under subsection (c) of this section and shall only continue until the State exemption period ends.

§ 3872. ADMINISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION

- (a) To be eligible for exemption under this subchapter, a property owner shall:
- (1) submit an application to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in the form and manner determined by the Agency, including certification by the property owner that the property and improvements qualify for exemption at the time of application and annually thereafter until the exemption period ends; and
- (2) the certification shall include an attestation under the pains and penalties of perjury that the property will be used in the manner provided under this subchapter during the exemption period, including occupancy of dwellings as principal residences and not as short-term rentals as defined under 18 V.S.A. § 4301(a)(14), and that the property owner will either provide alternative housing for tenants at the same rent or that the property has been unoccupied either by a tenant's choice or for 60 days prior to the application. A certification by the property owner granted under this subdivision shall:

- (A) be coextensive with the exemption period;
- (B) require notice to the Agency of the transfer or assignment of the property prior to transfer, which shall include the transferee's or assignee's full names, phone numbers, and e-mail and mailing addresses;
- (C) require notice to any prospective transferees or assignees of the property of the requirements of the exemption under this subchapter; and
- (D) require a new certification to be signed by the transferees or assignees of the property.
- (b) The Agency shall establish and make available application forms and procedures necessary to verify initial and ongoing eligibility for exemption under this subchapter. Not later than 60 days after receipt of a completed application, the Agency shall determine whether the property and any proposed improvements qualify for exemption and shall issue a written decision approving or denying the exemption. The Agency shall notify the property owner, the municipality where the property is located, and the Commissioner of Taxes of its decision.
- (c) If the property owner fails to use the property according to the terms of the certification, the Agency shall, after notifying the property owner, determine whether to revoke the exemption. If the exemption is revoked, the Agency shall notify the property owner, the municipality where the property is located, and the Commissioner of Taxes. Upon notification of revocation, the Commissioner shall assess to the property owner:
- (1) all State and municipal property taxes as though no exemption had been approved, including for any exemption period that had already begun; and
- (2) interest pursuant to section 3202 of this title on previously exempt taxes.
- (d) No new applications for exemption shall be approved pursuant to this subchapter after December 31, 2027.
- Sec. 81. 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a) is amended to read:
- (a) When completed, the grand list of a town shall be in such form as the Director prescribes and shall contain such information as the Director prescribes, including:

* * *

(6) For those parcels that are exempt, the insurance replacement value reported to the local assessing officials by the owner under section 3802a of

this title or what the full listed value of the property would be absent the exemption and the statutory authority for granting such exemption and, for properties exempt pursuant to a vote, the year in which the exemption became effective and the year in which the exemption ends; provided that, for parcels exempt under chapter 125, subchapter 3 of this title, the insurance replacement value shall not be substituted for the full listed value of the property absent the exemption and the grand list shall indicate whether the exemption applies to the State property tax or both the State and municipal property taxes.

* * *

Sec. 82. REPEALS; NEW CONSTRUCTION OR REHABILITATION EXEMPTION

The following are repealed on July 1, 2037:

- (1) 32 V.S.A. § 3800(q) (statutory purpose); and
- (2) 32 V.S.A. chapter 125, subchapter 3 (new construction or rehabilitation exemption).
- Sec. 83. 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a) is amended to read:
- (a) When completed, the grand list of a town shall be in such form as the Director prescribes and shall contain such information as the Director prescribes, including:

* * *

(6) For those parcels that are exempt, the insurance replacement value reported to the local assessing officials by the owner under section 3802a of this title or what the full listed value of the property would be absent the exemption and the statutory authority for granting such exemption and, for properties exempt pursuant to a vote, the year in which the exemption became effective and the year in which the exemption ends; provided that, for parcels exempt under chapter 125, subchapter 3 of this title, the insurance replacement value shall not be substituted for the full listed value of the property absent the exemption and the grand list shall indicate whether the exemption applies to the State property tax or both the State and municipal property taxes.

Sec. 84. [Deleted.]

Sec. 85. [Deleted.]

* * * Housing Programs * * *

Sec. 86. 10 V.S.A. § 699 is amended to read:

§ 699. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

- (a) Creation of Program.
- (1) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall design and implement the Vermont Rental Housing Improvement Program, through which the Department shall award funding to statewide or regional nonprofit housing organizations, or both, to provide competitive grants and forgivable loans to private landlords for the rehabilitation, including weatherization and accessibility improvements, of eligible rental housing units.
- (2) The Department shall develop statewide standards for the Program, including factors that partner organizations shall use to evaluate applications and award grants and forgivable loans.
- (3) A landlord shall not offer a unit created through the Program as a short-term rental, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301, for the period a grant or loan agreement is in effect.
- (4) The Department may utilize a reasonable percentage, up to a cap of five percent, of appropriations made to the Department for the Program to administer the Program.
- (5) The Department may cooperate with and subgrant funds to State agencies and governmental subdivisions and public and private organizations in order to carry out the purposes of this subsection.
- (b) Eligible rental housing units. The following units are eligible for a grant or forgivable loan through the Program:
 - (1) Non-code compliant.
- (A) The unit is an existing unit, whether or not occupied, that does not comply with the requirements of applicable building, housing, or health laws.
- (B) If the unit is occupied, the grant or forgivable loan agreement shall include terms:

- (d) Program requirements applicable to grants and forgivable loans.
 - (1)(A) A grant or loan shall not exceed:
- (i) \$70,000.00 per unit, for rehabilitation or creation of an eligible rental housing unit meeting the applicable building accessibility requirements under the Vermont Access Rules; or
- (ii) \$50,000.00 per unit, for rehabilitation or creation of any other eligible rental housing unit.

- (B) In determining the amount of a grant or loan, a housing organization shall consider the number of bedrooms in the unit and, whether the unit is being rehabilitated or newly created, whether the project includes accessibility improvements, and whether the unit is being converted from nonresidential to residential purposes.
- (2) A landlord shall contribute matching funds or in-kind services that equal or exceed 20 percent of the value of the grant or loan.
 - (3) A project may include a weatherization component.
- (4) A project shall comply with applicable building, housing, and health laws.
- (5) The terms and conditions of a grant or loan agreement apply to the original recipient and to a successor in interest for the period the grant or loan agreement is in effect.
- (6) The identity of a recipient and, the amount of a grant or forgivable loan, the year in which the grant or forgivable loan was extended, and the year in which any affordability covenant ends are public records that shall be available for public copying and inspection and the Department shall publish this information at least quarterly on its website.
- (7) A project for rehabilitation or creation of an accessible unit may apply funds to the creation of a parking spot for individuals with disabilities.
- (e) Program requirements applicable to grants <u>and five-year forgivable</u> <u>loans</u>. For a grant <u>or five-year forgivable loan</u> awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of five years:
- (1) A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local coordinated entry organizations to identify potential tenants.
- (2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (e), a landlord shall lease the unit to a household that is:
- (i) exiting homelessness of, including any individual under 25 years of age who secures housing through a master lease held by a youth service provider on behalf of individuals under 25 years of age;
- (ii) actively working with an immigrant or refugee resettlement program; or
- (iii) composed of at least one individual with a disability who is eligible to receive Medicaid-funded home and community based services.
- (B) If, upon petition of the landlord, the Department or the housing organization that issued the grant determines that a household exiting

homelessness under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) is not available to lease the unit, then the landlord shall lease the unit:

- (i) to a household with an income equal to or less than 80 percent of area median income; or
- (ii) if such a household is unavailable, to another household with the approval of the Department or housing organization.
- (3)(A) A landlord shall accept any housing vouchers that are available to pay all, or a portion of, the tenant's rent and utilities.
- (B) If no housing voucher or federal or State subsidy is available, the total cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (4)(A) A landlord may convert a grant to a forgivable loan upon approval of the Department and the housing organization that approved the grant.
- (B) A landlord who converts a grant to a forgivable loan shall receive a 10-percent prorated credit for loan forgiveness for each year in which the landlord participates in the grant program Program.
- (f) Requirements applicable to <u>10-year</u> forgivable loans. For a <u>10-year</u> forgivable loan awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of 10 years:
- (1) A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local coordinated entry organizations to identify potential tenants.
- (2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (f), a landlord shall lease the unit to a household that is:
- (i) exiting homelessness, including any individual under 25 years of age who secures housing through a master lease held by a youth service provider on behalf of individuals under 25 years of age;
- (ii) actively working with an immigrant or refugee resettlement program; or
- (iii) composed of at least one individual with a disability who is eligible to receive Medicaid-funded home and community based services.
- (B) If, upon petition of the landlord, the Department or the housing organization that issued the grant determines that a household under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (f) is not available to lease the unit, then the landlord shall lease the unit:

- (i) to a household with an income equal to or less than 80 percent of area median income; or
- (ii) if such a household is unavailable, to another household with the approval of the Department or housing organization.
- (3)(A) A landlord shall accept any housing vouchers that are available to pay all, or a portion of, the tenant's rent and utilities.
- (B) If no housing voucher or federal or State subsidy is available, the cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (2)(4) The Department shall forgive 10 percent of the amount of a forgivable loan for each year a landlord participates in the loan program.

* * *

Sec. 87. [Deleted.]

Sec. 88. RESIDENT SERVICES PROGRAM

- (a) The Agency of Human Services shall work in coordination with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board to develop the Resident Services Program for the purpose of distributing funds to eligible affordable housing organizations to respond to timely and urgent resident needs and aid with housing retention.
- (b) For purposes of this section, an "eligible affordable housing organization" is a Vermont-based nonprofit or public housing organization that makes available at least 15 percent of its affordable housing portfolio to, or a Vermont-based nonprofit that provides substantial services to, families and individuals experiencing homelessness, including those who require service support or rental assistance to secure and maintain their housing, consistent with the goal of Executive Order No. 03-16 (Publicly Funded Housing for the Homeless).
- Sec. 89. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 36 is amended to read:

Sec. 36. MIDDLE-INCOME HOMEOWNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

* * *

(d) The total amount of subsidies for a project shall not exceed 35 percent of eligible development costs, as determined by the Agency, which the at the time of approval of the project, unless the Agency later determines that the project will not result in affordable owner-occupied housing for income-

eligible homebuyers without additional subsidy, in which case the Agency may, at its discretion, reasonably exceed this limitation and only to the extent required to achieve affordable owner-occupied housing. The Agency may shall allocate subsidies consistent with the following:

* * *

Sec. 90. APPROPRIATION; FIRST-GENERATION HOMEBUYER PROGRAM

The sum of \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for a grant to the Vermont Housing Finance Agency for the First-Generation Homebuyer Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 2, and amended from time to time.

Sec. 91. APPROPRIATION; LAND ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITY BOARD

The sum of \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board in fiscal year 2025 to administer and support the Land Access and Opportunity Board.

* * * Accessibility Priority for Housing Authorities * * *

Sec. 92. 24 V.S.A. § 4010 is amended to read:

§ 4010. DUTIES

(a) In the operation of or management of housing projects, an authority shall at all times observe the following duties with respect to rentals and tenant selection:

* * *

(6) When renting or leasing accessible dwelling accommodations, it shall give priority to tenants with a disability. As used in this subdivision, "accessible" means a dwelling that complies with the requirements for an accessible unit set forth in section 1102 of the 2017 ICC Standard for Accessible and Useable Buildings and Facilities or a similar standard adopted by the Access Board by rule pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2901.

- * * * Housing Accountability * * *
- Sec. 93. VERMONT STATEWIDE AND REGIONAL HOUSING TARGETS PROGRESS; REPORT

- (a) Upon publication of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment setting out the statewide and regional housing targets required pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a, the Department of Housing and Community Development, in coordination with regional planning commissions, shall develop metrics for measuring progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets, including:
- (1) for any housing target, a timeline separating the target into discrete steps with specific deadlines; and
 - (2) for any regional housing target:
- (A) a rate measuring progress toward the total needed housing investment published in the regional plan for a region subject to the regional housing target by separate measure for each of price, quality, unit size or type, and zoning district, as applicable; and
- (B) steps taken to achieve any actions recommended to satisfy the regional housing needs published in the regional plan for a region subject to the regional housing target.
- (b) The Department shall employ the metrics developed under subsection (a) of this section to set annual goals for achieving the statewide and regional housing targets required pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.
- (c) Within one year following publication of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment setting out the statewide and regional housing targets required pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a and annually thereafter through 2030, the Department shall publish a report on progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets, including:
- (1)(A) annual and cumulative progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets based on the metrics developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and
- (B) for any statewide or regional housing target the Department determines may not practicably be measured by any of the metrics developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, an explanation that the statewide or regional housing target may not practicably be measured by the Department's metrics and a description of the status of progress toward the statewide or regional housing target;
- (2) progress toward the annual goals for the year of publication set pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;
- (3) an overall assessment whether, in the Department's discretion, annual progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets is

satisfactory based on the measures under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection and giving due consideration to the complete timeline for achieving the statewide and regional housing targets; and

- (4) if the Department determines pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection that annual progress toward the statewide and regional housing targets is not satisfactory, recommendations for accelerating progress. The Department shall specifically consider whether the creation of a process that permits developers to propose noncompliant housing developments under certain conditions, like a builder's remedy, or a cause of action would be likely to accelerate progress.
- (d) The Department shall have broad discretion to determine any timeline or annual goal under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, provided the Department determines that any step in a timeline or annual goal, when considered together with the other steps or annual goals, will reasonably lead to achievement of the statewide or regional housing targets published in the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment.
- (e) If the statewide and regional housing targets are not published in the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment published in 2024, the Department shall develop and publish the required housing targets within six months following publication of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment. Any reference to the statewide and regional housing targets published in the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment in this section shall be deemed to refer to the housing targets published under this subsection, and any reference to the date of publication of the Statewide Housing Needs Assessment in this section shall be deemed to refer to the date of publication of the housing targets published under this subsection.

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Sec. 94. [Deleted.]
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Sec. 95. [Deleted.]

Sec. 96. [Deleted.]

Sec. 97. [Deleted.]

* * * Rental Data Collection and Protection * * *

Sec. 98. 32 V.S.A. § 6069 is amended to read:

§ 6069. LANDLORD CERTIFICATE

(a) On or before January 31 of each year, the owner of land rented as a portion of a homestead in the prior calendar year shall furnish a certificate of rent to the Department of Taxes and to each claimant who owned a portion of the homestead and rented that land as a portion of a homestead in the prior

calendar year. The certificate shall indicate the proportion of total property tax on that parcel that was assessed for municipal property tax and for statewide property tax.

- (b) The owner of each rental property shall, on or before January 31 of each year, furnish a certificate of rent to the Department of Taxes.
- (c) A certificate under this section shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include the following:
 - (1) the name of the renter;
- (2) the address and any property tax parcel identification number of the homestead, the information required under subsection (f) of this section;
 - (3) the name of the owner or landlord of the rental unit;
- (4) the phone number, e-mail address, and mailing address of the landlord, as available;
 - (5) the location of the rental unit;
 - (6) the type of rental unit;
 - (7) the number of rental units in the building;
 - (8) the gross monthly rent per unit;
 - (9) the year in which the rental unit was built;
 - (10) the ADA accessibility of the rental unit; and
- (11) any additional information that the Commissioner determines is appropriate.
- (d) An owner who knowingly fails to furnish a certificate to the Department as required by this section shall be liable to the Commissioner for a penalty of \$200.00 for each failure to act. Penalties under this subsection shall be assessed and collected in the manner provided in chapter 151 of this title for the assessment and collection of the income tax.
 - (e) [Repealed.]
- (f) Annually on or before October 31, the Department shall prepare and make available to a member of the public upon request a database in the form of a sortable spreadsheet that contains the following information for each rental unit for which the Department received a certificate pursuant to this section:
 - (1) name of owner or landlord;
 - (2) mailing address of landlord;

- (3) location of rental unit;
- (4) type of rental unit;
- (5) number of units in building; and
- (6) School Property Account Number. Annually on or before December 15, the Department shall submit a report on the aggregated data collected under this section to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on General and Housing.
- Sec. 99. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

- (a) No present or former officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes shall disclose any return or return information to any person who is not an officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Taxes except in accordance with the provisions of this section. A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both; and if the offender is an officer or employee of this State, the offender shall, in addition, be dismissed from office and be incapable of holding any public office for a period of five years thereafter.
 - (b) The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this chapter:

* * *

(3) "Return information" includes a person's name, address, date of birth, Social Security or federal identification number or any other identifying number; information as to whether or not a return was filed or required to be filed; the nature, source, or amount of a person's income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liabilities, tax payments, deficiencies, or over-assessments; and any other data, from any source, furnished to or prepared or collected by the Department of Taxes with respect to any person.

* * *

(e) The Commissioner may, in the Commissioner's discretion and subject to such conditions and requirements as the Commissioner may provide, including any confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(22) To the Agency of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Service, provided that the disclosure relates to the sales and use tax for

aviation jet fuel and natural gas under chapter 233 of this title or to the fuel tax under 33 V.S.A. chapter 25 and is subject to any confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service and the disclosure exemption provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 317.

(23) To the Division of Vermont Emergency Management at the Department of Public Safety for the purposes of emergency management and communication, and to the Department of Housing and Community Development and any organization then under contract with the Department of Housing and Community Development to carry out a statewide housing needs assessment for the purpose of the statewide housing needs assessment, provided that the disclosure relates to the information collected on the landlord certificate pursuant to subsection 6069(c) of this title.

* * * Short-Term Rentals * * *

Sec. 100. 20 V.S.A. § 2676 is amended to read:

§ 2676. DEFINITION

As used in this chapter;

(1) "rental Rental housing" means:

(1)(A) a "premises" as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4451 that is subject to 9 V.S.A. chapter 137 (residential rental agreements); and

- (2)(B) a "short-term rental" as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4301 and subject to 18 V.S.A. chapter 85, subchapter 7.
 - (2) "Short-term rental" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4301.

Sec. 101. 20 V.S.A. § 2678 is added to read:

§ 2678. SHORT-TERM RENTALS; HEALTH AND SAFETY DISCLOSURE

- (a) The Department of Public Safety's Division of Fire Safety shall prepare concise guidance on the rules governing health, safety, sanitation, and fitness for habitation of short-term rentals in this State and provide the guidance to any online platform or travel agent hosting or facilitating the offering of a short-term rental in this State.
- (b) Any online platform or travel agent hosting or facilitating the offering of a short-term rental in this State shall make available the guidance under subsection (a) of this section to a short-term rental operator in this State.
 - (c) A short-term rental operator shall:
 - (1) physically post the guidance under subsection (a) of this section in a

conspicuous place in any short-term rental offered for rent in this State; and

(2) provide the guidance under subsection (a) of this section as part of any offering or listing of a short-term rental in this State.

* * * Flood Risk Disclosure * * *

Sec. 102. 27 V.S.A. § 380 is added to read:

§ 380. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION; CONVEYANCE OF REAL ESTATE

- (a) Prior to or as part of a contract for the conveyance of real property, the seller shall provide notice to the buyer whether the property is subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property. This notice shall be provided in a clear and conspicuous manner in a separate written document and attached as an addendum to the contract.
- (b) The failure of the seller to provide the buyer with the information required under subsection (a) of this section is grounds for the buyer to terminate the contract prior to transfer of title or occupancy, whichever occurs earlier.
- (c) A buyer of real estate who fails to receive the information required to be disclosed by a seller under subsection (a) of this section may bring an action to recover from the seller the amount of the buyer's damages and reasonable attorney's fees. The buyer may also seek punitive damages when the seller knowingly failed to provide the required information.
- (d) A seller shall not be liable for damages under this section for any error, inaccuracy, or omission of any information required to be disclosed to the buyer under subsection (a) of this section when the error, inaccuracy, or omission was based on information provided by a public body or a by another person with a professional license or special knowledge who provided a written report that the seller reasonably believed to be correct and that was provided by the seller to the buyer.
- (e) Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title of a real property.

Sec. 103. 9 V.S.A. § 4466 is added to read:

§ 4466. REQUIRED DISCLOSURE

A landlord shall disclose in advance of entering a rental agreement with a tenant whether any portion of the premises offered for rent is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped flood hazard area. This notice shall be provided in a separate written document given to the tenant at

or before execution of the lease.

Sec. 104. 10 V.S.A. § 6236(e) is amended to read:

(e) All mobile home lot leases shall contain the following:

* * *

(8) Notice that the mobile home park is in a flood hazard area if any lot within the mobile home park is wholly or partially located in a flood hazard area according to the flood insurance rate map effective for the mobile home park at the time the proposed lease is furnished to a prospective leaseholder. This notice shall be provided in a clear and conspicuous manner in a separate written document attached as an addendum to the proposed lease.

Sec. 105. 10 V.S.A. § 6201 is amended to read:

§ 6201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

* * *

- (13) "Flood hazard area" has the same meaning as in section 752 of this title.
- (14) "Flood insurance rate map" means, for any mobile home park, the official flood insurance rate map describing that park published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on its website.

* * * Mobile Homes * * *

Sec. 106. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, as amended by 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 3, Sec. 75 and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. C.119, is further amended to read:

Sec. 3. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPLACEMENT REPAIR PROGRAM

(a) Of the amounts available from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) recovery funds, \$4,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purposes specified Amounts appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program shall be used for one or more of the following purposes:

* * *

(b) The Department administers the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program and may utilize a reasonable percentage, up to a cap of five

percent, of appropriations made to the Department for the Program to administer the Program.

- (c) The Department may cooperate with and subgrant funds to State agencies and governmental subdivisions and public and private organizations in order to carry out the purposes of subsection (a) of this section.
- Sec. 107. MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS; INFRASTRUCTURE; MOBILE HOME REPAIR

The sum of \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for the following purposes:

- (1) to improve mobile home park infrastructure under the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, and amended from time to time; and
- (2) to expand the Home Repair Awards program under the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program established by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 182, Sec. 3, and amended from time to time.

Sec. 108. [Deleted.]

* * * Age-Restricted Housing * * *

Sec. 109. 10 V.S.A. § 325c is added to read:

§ 325c. AGE-RESTRICTED HOUSING; RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) "Age-restricted property" means a privately owned age-restricted residential property that is not licensed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 71 or 8 V.S.A. chapter 151.
 - (2) "Eligible buyer" means a nonprofit housing provider.
 - (b) Right of first refusal; assignment to eligible buyer.
- (1) The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall have a right of first refusal for age-restricted properties as set out in this section. The Board may assign this right to an eligible buyer.
- (2) For any offer made under this section, the Board or its assignee shall contractually commit to maintaining any affordability requirements in place for the age-restricted property at the time of sale.
- (c) Content of notice. An owner of age-restricted property shall give to the Board notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the owner's

intention to sell the age-restricted property. The requirements of this section shall not be construed to restrict the price at which the owner offers the age-restricted housing for sale. The notice shall state all the following:

- (1) that the owner intends to sell the age-restricted property;
- (2) the price, terms, and conditions under which the owner offers the age-restricted property for sale;
- (3) that for 60 days following the notice, the owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the age-restricted property and that if within the 60 days the owner receives notice pursuant to subsection (d) of this section that the Board or its assignee intends to consider purchase of the age-restricted property, the owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the age-restricted property for an additional 120 days, starting from the 61st day following notice, except one from the Board or its assignee.
- (d) Intent to negotiate; timetable. The Board or its assignee shall have 60 days following notice under subsection (c) of this section in which to determine whether the buyer intends to consider purchase of the age-restricted property. During this 60-day period, the owner shall not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase the age-restricted property.
- (e) Response to notice; required action. If the owner receives no notice from the Board or its assignee during the 60-day period or if the Board notifies the owner that neither it nor its designee intends to consider purchase of the age-restricted property, the owner has no further restrictions regarding sale of the age-restricted property pursuant to this section. If, during the 60-day period, the owner receives notice in writing that the Board or its assignee intends to consider purchase of the age-restricted property, then the owner shall do all the following:
- (1) not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase from a party other than the Board or its assignee giving notice under subsection (d) of this section for 120 days following the 60-day period, a total of 180 days following the notice under subsection (c);
- (2) negotiate in good faith with the Board or its assignee giving notice under subsection (d) of this section; and
- (3) consider any offer to purchase from the Board or its assignee giving notice under subsection (d) of this section.
- (f) Exceptions. The provisions of this section do not apply when the sale, transfer, or conveyance of the age-restricted property is any one or more of the following:

- (1) through a foreclosure sale;
- (2) to a member of the owner's family or to a trust for the sole benefit of members of the owner's family;
 - (3) among the partners who own the age-restricted property;
 - (4) incidental to financing the age-restricted property;
 - (5) between joint tenants or tenants in common;
 - (6) pursuant to eminent domain; or
 - (7) pursuant to a municipal tax sale.
 - (g) Requirement for new notice of intent to sell.
- (1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, a notice of intent to sell issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be valid:
- (A) for a period of one year from the expiration of the 60-day period following the date of the notice; or
- (B) if the owner has entered into a binding purchase and sale agreement with the Board or its assignee within one year from the expiration of the 60-day period following the date of the notice, until the completion of the sale of the age-restricted property under the agreement or the expiration of the agreement, whichever is sooner.
- (2) During the period in which a notice of intent to sell is valid, an owner shall provide a new notice of intent to sell, consistent with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, prior to making an offer to sell the age-restricted property or accepting an offer to purchase the age-restricted property that is either more than five percent below the price for which the age-restricted property was initially offered for sale or less than five percent above the final written offer from the Board or its assignee.
- (h) "Good faith." The Board or its assignee shall negotiate in good faith with the owner for purchase of the age-restricted property.
- Sec. 110. 9 V.S.A. § 4468a is added to read:

§ 4468a. AGE-RESTRICTED HOUSING; RENT INCREASE; NOTICE

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, an owner of privately owned age-restricted residential property within the State that is not licensed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 71 or 8 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall provide written notification on a form provided by the Department of Housing and Community Development to the Department and all the affected residents of any rent increase at the property not later than 60 days before the effective

date of the proposed increase. The notice shall include all the following:

- (1) the amount of the proposed rent increase;
- (2) the effective date of the increase;
- (3) a copy of the resident's rights pursuant to this section; and
- (4) the percentage of increase from the current base rent.
- (b) If the owner fails to notify either the residents or the Department of a rent increase as required by subsection (a) of this section, the proposed rent increase shall be ineffective and unenforceable.
- (c) This section shall not apply to any rent increase at any publicly subsidized affordable housing that is monitored by a State or federal agency for rent limitations.

* * * Reports and Studies * * *

Sec. 111. LAND BANK REPORT

- (a) The Department of Housing and Community Development and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns shall analyze the feasibility of a land bank program that would identify, acquire, and restore to productive use vacant, abandoned, contaminated, and distressed properties. The Department and the League shall engage with local municipalities, regional organizations, community organizations, and other stakeholders to explore:
- (1) existing authority for public interest land acquisition for redevelopment and use;
- (2) successful models and best practices for land bank programs in Vermont and other jurisdictions, including local, regional, nonprofit, state, and hybrid approaches that leverage the capacities of diverse communities and organizations within Vermont;
- (3) potential benefits and challenges to creating and implementing a land bank program in Vermont;
- (4) alternative approaches to State and municipal land acquisition, including residual value life estates and eminent domain, for purposes of revitalization and emergency land management, including for placement of trailers and other temporary housing;
- (5) funding mechanisms and resources required to establish and operate a land bank program; and
- (6) the legal and regulatory framework required to govern a State land bank program.

(b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on General and Housing with its findings and recommendations, including proposed draft legislation for the establishment and operation of a land bank.

Sec. 112. RENT PAYMENT REPORTING REPORT

- (a) To facilitate the development of a pilot program for housing providers to report tenant rent payments for inclusion in consumer credit reports, the Office of the State Treasurer shall study:
 - (1) any entities currently facilitating landlord credit reporting;
- (2) the number of landlords in Vermont utilizing rent payment software, related software expenses, and the need for or benefit of utilizing software for positive pay reporting;
- (3) the impacts on tenants from rent payment reporting programs, including, if feasible, data gathered from the Champlain Housing Trust's program;
- (4) any logistical steps the State must take to facilitate the program and any associated administrative costs; and
- (5) any other issues the Treasurer deems appropriate for facilitating the development of the pilot program.
- (b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Treasurer shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and recommendations, which may be in the form of proposed legislation.

Sec. 113. LANDLORD-TENANT LAW; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Landlord-Tenant Law Study Committee to review and consider modernizing the landlord-tenant laws and evictions processes in Vermont.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) two current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party and only one of whom may be a landlord, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

- (2) two current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party and only one of whom may be a landlord, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;
- (3) a representative of Vermont Legal Aid with experience defending tenants in evictions actions;
 - (4) a representative of the Vermont Landlords Association;
- (5) a representative of the Department of Housing and Community Development;
 - (6) a representative of the Judiciary; and
- (7) a person with lived experience of eviction, who shall be appointed by the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study issues with Vermont's landlord-tenant laws and current evictions process, including the following issues:
 - (1) whether Vermont's landlord-tenant laws require modernization;
 - (2) the impact of evictions policies on rental housing availability;
- (3) whether current termination notice periods and evictions processing timelines reflect the appropriate balance between landlord and tenant interests;
 - (4) practical obstacles to the removal of unlawful occupants; and
- (5) whether existing bases for termination are properly utilized, including specifically 9 V.S.A. § 4467(b)(2) (termination for criminal activity, illegal drug activity, or acts of violence).
- (d) Assistance. For purposes of scheduling meetings and preparing recommended legislation, the Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations and the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- (e) Report. On or before December 15, 2024, the Committee shall report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, which may be in the form of proposed legislation.
 - (f) Meetings.
- (1) The ranking member of the Senate shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before August 31, 2024.
- (2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

- (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
- (4) The Committee shall cease to exist upon submission of its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.
 - (g) Compensation and reimbursement.
- (1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings.
- (2) Other members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings
- (3) Payments to members of the Committee authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.
- (h) Appropriation. The sum of \$10,500.00 is appropriated to the General Assembly from the General Fund in fiscal year 2025 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for members of the Committee.

Sec. 113a. LONG-TERM AFFORDABLE HOUSING; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

- (a) Creation. There is created the Long-Term Affordable Housing Study Committee for the purpose of creating a plan to develop, sustain, and preserve affordable housing in response to Vermont's housing and homelessness crisis. The Committee shall focus on creating permanently affordable housing; reducing both sheltered and unsheltered homelessness; providing opportunities for housing mobility, including homeownership; and ensuring services and specialized housing options are available to Vermonters currently unable to access safe or affordable housing.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) two current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (2) two current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;
- (3) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or designee;

- (4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency or designee;
- (5) the Commissioner of the Department of Housing and Community Development or designee;
- (6) the Commissioner of the Department for Children and Families or designee; and
- (7) three members appointed by the Housing and Homelessness Alliance of Vermont.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall collect data and information on housing and homelessness, Vermonters' experience with housing in Vermont, and successful housing models within and outside Vermont; provide an analysis of Vermont's affordable housing development needs; and make recommendations on a long-term plan to create permanently affordable housing, including:
- (1) the number of affordable rental-, homeownership-, and other service-supported housing units needed to fulfill the needs of Vermonters;
- (2) the cost of building or rehabilitating the housing to meet Vermont's need for affordable housing broken down by program, with a schedule that establishes affordable housing needs annually for the next 10 years;
- (3) an evaluation of the subsidy need to make both rental and homeownership housing affordable to people at different income levels; and
- (4) an annual estimate of the number of people who would no longer experience homelessness as a result of implementation of the recommendations of the Committee.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board.
- (e) Report. On or before December 1, 2024, the Committee shall report to the House Committees on General and Housing, on Appropriations, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Appropriations, and on Finance with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action, which may be in the form of proposed legislation or revenue or appropriations recommendations.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The ranking member of the Senate shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before August 31, 2024.

- (2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
- (4) The Committee shall cease to exist upon submission of its recommendations for legislative action and any findings to the House Committees on General and Housing, on Appropriations, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Appropriations, and on Finance.
 - (g) Compensation and reimbursement.
- (1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than 12 meetings.
- (2) Other members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 12 meetings.
- (3) Payments to members of the Committee authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.
 - * * * Natural Resources Board Appropriation * * *

Sec. 113b. APPROPRIATION; NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD

The sum of \$400,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Natural Resources Board in fiscal year 2025 for compensation of board members.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 114. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

- (1) Secs. 12 (10 V.S.A. § 6001), 13 (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)), and 20 (10 V.S.A. § 6001) shall take effect on December 31, 2026;
- (2) Sec. 19 (10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii)) shall take effect on July 1, 2026;
 - (3) Sec. 68 (32 V.S.A. § 5930aa) shall take effect on January 1, 2027;
- (4) Sec. 83 (grand list contents, 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a)) shall take effect on July 1, 2037; and

(5) Sec. 73 (property transfer tax) shall take effect on August 1, 2024.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to land use planning, development, and housing

H. 882

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment

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:

* * * Legislative Intent * * *

Sec. 1. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 1 is amended to read:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

- (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that of the \$122,767,376.00 \$130,606,224.00 authorized in this act, not more than \$56,520,325.00 shall be appropriated in the first year of the biennium, and the remainder shall be appropriated in the second year.
- (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that in the second year of the biennium, any amendments to the appropriations or authorities granted in this act shall take the form of the Capital Construction and State Bonding Adjustment Bill. It is the intent of the General Assembly that unless otherwise indicated, all appropriations in this act are subject to capital budget adjustment.

* * * Capital Appropriations * * *

Sec. 2. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 2 is amended to read:

Sec. 2. STATE BUILDINGS

* * *

- (c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2025:
 - (1) Statewide, major maintenance: \$8,500,000.00 \$8,501,999.00

* * *

(3) Statewide, planning, reuse, and contingency:

\$425,000.00 \$455,000.00

- (4) Middlesex, Middlesex Therapeutic Community Residence, master plan, design, and decommissioning: \$400,000.00 \$50,000.00
 - (5) Montpelier, State House, replacement of historic finishes:

\$50,000.00 [Repealed.]

* * *

(11) Statewide, R22 refrigerant phase out:

\$1,000,000.00 \$750,000.00

(12) Statewide, Art in State Buildings Program:

\$75,000.00

(13) St. Albans, Northwest State Correctional Facility, roof replacement:

\$400,000.00

* * *

Appropriation - FY 2024

\$23,126,244.00

Appropriation – FY 2025

\$25,275,000.00 \$25,131,999.00

Total Appropriation – Section 2

\$48,401,244.00 \$48,258,243.00

Sec. 3. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. HUMAN SERVICES

* * *

- (b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2025 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Agency of Human Services for the following projects described in this subsection:
- (1) Northwest State Correctional Facility, booking expansion, planning, design, and construction: \$2,500,000.00 \frac{\$2,600,000.00}{}

* * *

(3) Statewide, correctional facilities, HVAC systems, planning, design, and construction for upgrades and replacements:

\$700,000.00 \$5,150,000.00

(4) Statewide, correctional facilities, accessibility upgrades:

\$822,000.00

* * *

Appropriation – FY 2024

\$1,800,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2025

\$16,200,000.00 \$21,572,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 3

\$18,000,000.00 \$23,372,000.00

Sec. 4. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 4 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

* * *

- (b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the following projects described in this subsection:
 - (1) Major maintenance at statewide historic sites:

\$500,000.00 \$700,000.00

* * *

Appropriation – FY 2024

\$596,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2025

\$596,000.00 \$796,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 4

\$1,192,000.00 \$1,392,000.00

Sec. 5. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

Sec. 9. NATURAL RESOURCES

* * *

- (f) The following amounts are appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the projects described in this subsection:
- (1) General infrastructure projects, including small-scale maintenance and rehabilitation of infrastructure, and improvements to buildings, including conservation camps:

\$1,344,150.00 \$2,114,000.00

* * *

Appropriation – FY 2024

\$6,997,081.00

Appropriation – FY 2025

\$7,497,051.00 \$8,266,901.00

Total Appropriation – Section 9

\$14,494,132.00 \$15,263,982.00

Sec. 6. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVES

* * *

(e) The sum of \$6,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation for clean water implementation projects. [Repealed.]

- (g) The sum of \$550,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for water quality grants and contracts.
- (h) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the following projects:
- (1) the Clean Water State/EPA Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) match for the Water Pollution Control Fund: \$1,600,000.00
 - (2) municipal pollution control grants:

\$3,300,000.00

- (i) The sum of \$550,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for forestry access roads, recreation access roads, and water quality improvements.
- (j) In FY 2024 and FY 2025, any agency that receives funding from this section shall consult with the State Treasurer to ensure that the projects are capital eligible.

Appropriation – FY 2024

\$9,885,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2025

\$6,000,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 10

\$15,885,000.00

Sec. 7. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 15a is added to read:

Sec. 15a. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The sum of \$1,540,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Labor for upgrades of mechanical systems and HVAC, life safety needs, and minor interior renovations at 5 Green Mountain Drive in Montpelier.

Sec. 8. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 15b is added to read:

Sec. 15b. SERGEANT AT ARMS

The sum of \$100,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the Sergeant at Arms for the replacement of tables and chairs in the State House cafeteria.

* * * Funding * * *

Sec. 8a. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 16 is amended to read:

Sec. 16. REALLOCATION OF FUNDS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS

(a) The following sums are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services from prior capital appropriations to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:

(5) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 2(b) (various projects): \$65,463.17 \$147,206.37

* * *

(7) of the amount appropriated in 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 1(c)(5) (major maintenance): \$93,549.00 \$116,671.15

* * *

(10) of the amount appropriated in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 2(c) (various projects): \$24,363.06 \\$476,725.66

* * *

(13) of the amount appropriated in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 42, Sec. 2(b)(3) (major maintenance): \$32,780.00 \$439,889.66

* * *

- (17) of the amount appropriated in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 2(b)(4) (Statewide, major maintenance): \$9,606.45
- (18) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 2(b)(4) (Statewide, major maintenance): \$7,207.90
- (19) of the amount appropriated in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 2(b)(5) (Montpelier, State House, Dome, Drum, and Ceres, design, permitting, construction, restoration, renovation, and lighting):

\$38,525.00

(20) of the amount appropriated in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 11(b)(4) (municipal pollution control grants, pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies, new projects):

\$4,498.17

- (21) of the amount appropriated in 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 11(f)(2) (EcoSystem restoration and protection): \$4,298.22
- (22) of the amount appropriated in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 190, Sec. 8(m) (Downtown Transportation Fund pilot project): \$9,150.00
- (23) of the amount appropriated in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 42, Sec. 2(b)(9) (Newport, Northeast State Correctional Facility, direct digital HVAC control system replacement): \$26,951.52
- (24) of the amount appropriated in 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 2(b)(20), as added by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 180, Sec. 2 (Windsor,

former Southeast State Correctional Facility, necessary demolition, salvage, dismantling, and improvements to facilitate future use of the facility):

\$378,180.00

* * *

(h) From prior year bond issuance cost estimates allocated to the entities to which funds were appropriated and for which bonding was required as the source of funds, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 954, \$1,148,251.79 is reallocated to defray expenditures authorized by this act.

Total Reallocations and Transfers – Section 16

\$14,767,376.32 \$17,358,383.85

Sec. 9. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 17 is amended to read:

Sec. 17. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND APPROPRIATIONS

- (a) The State Treasurer is authorized to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$108,000,000.00 for the purpose of funding the appropriations made in Secs. 2–15b of this act. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the Governor, shall determine the appropriate form and maturity of the bonds authorized by this section consistent with the underlying nature of the appropriation to be funded. The State Treasurer shall allocate the estimated cost of bond issuance or issuances to the entities to which funds are appropriated pursuant to this section and for which bonding is required as the source of funds, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 954.
- (b) The State Treasurer is authorized to issue additional general obligation bonds in the amount of \$5,247,838.90 that were previously appropriated but unissued under 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69 for the purposes of funding the appropriations in this act.

Total Revenues – Section 17

\$108,000,000.00 \$113,247,838.90

Sec. 10. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 18 is amended to read:

Sec. 18. FY 2024 AND 2025; CAPITAL PROJECTS; FY 2024 APPROPRIATIONS ACT; INTENT; AUTHORIZATIONS

* * *

(c) Authorizations. In FY 2024, spending authority for the following capital projects are authorized as follows:

(7) the Department of Buildings and General Services is authorized to spend \$600,000.00 for planning for the boiler replacement at the Northern State Correctional Facility in Newport; [Repealed.]

* * *

- (9) the Department of Buildings and General Services is authorized to spend \$600,000.00 for the Agency of Human Services for the planning and design of the booking expansion at the Northwest State Correctional Facility; [Repealed.]
- (10) the Department of Buildings and General Services is authorized to spend \$1,000,000.00 \$750,000.00 for the Agency of Human Services for the planning and design of the Department for Children and Families' short-term stabilization facility;
- (11) the Department of Buildings and General Services is authorized to spend \$750,000.00 for the Judiciary for <u>design</u>, renovations, <u>and land</u> acquisition at the Washington County Superior Courthouse in Barre;

* * *

(16) the Vermont State Colleges is authorized to spend \$7,500,000.00 \$6,500,000.00 for construction, renovation, and major maintenance at any facility owned or operated in the State by the Vermont State Colleges; infrastructure transformation planning; and the planning, design, and construction of Green Hall and Vail Hall;

- (19) the Agency of Natural Resources is authorized to spend \$4,000,000.00 for the Department of Environmental Conservation for the Municipal Pollution Control Grants for pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies; and
- (20) the Agency of Natural Resources is authorized to spend \$3,000,000.00 for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for the maintenance facilities at the Gifford Woods State Park and Groton Forest State Park; and.
- (21) the Agency of Natural Resources is authorized to spend \$800,000.00 for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for infrastructure maintenance and improvements of the Department's buildings, including conservation camps. [Repealed.]
- (d) FY 2025 capital projects <u>authorizations</u>. To the extent general funds are available to appropriate to the Fund established in 32 V.S.A. § 1001b in FY 2025, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the following capital

projects receive funding from the Fund In FY 2024, spending authority for the following capital projects are authorized as follows:

(1) the sum of \$250,000.00 \$220,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for planning, reuse, and contingency;

* * *

- (3) the sum of \$2,000,000.00 \$1,500,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the renovation of the interior HVAC steam lines at 120 State Street in Montpelier;
- (4) the sum of \$1,000,000.00 \$850,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Judiciary for design, renovations, and land acquisition at the Washington County Superior Courthouse in Barre;
- (5) the sum of \$1,000,000.00 \$850,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Public Safety for the planning and design of the Special Teams Facility and Storage;
- (6) the sum of \$1,000,000.00 \$850,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Public Safety for the planning and design of the Rutland Field Station;

* * *

- (8) the sum of \$500,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Newport courthouse replacement, planning, and design; [Repealed.]
- (9) the sum of \$250,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for planning for the 133-109 State Street tunnel waterproofing and Aiken Avenue reconstruction; and
- (10) the sum of \$200,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the renovation of the stack area, HVAC upgrades, and the elevator replacement at 111 State Street;
- (11) the sum of \$1,000,000.00 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for roof replacement and brick façade repairs at the McFarland State Office Building in Barre; and
- (12) the sum of \$30,000.00 to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the Lake Champlain International fishing derby.

* * * Policy * * *

* * * Agency of Natural Resources * * *

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 2603 is amended to read:

§ 2603. POWERS AND DUTIES: COMMISSIONER

* * *

- (g) The Commissioner shall consult with and receive approval from the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services concerning proposed construction or renovation of individual projects involving capital improvements which are expected, either in phases or in total, to cost more than \$200,000.00. The Department of Environmental Conservation shall manage all contracts for engineering services for capital improvements made by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation The Department of Environmental Conservation Facilities Engineering Section:
- (1) may execute and consult on design for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation;
- (2) shall provide professional engineering services for compliance with environmental operating permits; and
- (3) shall be the custodian of all plans of record for work executed by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, regardless of the source and designer of record.

* * *

Sec. 12. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; SALISBURY FISH HATCHERY

It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

- (1) The State shall maintain or increase its current fish stocking capacity.
- (2) To the extent practicable, the Salisbury fish hatchery shall, subject to annual appropriations, continue operating through December 31, 2027.
- (3) The Agency of Natural Resources shall examine potential options for continuing the operation of the Salisbury fish hatchery after fiscal year 2027, including maintaining any necessary permits.
- (4) The Agency of Natural Resources shall examine options for maintaining or increasing the State's current fish stocking capacity following the potential closure of the Salisbury fish hatchery, including:

- (A) replacing the stocking capacity of the Salisbury fish hatchery with increased stocking capacity at one or more State-operated or federally operated fish hatcheries;
- (B) transferring fish broodstock from the Salisbury hatchery to other State fish hatcheries;
- (C) establishing additional egg production at other State fish hatcheries to compensate for any lost egg production; and
- (D) utilizing other innovative or more cost-effective approaches for replacing any lost stocking capacity.
- (5) The Agency of Natural Resources shall examine options for limiting any negative economic impact from the potential closure of the Salisbury fish hatchery, including impacts from reduced fish stocking on fishing and tourism, and impacts from the loss of staff positions at the Salisbury fish hatchery.
- (6) The Salisbury fish hatchery shall not close without prior approval of the General Assembly, which shall be provided if:
- (A) the hatchery is unable to secure the necessary permits to continue operating after December 31, 2027; or
- (B) the stocking capacity of the hatchery can be replaced in a manner that is more cost-effective than the up-front and operating costs of the capital improvements necessary for the hatchery to obtain the necessary permits to continue operating after December 31, 2027.

Sec. 13. SALISBURY FISH HATCHERY; ANNUAL REPORT

On or before January 15 of 2025, 2026, and 2027, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit a written report to the Senate Committees on Institutions and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Environment and Energy regarding efforts undertaken and progress made with respect to sustaining the fish production and stocking capacity of Vermont's State-operated fish hatcheries, including:

- (1) efforts to maintain permits necessary to continue operating the Salisbury fish hatchery after December 31, 2027;
- (2) the potential for transferring the stocking capacity of the Salisbury fish hatchery to one or more State-operated or federally operated fish hatcheries, including estimated costs;
- (3) the potential for transferring the fish broodstock of the Salisbury fish hatchery to one or more State-operated fish hatcheries for the purpose of

replacing the Salisbury fish hatchery's egg production, including estimated costs;

- (4) the potential to employ innovative or more cost-effective approaches than those identified pursuant to subdivisions (1)–(3) of this section to replace any lost stocking capacity due to the closure of the Salisbury fish hatchery, including estimated costs; and
- (5) options for limiting negative economic impact of the potential closure of the Salisbury fish hatchery after December 31, 2027, including impacts from reduced fish stocking on fishing and tourism, and impacts from the loss of staff positions at the Salisbury fish hatchery.

Sec. 14. [Deleted.]

* * * Buildings and General Services * * *

Sec. 15. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 22 is amended to read:

Sec. 22. SALE OF PROPERTIES

* * *

(c) 108 Cherry Street. Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(b), the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the property located at 108 Cherry Street in the City of Burlington. The Commissioner shall first offer in writing to the City the right to purchase the property.

* * *

(3) Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(d) and 29 V.S.A. § 160, of the proceeds received by the State for the sale of the property located at 108 Cherry Street in the City of Burlington, \$6,242,500.00 shall be deposited into the Property Management Revolving Fund (58700) to recover the deficit incurred in the fund as a result of the original purchase of the property and, notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 168(c), \$293,753.63 shall be deposited into the State Energy Revolving Fund (59700) to repay debt outstanding for loans for energy improvement projects on the property.

Sec. 16. SALE OF FORMER WILLISTON STATE POLICE BARRACKS; INTENT; REPORT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Town of Williston shall report to the Senate Committee on Institutions and the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions in January 2025 regarding:

(1) whether the town desires to purchase the property; and

(2) if so:

- (A) the feasibility of the Town purchasing the property, including any requested conditions on the sale of the property; and
 - (B) the potential future uses of the property envisioned by the Town.
- Sec. 17. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 36 is amended to read:

Sec. 36. PUBLIC SAFETY FIELD STATION; WILLISTON

* * *

- (b) The Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the Williston Public Safety Field Station and adjacent land pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.
- Sec. 18. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 34 is amended to read:

Sec. 34. WILLISTON PUBLIC SAFETY BARRACKS; SALE

The Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell the property known as the Williston Public Safety Barracks (State Office Building) located at 2777 St. George Road in Williston, Vermont pursuant to the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166. The proceeds from the sale shall be appropriated to future capital construction projects.

Sec. 19. 29 V.S.A. § 152 is amended to read:

§ 152. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in addition to the duties expressly set forth elsewhere by law, shall have the authority to:

* * *

(3) Prepare or cause to be prepared plans and specifications for construction and repair on all State-owned buildings:

* * *

(B) For which no specific appropriations have been made by the General Assembly or the Emergency Board. The Commissioner may, with the approval of the Secretary of Administration, acquire an option, for a price not to exceed \$75,000.00, on an individual property without prior legislative approval, for a price not to exceed five percent of the listed sale price of the property, provided the option contains a provision stating that purchase of the property shall occur only upon the approval of the General Assembly and the

appropriation of funds for this purpose. The State Treasurer is authorized to advance a sum not to exceed \$75,000.00 five percent of the listed sale price of the property, upon warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Finance and Management for the purpose of purchasing an option on a property pursuant to this subdivision.

* * *

- (19) Transfer any unexpended project balances between projects that are authorized within the same section of an annual <u>a biennial</u> capital construction act.
- (20) Transfer any unexpended project balances between projects that are authorized within different capital construction acts, with the approval of the Secretary of Administration, when the unexpended project balance does not exceed \$100,000.00 \$200,000.00, or with the additional approval of the Emergency Board when such balance exceeds \$100,000.00 \$200,000.00.

* * *

(22) Use the contingency fund appropriation to cover shortfalls for any project approved in any capital construction act; however, transfers from the contingency in excess of \$50,000.00 \$100,000.00 shall be done with the approval of the Secretary of Administration.

* * *

Sec. 20. 29 V.S.A. § 166 is amended to read:

§ 166. SELLING OR RENTING STATE PROPERTY

* * *

(b)(1) Upon authorization by the General Assembly, which may be granted by resolution, and with the advice and consent of the Governor, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services may sell real estate owned by the State. Such The property shall be sold to the highest bidder therefor at public auction or upon sealed bids in at the discretion of the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, who may reject any or all bids, or the Commissioner is authorized to list the sale of property with a real estate agent licensed by the State. In no event shall the property be sold for less than fair market value as determined by the Commissioner in consultation with an independent real estate broker or appraiser, or both, retained by the Commissioner, unless otherwise authorized by the General Assembly.

* * *

Sec. 21. SOUTHEAST STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY; POTENTIAL LAND TRANSFER; REPORT

- (a) The Department of Fish and Wildlife, in consultation with the Department of Buildings and General Services, shall evaluate the potential transfer of a portion of the former Southeast State Correctional Facility property to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for inclusion in the adjacent wildlife management area. The evaluation shall:
- (1) delineate the portions of the former Southeast State Correctional Facility property that could be used for future redevelopment of the site, taking into account any necessary setbacks from wetlands, streams, or wildlife habitat;
- (2) identify any portions of the property that could be transferred into the adjacent wildlife management area and potential impacts on the redevelopment or sale of the property from the transfer of the identified portions; and
- (3) identify any rights of way or easements that will be necessary for the potential future redevelopment of any retained portion of the property.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions regarding the evaluation and any legislative action that may be necessary to facilitate a proposed transfer or redevelopment of the property.

Sec. 21a. SOUTHERN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY; TRANSFER OF PARCEL

- (a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to transfer to the Town of Springfield a portion of the Southern State Correctional Facility Property consisting of approximately 10 acres to be used as the location of a new Town garage.
 - (b) The transfer shall be contingent on:
- (1) the State obtaining State and local zoning and subdivision approvals that are necessary for the transfer; and
- (2) the negotiation of an agreement between the State and the Town of Springfield regarding the maintenance and upkeep of the access road and the water and sewer service lines for the Correctional Facility and the transferred parcel.
- (c) The transferred parcel shall not include any brownfields on the Southern State Correctional Facility Property.

- (d) In the event the Town does not utilize the transferred parcel for a new Town garage, the Town shall consult with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services regarding any proposed alternative uses of the parcel.
- (e) The transfer authority provided pursuant to this section shall expire on July 1, 2027.

Sec. 22. FORENSIC FACILITY; NEEDS; REVIEW; REPORT

- (a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioners of Mental Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, shall review the programming needs and facility requirements of individuals who will be housed in a proposed forensic facility. The review shall be performed during fiscal year 2025 using funds from the Department of Buildings and General Service's base appropriation as the Commissioner determines to be appropriate. The Commissioner shall report, on or before February 1, 2025, to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Institutions and to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Corrections and Institutions regarding the findings of the review.
- (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the fiscal year 2026 capital construction and State bonding act shall include funding for the design and development of the proposed forensic facility.

Sec. 22a. SOUTHEAST STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY; POTENTIAL REUSE BY STATE; INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the parcel on which the former Southeast State Correctional Facility was located shall not be sold unless the State has determined that the site is not needed for use as the location for a State facility or other State purpose.

Sec. 23. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES YOUTH SHORT-TERM STABILIZATION AND TREATMENT CENTER; LONG-TERM LEASE; AUTHORIZATION

Notwithstanding any provisions of 29 V.S.A. § 165(h) or 29 V.S.A. § 166(a) to the contrary, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to enter into a long-term ground lease agreement at a below-market rate for an initial term of not more than 20 years with not more than four five-year renewal options for the Department for Children and Families Youth Short Term Stabilization and Treatment Center. At the end of the term and any renewals, the ground lease shall terminate.

Sec. 24. CAPITOL COMPLEX FLOOD RECOVERY; SPECIAL COMMITTEE

- (a) The Special Committee on Capitol Complex Flood Recovery is established. The Special Committee shall comprise the Joint Fiscal Committee and the chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions.
- (b)(1) The Special Committee shall meet at the call of the chair of the Joint Fiscal Committee, in consultation with the chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions.
- (2)(A) The Special Committee shall meet to review and recommend alterations to proposals and plans for Capitol Complex flood recovery.
- (B) The Special Committee may, as necessary, grant approval to proposals and plans for Capitol Complex flood recovery.
- (c) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall provide quarterly updates to the Special Committee on the planning process for Capitol Complex flood recovery.
- (d) The Special Committee shall be entitled to per diem and expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 23.

Sec. 25. STATE HOUSE; IMPROVEMENTS; DESIGN; SPECIAL COMMITTEE

- (a)(1) To allow the Department of Buildings and General Services to begin the design development phase, it is the intent of the General Assembly to approve a schematic design plan for accessibility, life safety, and mechanical systems improvements to the State House identified in Scenario 1, as approved by the Joint Legislative Mangement Committee on December 15, 2023 and excluding any improvements that would impact committee rooms.
- (2) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall provide the Special Committee established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section with a draft schematic design plan for the work identified pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection on or before July 15, 2024 and a final schematic design plan on or before September 15, 2024.
- (b)(1) A Special Committee to be called the Special Committee on State House Improvements consisting of the Joint Legislative Management Committee and the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions is established.
 - (2) The Special Committee is authorized to meet to:
- (A) review and recommend alterations to the draft schematic design to be submitted on or before July 15, 2024 as described in subsection (a) of

this section at a regularly scheduled Joint Legislative Management Committee meeting; and

- (B) review and approve the final schematic design to be submitted on or before September 15, 2024 as described in subsection (a) of this section at a regularly scheduled Joint Legislative Management Committee meeting.
 - (c) In making its decision, the Special Committee shall consider:
- (1) how the design impacts the ability of the General Assembly to conduct legislative business;
 - (2) whether the design allows for public access to citizens;
- (3) the financial consequences to the State of approval or disapproval of the proposal; and
 - (4) whether any potential alternatives are available.
- (d) The Special Committee shall be entitled to per diem and expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 23.
 - * * * Corrections * * *
- Sec. 26. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 28 is amended to read:
 - Sec. 28. REPLACEMENT WOMEN'S FACILITIES; SITE LOCATION PROPOSAL; DESIGN INTENT
 - (a) Site location proposal.
- (1)(A) Site location proposal. On or before January 15, 2024 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall submit a site location proposal for replacement women's facilities for justice-involved women to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions.
 - (B) It is the intent of the General Assembly that:
- (i) when evaluating site locations, preference shall be given to State-owned property; and
- (ii) the site location, regardless of whether it is on State-owned land or land proposed to be purchased by the State, shall be:
- (I) near support services, programming, and work opportunities needed to facilitate successful reentry into the community; and
- (II) in a reasonable proximity to the existing workforce to facilitate retention and continuity of experienced staff.

- (C)(i) The proposal shall consider both colocating facilities in a campus-style approach for operational efficiencies and the need for separate facilities at different locations.
- (ii) The proposal shall consider the proximity of existing and potential future public transit services.

* * *

Sec. 27. REPLACEMENT WOMEN'S FACILITIES; AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE LAND; INTENT; REPORT

- (a) Contingent authority to purchase land. In the event that the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Corrections, is unable to identify appropriate State-owned site locations for the replacement facilities for justice-involved women, the Commissioner is authorized to purchase land in a location that is:
- (1) near support services, programming, and work opportunities needed to facilitate successful reentry into the community;
- (2) in a reasonable proximity to the existing workforce to facilitate retention and continuity of experienced staff; and
 - (3) near existing or potential future public transit services.
- (b) Reports. Beginning in July 2024 and ending in January 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Corrections, shall report at least once per calendar quarter to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions regarding progress in fulfilling the requirements of 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 28 and subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 28. POTENTIAL REUSE OF CHITTENDEN REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SITE; FEASIBILITY; REPORT

(a) On or before December 15, 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Corrections, shall report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committees on Institutions and on Judiciary regarding the feasibility of utilizing the site of the Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility for a reentry facility for eligible justice-involved men following the construction of replacement facilities for justice-involved women.

(b) The report shall:

(1)(A) evaluate the condition and structure of the existing facility to determine if it can be repurposed as a reentry facility in a manner that supports

the programmatic goals of the Department of Corrections using evidence-based principles for wellness environments for supporting trauma-informed practices; and

- (B) if it can be repurposed as a reentry facility, the improvements and other work necessary to support the programmatic goals of the Department of Corrections using evidence-based principles for wellness environments for supporting trauma-informed practices and the estimated cost of performing the work;
- (2)(A) evaluate whether a new reentry facility could be constructed on the site following the demolition of some or all of the existing facility;
- (B) identify potential designs for a newly constructed reentry facility at the site that supports the programmatic goals of the Department of Corrections using evidence-based principles for wellness environments for supporting trauma-informed practices; and
- (C) identify any site work, improvements, and other work necessary to construct a new reentry facility on the site, including the cost of any such work; and
- (3) if the existing facility cannot be repurposed as a reentry facility and a new reentry facility cannot be constructed on the site, identify other potential sites for a male reentry facility that are near:
- (A) support services, programming, and work opportunities needed to facilitate successful reentry into the community; and
 - (B) existing or potential future public transit services.
- (c) As used in this section, "reentry facility" means a facility at which incarcerated individuals prepare to transition back into the community following release. Reentry facilities provide services, or enable incarcerated individuals to obtain services, that will facilitate the transition back into the community, including career and housing supports, vocational education, job placement, mental health counseling, substance use disorder treatment or recovery services, financial education, assistance with obtaining public benefits, and other similar services.
- (d) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the fiscal year 2026 capital construction and State bonding act shall include funding for the preparation of the report required pursuant to this section.

* * * Judiciary * * *

- Sec. 29. BARRE; WASHINGTON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTHOUSE; LAND ACQUISITION; AUTHORIZATION; COMMUNICATION WITH CITY
- (a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Judiciary, is authorized to use the amounts appropriated in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 18(c)(11) and (d)(4) to purchase land as needed to renovate or replace the Washington County Superior Courthouse.

(b) The Commissioner shall:

- (1) consult with the City of Barre on potential options for renovating or replacing the Washington County Superior Courthouse in Barre; and
- (2) provide updates to the City on progress made with respect to renovating or replacing the Courthouse.
- Sec. 30. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION; WINDSOR COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTHOUSE; TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF EMPLOYEES

It is the intent of the General Assembly that following completion of the renovations to the Windsor County Superior Courthouse in White River Junction, the offices of the Windsor County State's Attorney shall be relocated to the leased office space at 55 Railroad Row that is being used as temporary office space for Courthouse employees during the renovation.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment S. 209

An act relating to prohibiting unserialized firearms and unserialized firearms frames and receivers

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment thereto by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 85 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 85. WEAPONS

* * *

Subchapter 4. Unserialized Firearms and Firearms Frames and Receivers

§ 4081. SHORT TITLE

This subchapter shall be known as the "Vermont Ghost Guns Act."

§ 4082. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Federal firearms licensee" means a federally licensed firearm dealer, federally licensed firearm importer, and federally licensed firearm manufacturer.
- (2) "Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a licensed dealer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(11).
- (3) "Federally licensed firearm importer" means a licensed importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(9).
- (4) "Federally licensed firearm manufacturer" means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(10).
- (5) "Fire control component" means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate, complete, or continue the firing sequence, including any of the following: hammer, bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker, or slide rails.
- (6) "Frame or receiver of a firearm" means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any part of a firearm imprinted with a serial number is presumed to be a frame or receiver of a firearm unless the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives makes an official determination otherwise or there is other reliable evidence to the contrary.
- (7) "Three-dimensional printer" means a computer-aided manufacturing device capable of producing a three-dimensional object from a three-dimensional digital model through an additive manufacturing process that involves the layering of two-dimensional cross sections formed of a resin or similar material that are fused together to form a three-dimensional object.
- (8) "Unfinished frame or receiver" means any forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture when it may readily be completed, assembled, or converted to be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm or that is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once completed, assembled, or converted.

(9) "Violent crime" has the same meaning as in section 4017 of this title.

§ 4083. UNLAWFUL CONDUCT INVOLVING UNSERIALIZED FIREARMS, FRAMES, AND RECEIVERS

- (a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess an unfinished frame or receiver unless the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
- (2) A person shall not knowingly transfer or offer to transfer an unfinished frame or receiver unless the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
 - (3) This subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) a federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee's license;
- (B) possession or transfer of an unfinished frame or receiver for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title; or
- (C) an unfinished frame or receiver transferred to or possessed by a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes.
- (b)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
- (2) A person shall not knowingly transfer or offer to transfer a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
 - (3) This subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) a federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee's license;
- (B) possession or transfer of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title;
- (C) an unserialized frame or receiver transferred to or possessed by a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes;
 - (D) an antique firearm as defined in subsection 4017(d) of this title;

- (E) a firearm that has been rendered permanently inoperable; or
- (F) a firearm that was manufactured before 1968.
- (c)(1) A person who manufactures a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm, including by a three-dimensional printer, shall cause the firearm, frame, or receiver to be imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
 - (2) This subsection shall not apply to:
- (A) a federally licensed firearms manufacturer acting within the scope of the manufacturer's license; or
- (B) possession or transfer of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm for the purpose of having it imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title.
- (d)(1) A person who violates subdivision (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section shall be:
- (A) for a first offense, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$50.00;
- (B) for a second offense, imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both; and
- (C) for a third or subsequent offense, imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- (2) A person who violates subdivision (a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(1) of this section shall be:
- (A) for a first offense, imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both;
- (B) for a second offense, imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both; and
- (C) for a third or subsequent offense, imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person who uses an unserialized firearm while committing a violent crime or while committing reckless endangerment in violation of section 1025 of this title shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- § 4084. FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSEES; AUTHORITY TO SERIALIZE FIREARMS, FRAMES, AND RECEIVERS

- (a) A federal firearms licensee may imprint a serial number on an unserialized firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm pursuant to this section.
- (b)(1) A firearm, frame, or receiver serialized pursuant to this section shall be imprinted with a serial number that begins with the licensee's abbreviated federal firearms license number, which is the first three and last five digits of the license number, and is followed by a hyphen that precedes a unique identification number. The serial number shall not be duplicated on any other firearm, frame, or receiver serialized by the licensee and shall be imprinted in a manner that complies with the requirements under federal law for affixing serial numbers to firearms, including that the serial number be at the minimum size and depth and not susceptible to being readily obliterated, altered, or removed.
- (2) A licensee who serializes a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section shall make and retain records of the serialization that comply with the requirements under federal law for the sale of a firearm. In addition to any record required by federal law, the record shall include the date, name, age, and residence of any person to whom the item is transferred and the unique serial number imprinted on the firearm, frame, or receiver.
- (3) A licensee shall not be deemed a firearms manufacturer solely for serializing a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section.
- (c) Returning a firearm, frame, or receiver to a person after it has been serialized pursuant to federal law or this section constitutes a transfer that requires a background check of the transferee. A federal licensee who serializes a firearm, frame, or receiver pursuant to this section shall conduct a background check on the transferee pursuant to subsection 4019(c) of this title, provided that if the transfer is denied, the licensee shall deliver the firearm, frame, or receiver to a law enforcement agency for disposition. The agency shall provide the licensee with a receipt on agency letterhead for the firearm, frame, or receiver.
 - (d) A licensee who violates subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall:
 - (1) for a first offense, be fined not more than \$2,500.00; and
- (2) for a second or subsequent offense, be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,500.00, or both.
- Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:
- § 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

* * *

(33) Violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(1) or (b)(1) relating to a first offense of possessing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number.

* * *

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4019a is amended to read:

§ 4019a. FIREARMS TRANSFERS; WAITING PERIOD

- (a) A person shall not transfer a firearm to another person until 72 hours after the licensed dealer facilitating the transfer is provided with a unique identification number for the transfer by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) or seven business days have elapsed since the dealer contacted NICS to initiate the background check, whichever occurs first.
- (b) A person who transfers a firearm to another person in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.
- (c) This section shall not apply to a firearm transfer that does not require a background check under 18 U.S.C. § 922(t) or section 4019 of this title.
- (d) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same meaning as in subsection 4017(d) of this title.
 - (e)(1) This section shall not apply to a firearms transfer at a gun show.
- (2) As used in this subsection, "gun show" means a function sponsored by:
- (A) a national, state, or local organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms; or
- (B) an organization or association that sponsors functions devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms in the community.
 - (3) This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.
- (f) This section shall not apply to the return of a firearm, frame, or receiver to a person by a licensed dealer after the dealer has serialized it pursuant to federal law or section 4084 of this title if the dealer returns the firearm, frame, or receiver to the same person from whom it was received.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4027 is added to read:

§ 4027. POLLING PLACES; FIREARMS PROHIBITED

- (a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm at a polling place or on the walks leading to a building in which a polling place is located on an election day.
- (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period when a board of civil authority has voted to permit early voting pursuant to 17 V.S.A. § 2546b(a)(1).
- (b) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(c) This section shall not apply to:

- (1) a firearm carried for legitimate law enforcement purposes by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;
- (2) a firearm carried by a person while preforming the person's official duties as an employee of the United States; a department or agency of the United States; a state; or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a state if the person is authorized to carry a firearm as part of the person's official duties; or
 - (3) a firearm stored in a motor vehicle.
- (d) Notice of the provisions of this section shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each polling place.

(e) As used in this section:

- (1) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 4017 of this title.
- (2) "Polling place" means a place that a municipality has designated to the Secretary of State as a polling place pursuant to 17 V.S.A. § 2502(f).
- Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2510 is added to read:

§ 2510. POLLING PLACES; FIREARMS PROHIBITED

- (a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm at a polling place or on the walks leading to a building in which a polling place is located on an election day.
- (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the town clerk's office during any period when a board of civil authority has voted to permit early voting pursuant to subdivision 2546b(a)(1) of this title.

(b) This section shall not apply to:

- (1) a firearm carried for legitimate law enforcement purposes by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;
- (2) a firearm carried by a person while preforming the person's official duties as an employee of the United States; a department or agency of the United States; a state; or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a state if the person is authorized to carry a firearm as part of the person's official duties; or
 - (3) a firearm stored in a motor vehicle.
- (c) Notice of the provisions of this section shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each polling place.
 - (d) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 13 V.S.A. § 4017.
- (2) "Polling place" means a place that a municipality has designated to the Secretary of State as a polling place pursuant to subsection 2502(f) of this title.

Sec. 6. REPORT; VERMONT CRIME RESEARCH GROUP

On or before January 1, 2026, the Vermont Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) shall report data on prosecutions under Sec. 1 of this act to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary. The report shall include:

- (1) the number of civil violations filed and adjudications obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(1) or (b)(1) relating to possessing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number;
- (2) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(1) relating to transferring, offering to transfer, or manufacturing a firearm, frame or receiver of a firearm, or unfinished frame or receiver of a firearm that is not imprinted with a serial number;
- (3) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4083(d)(3) relating to carrying an unserialized firearm while committing a violent crime or while committing reckless endangerment; and

(4) the number of criminal charges filed and convictions obtained for violations of 13 V.S.A. § 4084(b) or (c) relating to improper serialization or handling of a firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm by a federal firearms licensee.

Sec. 7. REPORT ON FIREARM IN MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS; VERMONT LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS

- (a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Office of the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Municipal Clerks and Treasurers Association, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, and the Sergeant at Arms, shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on options for prohibiting firearms in municipal and State government buildings, including the Vermont State House.
- (b) The report required by this section shall include recommendations on the following topics:
 - (1) whether the preferable approach is:
- (A) for the General Assembly to pass a statute prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings statewide; or
- (B) for municipalities to be provided with the authority to decide whether to pass an ordinance prohibiting firearms in municipal buildings;
- (2) whether a statewide prohibition should include a definition of the term "municipal building," and if so, what that definition should be; and
- (3) which municipal buildings should be covered and which should not be covered by a prohibition on possessing firearms in municipal buildings.
- (c) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 4017(d).

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on February 28, 2025.
- (b) Secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and this section shall take effect on passage.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Constitutional Proposal

PROPOSAL 4

Declaration of rights; government for the people; equality of rights

Third of Four Days on the Notice Calendar

Rep. Rachelson of Burlington for the Committee on Judiciary.

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

- (a) This proposal would amend the Constitution of the State of Vermont to specify that the government must not deny equal treatment under the law on account of a person's race, ethnicity, sex, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin. The Constitution is our founding legal document stating the overarching values of our society. This amendment is in keeping with the values espoused by the current Vermont Constitution. Chapter I, Article 1 declares "That all persons are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent, and unalienable rights." Chapter I, Article 7 states "That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the people." The core value reflected in Article 7 is that all people should be afforded all the benefits and protections bestowed by the government, and that the government should not confer special advantages upon the privileged. This amendment would expand upon the principles of equality and liberty by ensuring that the government does not create or perpetuate the legal, social, or economic inferiority of any class of people. This proposed constitutional amendment is not intended to limit the scope of rights and protections afforded by any other provision in the Vermont Constitution.
- (b) Providing for equality of rights as a fundamental principle in the Constitution would serve as a foundation for protecting the rights and dignity of historically marginalized populations and addressing existing inequalities. This amendment would reassert the broad principles of personal liberty and equality reflected in the Constitution of the State of Vermont with authoritative force, longevity, and symbolic importance.
- Sec. 2. Article 23 of Chapter I of the Vermont Constitution is added to read:

Article 23. [Equality of rights]

That the people are guaranteed equal protection under the law. The State shall not deny equal treatment under the law on account of a person's race, ethnicity, sex, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin. Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted or

applied to prevent the adoption or implementation of measures intended to provide equality of treatment and opportunity for members of groups that have historically been subject to discrimination.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

The amendment set forth in Sec. 2 shall become a part of the Constitution of the State of Vermont on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November 2026 when ratified and adopted by the people of this State in accordance with the provisions of 17 V.S.A. chapter 32.

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

For Informational Purposes

NOTICE OF CROSSOVER DATES

The Committee on Joint Rules adopted the following Crossover dates:

- (1) All **House/Senate** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means/Finance, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 15, 2024** and filed with the Clerk/Secretary so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by **Friday, March 15, 2024.**
- (2) All **House/Senate** bills referred pursuant to House Rule 35(a) or Senate Rule 31 to the Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means/Finance must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday**, **March 22**, **2024** and filed with the Clerk/Secretary so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

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

JOINT FISCAL COMMITTEE NOTICES

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

JFO #3202: \$3,296,092.00 to the Vermont Agency of Human Services, Department of Children and Families from the Federal Emergency

Management Agency. Funds to provide services for families impacted by the July 2023 flood event.

[Received April 29, 2024]

JFO #3201: \$1,594,420.00 to the Vermont Public Service Department from the U.S. Department of Energy. The funds are for the creation of the Municipal Energy Resilience Revolving Fund (MERF) designated by the Vermont Legislature in <u>Act 172 of 2022</u> to support state and local energy efficiency projects.

[Received April 29, 2024]

JFO #3200: \$1,105,839.00 to the Department of Public Safety, VT Emergency Management from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funds for the repair and replacement of facilities affected during the severe storm and flooding event in Addison County from August 3-5, 2023.

[Received April 29, 2024]

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 subawards 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]