

Senate Calendar

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 2024

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ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 2024

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 House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill 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.

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).

* * *

(e) 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 lead or lead compounds at or exceeding ten parts per million.

* * * 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.

§ 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.

§ 2494l. 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.

* * * PFAS in Artificial Turf * * *

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 2494g is added to read:

§ 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.

* * * Amendments to PFAS in Textiles * * *

Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(2) is amended to read:

(2) “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. 6. 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. 7. 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.

* * * Chemicals of Concern in Food Packaging * * *

Sec. 8. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12c is added to read:

Subchapter 12c. Chemicals of Concern in Food Packaging

§ 2494x. 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.

§ 2494y. 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.

§ 2494z. 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.

* * * Engagement and Implementation Plans * * *

Sec. 9. 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. 10. 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. 11. 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. 12. 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.

* * * 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. 7 (PFAS in firefighting agents and equipment), and Sec. 8 (chemicals of concern in food packaging) shall take effect on January 1, 2026;

(2) Sec. 2 (9 V.S.A. § 2494b) and Sec. 6 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(15)) shall take effect on July 1, 2027;

(3) Sec. 4 (artificial turf) shall take effect on January 1, 2028; and

(4) Sec. 5 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(2)) 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

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 2024

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 534.

An act relating to retail theft.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Baruth for the Committee on Judiciary.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 2575 is amended to read:

§ 2575. OFFENSE OF RETAIL THEFT

A person commits the offense of retail theft when the person, with intent of depriving a merchant wrongfully of the lawful possession of merchandise, money, or credit:

(1) takes and carries away or causes to be taken and carried away or aids and abets the carrying away of, any merchandise from a retail mercantile establishment without paying the retail value of the merchandise; or

* * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 2577 is amended to read:

§ 2577. PENALTY

(a) A person convicted of the offense of retail theft of merchandise having a retail value not in excess of \$900.00 shall:

(1) for a first offense, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or imprisonment for not more than ~~six months~~ 30 days, or both;

(2) for a second offense, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both;

(3) for a third offense, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,500.00 or imprisonment for not more than three years, or both; or

(4) for a fourth or subsequent offense, be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,500.00 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.

(b) A person convicted of the offense of retail theft of merchandise having a retail value in excess of \$900.00 shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.

* * *

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(No House amendments)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 2024

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 30.

An act relating to creating a Sister State Program

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

Sec. 1. VERMONT SISTER STATE PROGRAM; WORKING GROUP

(a) Creation. There is created the Vermont Sister State Program Working Group for the purpose of determining the administration, oversight, scope, and objectives of a Vermont Sister State Program.

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

(1) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(2) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Agriculture or designee;

(4) the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Vermont Arts Council or designee of the Board of the Trustees;

(5) the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Vermont Council on World Affairs or designee of the Board of the Directors; and

(6) the Vermont Adjutant General or designee.

(c) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before September 1, 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) In furtherance of its duties, the Working Group is encouraged to solicit input and participation from interested stakeholders, including those with experience in cultural exchange or in international relations, agriculture, trade, education, arts, recreation, or governance.

(d) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall review sister state programs in other jurisdictions and receive testimony from relevant stakeholders in order to make recommendations for legislative action. In conducting its analysis, the Working Group shall consider and make recommendations on the following:

(1) which department in State government is best suited to administer, house, and provide support to the Program;

(2) the makeup of the membership of the Committee overseeing the Program;

(3) sources of funding that will financially support the Program;

(4) specific objectives of the Program that align with the following goals:

(A) that the Program exist to create, administer, and maintain mutually beneficial and long-lasting partnerships between Vermont and other select countries or provinces;

(B) that the Program foster the connection of immigrants and refugee communities in Vermont with their nations of origin;

(C) that the Program promote and foster cultural exchange, tourism, trade, and education between Vermont and Sister States; and

(D) that through the Program, the Committee communicate with and support military personnel, foreign service officers, aid organizations, nongovernmental organizations, Peace Corps volunteers, and any other relevant entities working in Sister States.

(5) the criteria for evaluating proposed and existing Sister State agreements;

(6) the requirements for creating and managing Sister State agreements, including:

(A) the term length for agreements; and

(B) the appropriate number of active agreements at one time; and

(7) any other issue the Working Group deems relevant to the success of the Vermont Sister State Program.

(e) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) A nonlegislative member of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 10 meetings.

(2) Payments to members of the Working Group authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(f) Reporting.

(1) An initial report on the Working Group's progress on the work set forth in this section shall be submitted to the General Assembly on or before February 15, 2025.

(2) A final report shall include the Working Group's findings and recommendations for legislative language based on the requirements set forth in this section. The report shall also include the names of the stakeholders that the Working Group heard from during its work. The report shall be submitted to the General Assembly on or before November 1, 2025.

(g) Expiration. The Working Group shall cease to exist on March 31, 2026.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 2024

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 72.

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

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose 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.

(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 on-site;

(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.

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.

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS

In fiscal year 2025, the Department of Health shall provide grants in the amount of \$1,450,000.00 from the Opioid Settlement Fund to syringe service programs for HIV and Harm Reduction Services not later than September 1, 2024. The method by which these prevention funds are distributed shall be determined by mutual agreement of the Department of Health, the current approved syringe service providers, and other relevant community overdose prevention and harm reduction service providers with the goal of increasing the number and reach of such programs and availability and efficacy of services throughout Vermont, especially in underserved rural areas.

* * * Technical Amendments * * *

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4254 is redesignated to read:

§ 4254. REPORTING A DRUG OVERDOSE; IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY

Sec. 9. REDESIGNATION

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

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of January 10, 2024, pages 73 - 79 and January 11, 2024, page 97)

Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 4-1-2)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare, with further recommendation of proposals of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, pilot program; overdose prevention centers, by adding a subsection (c) to read as follows:

(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.

Second: By striking out Sec. 7, appropriation; syringe service programs, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 173.

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

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: 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.

Second: 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 "community", by inserting with intent.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 19, 2024, pages 587-589)

H. 655.

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

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose 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

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 22, 2024, pages 772 - 794)

H. 661.

An act relating to child abuse and neglect investigation and substantiation standards and procedures.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Hardy for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

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

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 4903 is amended to read:

§ 4903. RESPONSIBILITY OF DEPARTMENT

The Department may expend, within amounts available for the purposes, what is necessary to protect and promote the welfare of children and adults in this State, including the strengthening of their homes whenever possible, by:

(1) Investigating complaints of neglect, abuse, or abandonment of children, including when, whether, and how names are placed on the Child Protection Registry.

* * *

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 4911 is amended to read:

§ 4911. PURPOSE

The purpose of this subchapter is to:

(1) protect children whose health and welfare may be adversely affected through abuse or neglect;

(2) strengthen the family and make the home safe for children whenever possible by enhancing the parental capacity for good child care;

(3) provide a temporary or permanent nurturing and safe environment for children when necessary; and for these purposes require the reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect, an assessment or investigation of such reports and provision of services, when needed, to such child and family;

(4) establish a range of responses to child abuse and neglect that take into account different degrees of child abuse or neglect and that recognize that child offenders should be treated differently from adults; ~~and~~

(5) establish a tiered child protection registry that balances the need to protect children and the potential employment consequences of a registry record for ~~persons who are~~ a person's conduct that is substantiated for child abuse and neglect; and

(6) ensure that in the Department for Children and Families' efforts to protect children from abuse and neglect, the Department also ensures that investigations are thorough, unbiased, based on accurate and reliable information weighed against other supporting or conflicting information, and adhere to due process requirements.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 4912 is amended to read:

§ 4912. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(16) "Substantiated report" means that the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee has determined after investigation that a report is based upon accurate and reliable information ~~that would lead a reasonable person to believe~~ where there is a preponderance of the evidence necessary to support the allegation that the child has been abused or neglected.

* * *

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 4915b is amended to read:

§ 4915b. PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATION

(a) An investigation, to the extent that it is reasonable under the facts and circumstances presented by the particular allegation of child abuse, shall include all of the following:

(1) A visit to the child's place of residence or place of custody and to the location of the alleged abuse or neglect.

(2) An interview with or observation of the child reportedly having been abused or neglected. If the investigator elects to interview the child, that interview may take place without the approval of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, provided that it takes place in the presence of a disinterested adult who may be, but shall not be limited to being, a teacher, a member of the clergy, a child care provider regulated by the Department, or a nurse.

(3) Determination of the nature, extent, and cause of any abuse or neglect.

(4) Determination of the identity of the person alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect. The investigator shall use best efforts to obtain the person's mailing and e-mail address as soon as practicable once the person's identity is determined. The person shall be notified of the outcome of the investigation and any notices sent by the Department using the mailing address, or if requested by the person, to the person's e-mail address collected pursuant to this subdivision.

(5)(A) The identity, by name, of any other children living in the same home environment as the subject child. The investigator shall consider the physical and emotional condition of those children and may interview them, unless the child is the person who is alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a).

(B) The identity, by name, of any other children who may be at risk if the abuse was alleged to have been committed by someone who is not a member of the subject child's household. The investigator shall consider the physical and emotional condition of those children and may interview them, unless the child is the person who is alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a).

(6) A determination of the immediate and long-term risk to each child if that child remains in the existing home or other environment.

(7) Consideration of the environment and the relationship of any children therein to the person alleged to be responsible for the suspected abuse or neglect.

(8) All other data deemed pertinent, including any interviews of witnesses made known to the Department.

(b) For cases investigated and substantiated by the Department, the Commissioner shall, to the extent that it is reasonable, provide assistance to the child and the child's family. For cases investigated but not substantiated by the Department, the Commissioner may, to the extent that it is reasonable, provide assistance to the child and the child's family. Nothing contained in this section or section 4915a of this title shall be deemed to create a private right of action.

* * *

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 4916 is amended to read:

§ 4916. CHILD PROTECTION REGISTRY

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain a Child Protection Registry that shall contain a record of all investigations that have resulted in a substantiated report on or after January 1, 1992. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, prior to placement of a substantiated report on the Registry, the Commissioner shall comply with the procedures set forth in section 4916a of this title.

(2) In cases involving sexual abuse or serious physical abuse of a child, the Commissioner in ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's sole judgment may list a substantiated report on the Registry pending any administrative review after:

- (A) reviewing the investigation file; and
- (B) making written findings in consideration of:
 - (i) the nature and seriousness of the alleged behavior; and
 - (ii) the person's continuing access to children.

(3) A person alleged to have abused or neglected a child and whose name has been placed on the Registry in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be notified of the Registry entry, provided with the Commissioner's findings, and advised of the right to seek an administrative review in accordance with section 4916a of this title.

(4) If the name of a person has been placed on the Registry in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, it shall be removed from the Registry if the substantiation is rejected after an administrative review.

(b) A Registry record means an entry in the Child Protection Registry that consists of the name of an individual whose conduct is substantiated for child abuse or neglect, the date of the finding, the nature of the finding, and at least one other personal identifier, other than a name, listed in order to avoid the possibility of misidentification.

(c) The Commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to permit use of the Registry records as authorized by this subchapter while preserving confidentiality of the Registry and other Department records related to abuse and neglect.

(d) For all substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect made on or after the date the final rules are adopted, the Commissioner shall create a Registry record that reflects a designated child protection level related to the risk of future harm to children. This system of child protection levels shall be based upon an evaluation of the risk the person responsible for the abuse or neglect poses to the safety of children. The risk evaluation shall include consideration of the following factors:

(1) the nature of the conduct and the extent of the child's injury, if any;

(2) the person's prior history of child abuse or neglect as either a victim or perpetrator;

(3) the person's response to the investigation and willingness to engage in recommended services; and

(4) the person's age and developmental maturity.

(e) The Commissioner shall ~~develop~~ adopt rules for the implementation of a system of Child Protection Registry levels for substantiated cases pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The rules shall address:

(1) when, whether, and how names are placed on the Registry;

(2) standards for determining a child protection level designation;

(3) the length of time a person's name appears on the Registry prior to seeking expungement;

~~(2)~~(4) when and how names are expunged from the Registry;

~~(3)~~(5) whether the person is a juvenile or an adult;

~~(4)~~(6) whether the person was charged with or convicted of a criminal offense arising out of the incident of abuse or neglect; and

~~(5)~~(7) whether a Family Division of the Superior Court has made any findings against the person.

(f) [Repealed.]

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 4916a is amended to read:

§ 4916a. CHALLENGING PLACEMENT ON THE REGISTRY
SUBSTANTIATION

(a) If an investigation conducted in accordance with section 4915b of this title results in a determination that a report of child abuse or neglect should be substantiated, the Department shall notify the person alleged to have abused or neglected a child of the following:

(1) the nature of the substantiation decision, and that the Department intends to enter the record of the substantiation into the Registry;

(2) who has access to Registry information and under what circumstances;

(3) the implications of having one's name placed on the Registry as it applies to employment, licensure, and registration;

(4) the Registry child protection level designation to be assigned to the person and the date that the person is eligible to seek expungement based on the designation level;

~~(5) the right to request a review of the substantiation determination by an administrative reviewer; the time in which the request for review shall be made; and the consequences of not seeking a review; and~~

~~(5)(6) the right to receive a copy of the Commissioner's written findings made in accordance with subdivision 4916(a)(2) of this title if applicable; and~~

~~(7) ways to contact the Department for any further information.~~

(b) Under this section, notice by the Department to a person alleged to have abused or neglected a child shall be by first-class mail sent to the person's last known mailing address, or if requested by the person, to the person's e-mail address collected during the Department's investigation pursuant to subdivision 4915b(a)(4) of this title. The Department shall maintain a record of the notification, including who sent the notification, the date it is sent, and the address to which it is sent.

(c)(1) ~~A person alleged to have abused or neglected a child whose conduct is the subject of a substantiation determination may seek an administrative review of the Department's intention to place the person's name on the Registry determination by notifying the Department within 14~~ 30 days of after the date the Department ~~mailed sent~~ sent notice of the right to review in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section. The Commissioner may grant an extension past the ~~14-day~~ 30-day period for good cause, not to exceed ~~28~~ 60 days after the Department has ~~mailed sent~~ sent notice of the right to review.

(2) ~~The administrative review may be stayed upon request of the person alleged to have committed abuse or neglect whose conduct is the subject of a substantiation determination if there is a related case pending in the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court that arose out of the same incident of abuse or neglect for which the person's conduct was substantiated or led to placement on the Registry. During the period the review is stayed, the person's name shall be placed on the Registry. Upon resolution of the Superior Court criminal or family case, the person may exercise his or her the person's right to review under this section by notifying the Department in writing within 30 days after the related court case, including any appeals, has been fully adjudicated. If the person fails to notify the Department within 30 days, the Department's decision shall become final and no further review under this subsection is required.~~

~~(d)(1) The Except as provided in this subsection, the Department shall hold schedule an administrative review conference within 35 60 days of after receipt of the request for review. At least 10 20 days prior to the administrative review conference, the Department shall provide to the person requesting review a copy of the redacted investigation file, which shall contain sufficient unredacted information to describe the allegations and the evidence relied upon as the basis of the substantiation, notice of time and place of the conference, and conference procedures, including information that may be submitted and mechanisms for providing information. There shall be no subpoena power to compel witnesses to attend a Registry review conference. The Department shall also provide to the person those redacted investigation files that relate to prior investigations that the Department has relied upon to make its substantiation determination in the case in which a review has been requested. If an administrative review conference is not held within 60 days after receipt of the request to review, due to good cause shown, an extension may be authorized by the Commissioner or designee in which the basis of the failure is explained.~~

~~(2) The Department may elect to not hold an administrative review conference when a person who has requested a review does not respond to Department requests to schedule the review meeting or does not appear for the scheduled review meeting. In these circumstances, unless good cause is shown, the Department's substantiation shall be accepted and the person's name shall be placed on the Registry, if applicable. Upon the Department's substantiation being accepted, the Department shall provide notice that advises the person of the right to appeal the substantiation determination to the Human Services Board pursuant to section 4916b of this title.~~

(e) At the administrative review conference, the person who requested the review shall be provided with the opportunity to present documentary evidence or other information that supports ~~his or her~~ the person's position and provides information to the reviewer in making the most accurate decision regarding the allegation. The Department shall have the burden of proving ~~that it has accurately and reliably concluded that a reasonable person would believe by a preponderance of the evidence~~ that the child has been abused or neglected by that person. Upon the person's request or during a declared state of emergency in Vermont, the conference may be held ~~by teleconference~~ through a live, interactive, audio-video connection or by telephone.

(f) The Department shall establish an administrative case review unit within the Department and contract for the services of administrative reviewers. An administrative reviewer shall be a neutral and independent arbiter who has no prior involvement in the original investigation of the allegation. Department information pertaining to the investigation that is obtained by the reviewer outside of the review meeting shall be disclosed to the person seeking the review.

(g) Within seven days ~~of~~ after the conference, the administrative reviewer shall:

- (1) reject the Department's substantiation;
- (2) accept the Department's substantiation; or
- (3) place the substantiation determination on hold and direct the Department to further investigate the case based upon recommendations of the reviewer.

(h) If the administrative reviewer accepts the Department's substantiation, a Registry record shall be made immediately. If the reviewer rejects the Department's substantiation, no Registry record shall be made.

(i) Within seven days ~~of~~ after the decision to reject ~~or~~, accept, or to place the substantiation on hold in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, the administrative reviewer shall provide notice to the person of ~~his or her~~ the reviewer's decision to the most recent address provided by the person. If the administrative reviewer accepts the Department's substantiation the notice shall advise the person of the right to appeal the administrative reviewer's decision to the human services board in accordance with section 4916b of this title.

* * *

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 4916b is amended to read:

§ 4916b. HUMAN SERVICES BOARD HEARING

(a) Within 30 days after the date on which the administrative reviewer mailed ~~sent~~ notice of placement of a report on the Registry, the person who is the subject of the substantiation may apply in writing to the Human Services Board for relief. The Board shall hold a fair hearing pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 3091. When the Department receives notice of the appeal, it shall make note in the Registry record that the substantiation has been appealed to the Board.

* * *

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 4916c is amended to read:

§ 4916c. PETITION FOR EXPUNGEMENT FROM THE REGISTRY

(a)(1) ~~Except as provided in this subdivision~~ Pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with subsection 4916(e) of this title, a person whose name has been placed on the Registry prior to July 1, 2009 and has been listed on the Registry for at least three years may file a written request with the Commissioner, seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record. ~~A person whose name has been placed on the Registry on or after July 1, 2009 and has been listed on the Registry for at least seven years may file a written request with the Commissioner seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record.~~ The Commissioner shall grant a review upon an eligible person's request.

(2) A person who is required to register as a sex offender on the State's Sex Offender Registry shall not be eligible to petition for expungement of ~~his or her~~ the person's Registry record until the person is no longer subject to Sex Offender Registry requirements.

(b)(1) The person shall have the burden of proving that a reasonable person would believe that ~~he or she~~ the person no longer presents a risk to the safety or well-being of children.

(2) The Commissioner shall consider the following factors in making ~~his or her~~ a determination:

(A) the nature of the substantiation that resulted in the person's name being placed on the Registry;

(B) the number of substantiations;

(C) the amount of time that has elapsed since the substantiation;

(D) the circumstances of the substantiation that would indicate whether a similar incident would be likely to occur;

(E) any activities that would reflect upon the person's changed behavior or circumstances, such as therapy, employment, or education;

(F) references that attest to the person's good moral character; and

(G) any other information that the Commissioner deems relevant.

(3) The Commissioner may deny a petition for expungement based solely on subdivision (2)(A) or (2)(B) of this subsection. The Commissioner's decision to deny an expungement petition shall contain information about how to prepare for future expungement requests.

(c) At the review, the person who requested the review shall be provided with the opportunity to present any evidence or other information, including witnesses, that supports ~~his or her~~ the person's request for expungement. Upon the person's request or during a declared state of emergency in Vermont, the conference may be held ~~by teleconference~~ through a live, interactive, audio-video connection or by telephone.

(d) A person may seek a review under this section ~~no~~ not more than once every 36 months.

(e) Within 30 days ~~of~~ after the date on which the Commissioner ~~mailed~~ sent notice of the decision pursuant to this section, a person may appeal the decision to the Human Services Board. The person shall be prohibited from challenging ~~his or her~~ the substantiation at such hearing, and the sole ~~issue~~ issues before the Board shall be whether the Commissioner abused ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's discretion in ~~denial~~ of denying the petition for expungement. The hearing shall be on the record below, and determinations of credibility of witnesses made by the Commissioner shall be given deference by the Board.

* * *

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 4916d is amended to read:

§ 4916d. AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF REGISTRY RECORDS

Registry entries concerning a person ~~who~~ whose conduct was substantiated for behavior occurring before the person reached 10 years of age shall be expunged when the person reaches ~~the age of 18 years of age,~~ provided that the person has had no additional substantiated Registry entries. ~~A person substantiated for behavior occurring before the person reached 18 years of age and whose name has been listed on the Registry for at least three years may file a written request with the Commissioner seeking a review for the purpose of expunging an individual Registry record in accordance with section 4916e of this title.~~

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 4922 is amended to read:

§ 4922. RULEMAKING

(a) The Commissioner shall develop rules to implement this subchapter. On or before September 1, 2025, the Commissioner shall file proposed rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing the provisions of this subchapter to become effective on April 1, 2026. These shall include:

(1) rules setting forth criteria for determining whether to conduct an assessment or an investigation;

(2) rules setting out procedures for assessment and service delivery;

(3) rules outlining procedures for investigations;

(4) rules for conducting the administrative review conference;

(5) rules regarding access to and maintenance of Department records of investigations, assessments, reviews, and responses; and

(6) rules regarding the tiered Registry as required by section 4916 of this title;

(7) rules requiring notice and appeal procedures for alternatives to substantiation; and

(8) rules implementing subsections 4916(c) and (e) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 11. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; INTERVIEWS; CAPABILITIES;
REPORT

(a) On or before November 15, 2024, the Department for Children and Families shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services examining the Department's capabilities and resources necessary to safely, securely, and confidentially store any interviews recorded during a child abuse and neglect investigation.

(b) The report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include the Department's proposed model policy detailing the types of interviews that should be recorded and the storage, safety, and confidentiality requirements of such interviews.

Sec. 12. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; SUBSTANTIATION
RECOMMENDATIONS AND CATEGORIES; RULEMAKING;
REPORT

(a) On or before October 1, 2025, the Department for Children and Families, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services, the Agency of Education, the Department of Mental Health, the Vermont Parent Representation Center, and Voices for Vermont's Children, shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services on the progress towards:

(1) establishing a centralized internal substantiation determination process;

(2) rules establishing substantiation categories that require entry onto the Registry and alternatives to substantiation that do not require entry onto the Registry;

(3) rules creating procedures for how substantiation recommendations are made by the Department district offices and how substantiation determinations are made by the Department central office.

(b) The report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include legislative recommendations, if any.

(c) On or after January 15, 2026, the Department of Children and Families shall present the report required pursuant subsection (a) of this section to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 20, 2024, pages 634 - 645)

H. 847.

An act relating to peer support provider and recovery support specialist certification.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Gulick for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

The Office of Professional Regulation is created within the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office shall have a director who shall be qualified by education and professional experience to perform the duties of the position. The Director of the Office of Professional Regulation shall be a classified position with the Office of the Secretary of State. The following boards or professions are attached to the Office of Professional Regulation:

* * *

(52) Peer support providers

(53) Peer recovery support specialists

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 123 is amended to read:

§ 123. DUTIES OF OFFICE

* * *

(j)(1) The Office may inquire into the criminal background histories of applicants for initial licensure and for license renewal of any Office-issued credential, including a license, certification, registration, or specialty designation for the following professions:

* * *

(I) speech-language pathologists licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 87; and

(J) peer support providers and peer recovery support specialists certified under 26 V.S.A. chapter 60; and

(K) individuals registered on the roster of psychotherapists who are nonlicensed and noncertified.

* * *

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:

§ 125. FEES

* * *

(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following fees shall apply to all professions regulated by the Director in consultation with advisor appointees under Title 26:

* * *

(2) Application for licensure or certification, \$115.00, except application for:

* * *

(Q) Peer support providers or peer recovery support specialists, \$50.00.

* * *

(4) Biennial renewal, \$275.00, except biennial renewal for:

* * *

(V) Peer support provider or peer recovery support specialist, \$50.00.

* * *

Sec. 3a. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:

§ 125. FEES

* * *

(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following fees shall apply to all professions regulated by the Director in consultation with advisor appointees under Title 26:

* * *

(2) Application for licensure or certification, \$115.00, except application for:

* * *

(Q) Peer support providers or peer recovery support specialists, ~~\$50.00~~ \$75.00.

* * *

Sec. 4. 26 V.S.A. chapter 60 is added to read:

CHAPTER 60. PEER SUPPORT PROVIDERS AND PEER RECOVERY
SUPPORT SPECIALISTS

§ 3191. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Certified peer support provider” means an individual who holds a certificate to engage in the practice of peer support services under this chapter.

(2) “Certified peer recovery support specialist” means an individual who holds a certificate to engage in the practice of recovery support services under this chapter.

(3) “Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Support Providers” means the code of ethics for certified peer support providers approved and adopted by the Department of Mental Health.

(4) “Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists” means the code of ethics for certified peer recovery support specialists approved and adopted by the Department of Health.

(5) “Office” means the Office of Professional Regulation.

(6) “Peer support provider credentialing body” means the entity authorized by the Department of Mental Health to, in addition to other duties:

(A) issue credentials to peer support providers to demonstrate that a peer support provider has met the qualifications for certification under the chapter; and

(B) approve acceptable continuing education courses.

(7) “Peer support” means the provision of those services that address mutually agreeable issues or areas of life consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Support Providers that are reasonably related to increasing an individual’s capacity to live a self-determined life of their own choosing and that are provided in a mutual relationship between individuals with a lived experience of trauma, mental health, or substance use challenges. “Peer support” emphasizes a nonjudgmental, values-driven approach that promotes multiple perspectives, advocates for human rights and dignity, and focuses on genuine, mutual relationships that enrich the lives of those involved. “Peer support” includes providing health and wellness supports; supporting individuals in accessing community-based resources and navigating State and local systems; providing employment supports, including transitioning into and staying in the workforce; and promoting empowerment and a sense of

hope through self-advocacy. “Peer support” does not include the provision of psychotherapy as defined in section 4082 of this title.

(8) “Practice of peer support” means the provision of peer support in a manner consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Support Providers.

(9) “Practice of recovery support services” means the provision of recovery support services in a manner consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists.

(10) “Recovery support services” means a set of culturally competent, nonclinical, evidence-based activities provided consistent with the Code of Ethics for Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists and coordinated through a written individualized recovery plan of care that documents a substance use disorder and reflects the need and preferences of the individual in achieving the specific, individualized, measurable goals specified in the plan. “Recovery support services” are provided in a mutual relationship by an individual with lived experience of either recovery from a substance use disorder or having a close relationship with an individual in recovery from a substance use disorder, and include a range of social and other services that facilitate recovery from substance use disorder, support health and wellness, and link individuals with service providers and other supports shown to improve quality of life for persons, and their families, in and seeking recovery from substance use. “Recovery support services” do not include the provision of psychotherapy as defined in section 4082 of this title.

(11) “Peer recovery support specialist credentialing body” means the entity authorized by the Department of Health to, in addition to other duties:

(A) issue credentials to peer recovery support specialists to demonstrate that a peer recovery support specialist has met qualifications for certification under this chapter; and

(B) approve acceptable continuing education courses.

§ 3192. PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES

(a) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit the practice of peer support by a noncertified provider. However, a person shall not use in connection with the person’s name any letters, words, or insignia indicating or implying that the person is a certified peer support provider unless that person is certified in accordance with this chapter.

(b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit the practice of recovery support services by a noncertified provider. However, a person shall not use in connection with person’s name any letters, words, or insignia

indicating or implying that the person is a certified peer recovery support specialist unless that person is certified in accordance with this chapter.

(c) A person who violates this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(c).

§ 3193. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

(a) The Director shall:

(1) provide general information to applicants for certification as certified peer support providers or certified peer recovery support specialists, or both;

(2) receive applicants for certification; grant and renew certifications in accordance with this chapter; and deny, revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition certifications as directed by an administrative law officer;

(3) explain appeal procedures to certified peer support providers, certified peer recovery support specialists, and applicants;

(4) explain complaint procedures to the public;

(5) administer fees collected in accordance with this chapter and 3 V.S.A. § 125; and

(6) refer all disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer established under 3 V.S.A. § 129(j).

(b) After consultation with the Commissioners of Health and of Mental Health, the Director shall adopt and amend rules as necessary pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to perform the Director's duties under this chapter.

§ 3194. ADVISOR APPOINTEES

(a)(1) After consultation with the Commissioners of Health and of Mental Health, the Secretary of State shall appoint two certified peer support providers, two certified peer recovery support specialists, one representative from the Department of Health, and one representative from the Department of Mental Health to serve as advisors to the Director in matters relating to peer support and recovery support. Advisors shall be appointed to five-year staggered terms to serve as advisors in matters related to the administration of this chapter. At least one of the initial appointments shall be less than a five-year term.

(2) A certified peer support provider serving as an advisor shall:

(A) have at least three years' experience as a peer support provider immediately preceding appointment;

(B) be certified as a peer support provider in Vermont at the time of appointment and during incumbency; and

(C) remain actively engaged in the practice of peer support in this State during incumbency.

(3) A certified peer recovery support specialist serving as an advisor shall:

(A) be certified as a peer recovery support specialist in Vermont at the time of appointment and during incumbency; and

(B) remain actively engaged in the practice of recovery support services in this State during incumbency.

(b) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisor appointees in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. Advisors who are not employed by the State shall be entitled to compensation and necessary expenses in the amount provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for attendance at any meeting called by the Director for this purpose.

§ 3195. ELIGIBILITY

(a) To be eligible for certification as a certified peer support provider, an applicant shall complete and submit an application in the manner as the Director prescribes in rule, accompanied by the applicable fees, and evidence satisfactory to the Director that the applicant:

(1) is at least 18 years of age;

(2) has received a credential from the peer support provider credentialing body; and

(3) has passed registry checks and criminal history checks that may be required in rule.

(b) To be eligible for certification as a peer recovery support specialist, an applicant shall complete and submit an application in the manner as the Director prescribes by the rule, accompanied by the applicable fees, and evidence satisfactory to the Director that the applicant:

(1) is at least 18 years of age;

(2) has received a credential from the peer recovery support specialist credentialing body; and

(3) has passed registry checks and criminal history checks that may be required in rule.

§ 3196. CERTIFICATE RENEWAL

A peer support specialist provider certification and a peer recovery support specialist certification shall be renewed every two years upon application, payment of the required fee in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 125, and proof of compliance with such continuing education or periodic reexamination requirements established in rule. The fee shall be paid biennially upon renewal.

§ 3197. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) Unprofessional conduct means misusing a title in professional activity and any of the conduct listed in 3 V.S.A. § 129a, whether committed by a certified peer support provider, a certified peer recovery support specialist, or an applicant.

(b) The Office may discipline a certified peer support provider or a certified peer recovery support specialist for unprofessional conduct as provided in 3 V.S.A. § 129a.

Sec. 5. RULEMAKING; PEER SUPPORT PROVIDERS AND PEER RECOVERY SUPPORT SPECIALISTS

On or before September 1, 2024, the Director of Professional Regulation shall file an initial proposed rule with the Secretary of State pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 836(a)(2) for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of 26 V.S.A. chapter 60.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025, except:

(1) this section and Sec. 5 (rulemaking; peer support providers and peer recovery support specialists) shall take effect on passage; and

(2) Sec. 3a (fees) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

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

An act relating to peer support provider and peer recovery support specialist certification

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 27, 2024, pages 321 - 323)

Reported favorably by Senator MacDonald for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 882.

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Ingalls for the Committee on Institutions.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose 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.

(1) Northwest State Correctional Facility, booking expansion, planning, design, and construction: ~~\$2,500,000.00~~ \$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 <u>\$21,572,000.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 3	\$18,000,000.00 <u>\$23,372,000.00</u>

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 <u>\$796,000.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 4	\$1,192,000.00 <u>\$1,392,000.00</u>

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 <u>\$8,266,901.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 9	\$14,494,132.00 <u>\$15,263,982.00</u>

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. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The sum of \$100,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2025 to the General Assembly for the replacement of tables and chairs in the State House cafeteria.

* * * Funding * * *

Sec. 8. 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~~

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 authorizations. 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. APPROPRIATION

In addition to other monies appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources in fiscal year 2025, the amount of \$550,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund for purposes of operating the Salisbury fish hatchery during fiscal year 2025.

* * * 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~~ a biennial 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. 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. 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 Management 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.

(Committee vote: 4-0-0)

(No House Amendments)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Institutions, with further recommendation of proposals of amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 8, adding 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 15b, General Assembly, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 8 to read as follows:

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.

Second: By striking out Sec. 14, appropriation, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 14 to read as follows:

Sec. 14. [Deleted.]

Third: After Sec. 22, forensic facility; needs; review; report, by adding a new section to be Sec. 22a to read as follows:

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.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 209.

An act relating to prohibiting unserialized firearms and unserialized firearms frames and receivers

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill 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, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$250.00; and

(C) for a third or subsequent offense, assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00.

(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 carries 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)(1) A federal firearms licensee may imprint a serial number on, or cause a serial number to be imprinted on, an unserialized firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm pursuant to this section.

(2) A licensee who causes a serial number to be imprinted on an unserialized firearm or frame or receiver of a firearm pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall:

(A) ensure that the firearm, frame, or receiver remains in the custody and control of the licensee and is returned to the licensee immediately after it is serialized; and

(B) otherwise comply with the requirements of 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 or causes to be serialized 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 other than a licensee 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 or causes to be serialized 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 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~~ July 1, 2025.

(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; WEAPONS PROHIBITED

(a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon 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 or a dangerous or deadly weapon 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 or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried by a person while performing 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 or a dangerous or deadly weapon as part of the person's official duties; or

(3) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon 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) "Dangerous or deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 4016 of this title.

(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 4017 of this title.

(3) "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; WEAPONS PROHIBITED

(a)(1) A person shall not knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon 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 or a dangerous or deadly weapon 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 or a dangerous or deadly weapon carried by a person while performing 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 or a dangerous or deadly weapon as part of the person's official duties; or

(3) a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon 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) "Dangerous or deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 4016.

(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 13 V.S.A. § 4017.

(3) "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 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER (SAC)

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 FIREARMS 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 and the Vermont Municipal Clerks and Treasurers Association, 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 buildings.

(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.

Proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to S. 209 to be offered by Senators Baruth, Hashim, Sears and Vyhovsky

Senators Baruth, Hashim, Sears and Vyhovsky move that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment 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 performing 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 performing 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.

NEW BUSINESS

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 289.

An act relating to the Renewable Energy Standard.

Reported favorably by Senator Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

The Committee on Natural Resources and Energy recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 20, 2024, pages 647 - 669)

Reported favorably by Senator Bray for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Finance recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee vote: 5-1-1)

Reported favorably by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee on Appropriations recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee vote: 5-1-1)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 121.

An act relating to enhancing consumer privacy.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Ram Hinsdale for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 61A is added to read:

CHAPTER 61A. VERMONT DATA PRIVACY ACT

§ 2415. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) iris or retina scans;

(ii) fingerprints;

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

(iv) vein patterns;

(v) voice prints; and

(vi) gait or personally identifying physical movement or patterns.

(B) “Biometric data” does not include:

(i) a digital or physical photograph;

(ii) an audio or video recording; or

(iii) any data generated from a digital or physical photograph, or an audio or video recording, unless such data is generated to identify a specific individual.

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

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

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

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

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

(C) “Consent” does not include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(19) “De-identified data” means data that does not identify and cannot reasonably be used to infer information about, or otherwise be linked to, an identified or identifiable individual, or a device linked to the individual, if the controller that possesses the data:

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

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

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

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

(20) “Educational institution” has the same meaning as “educational agency or institution” in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (family educational and privacy rights);

(21) “Financial institution”:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) material physical or financial injury to a minor;

(B) emotional distress, as that term is defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1061(2), to a minor;

(C) a highly offensive intrusion on the reasonable privacy expectations of a minor;

(D) the encouragement of excessive or compulsive use of an online service, product, or feature by a minor; or

(E) discrimination against the minor based upon the minor's race, ethnicity, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin.

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

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

(30) "Independent trust company" has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 2401.

(31) "Investment adviser" has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 5102.

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

(33) "Nonpublic personal information" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 6809.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) a controller has a reasonable basis to believe a consumer has lawfully made available to the general public.

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

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

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

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

(49)(A) “Sale of personal data” means the exchange of a consumer’s personal data by the controller to a third party for monetary or other valuable consideration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(F) is consumer health data;

(G) is personal data collected and analyzed concerning consumer health data or personal data that describes or reveals a past, present, or future mental or physical health condition, treatment, disability, or diagnosis, including pregnancy, to the extent the personal data is not used by the controller to identify a specific consumer's physical or mental health condition or diagnosis;

(H) is biometric or genetic data;

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

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

(K) is precise geolocation data.

(51)(A) "Targeted advertising" means displaying an advertisement to a consumer where the advertisement is selected based on personal data obtained or inferred from that consumer's activities over time and across nonaffiliated internet websites or online applications to predict the consumer's preferences or interests.

(B) "Targeted advertising" does not include:

(i) an advertisement based on activities within a controller's own websites or online applications;

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2416. APPLICABILITY

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

(1) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than 25,000 consumers, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or

(2) derived more than 50 percent of the person's gross revenue from the sale of personal data.

(b) Sections 2420 and 2426 of this title, and the provisions of this chapter concerning consumer health data and consumer health data controllers apply to a person that conducts business in this State or a person that produces products or services that are targeted to residents of this State.

§ 2417. EXEMPTIONS

(a) This chapter does not apply to:

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

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

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

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

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

(B) research on human subjects undertaken in accordance with good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) any activity that involves collecting, maintaining, disclosing, selling, communicating, or using information for the purpose of evaluating a consumer's creditworthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living if done strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681–1681x, as may be amended, by:

(A) a consumer reporting agency;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(18) a public service company subject to the rules and orders of the Vermont Public Utility Commission regarding data sharing and service quality;

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

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

(21) personal data of health care service volunteers held by nonprofit organizations to facilitate provision of health care services; or

(22) noncommercial activity of:

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2418. CONSUMER PERSONAL DATA RIGHTS

(a) A consumer shall have the right to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) targeted advertising;

(B) the sale of personal data; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1)(A) A controller shall respond to the consumer without undue delay, but not later than 60 days after receipt of the request.

(B) The controller may extend the response period by 45 additional days when reasonably necessary, considering the complexity and number of the consumer's requests, provided the controller informs the consumer of the extension within the initial 60-day response period and of the reason for the extension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a source other than the consumer shall be deemed in compliance with a consumer’s request to delete the data pursuant to subdivision (a)(4) of this section by:

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

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

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

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

(B) the employment of any dark pattern.

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

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

(2) Be conspicuously available to the consumer.

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

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

§ 2419. DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS

(a) A controller shall:

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

(2) process personal data only:

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

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

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

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

(4) provide an effective mechanism for a consumer to revoke consent to the controller's processing of the consumer's personal data that is at least as easy as the mechanism by which the consumer provided the consumer's consent and, upon revocation of the consent, cease to process the data as soon as practicable, but not later than 60 days after receiving the request.

(b) A controller shall not:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) denying goods or services;

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

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

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

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

(2) prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level of quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including an offer for no fee or charge, in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a financial incentive program, such as a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discount, or club card program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) provide a clear and conspicuous link to a website where the consumer or an authorized agent may opt out from a controller's processing of the consumer's personal data pursuant to subdivision 2418(a)(6) of this title or, solely if the controller does not have a capacity needed for linking to a webpage, provide another method the consumer can use to opt out; and

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

(A) does not unfairly disadvantage another controller;

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

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

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

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

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

processing of the consumer's personal data, the controller may either comply with the request to opt out or notify the consumer of the conflict and ask the consumer to affirm that the consumer intends to withdraw from the bona fide reward, club card, or loyalty program or the program that provides premium features or discounts. If the consumer affirms that the consumer intends to withdraw, the controller shall comply with the request to opt out.

§ 2420. DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS TO MINORS

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

(2) In any action brought pursuant to section 2425 of this title, there is a rebuttable presumption that a controller used reasonable care as required under this section if the controller complied with this section.

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

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

(A) targeted advertising;

(B) the sale of personal data; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) the minor's consent; or

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

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

(1) employ any dark pattern; or

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

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

(1) e-mail; or

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

(A) shared between the sender and the recipient;

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

(C) not posted publicly.

§ 2421. DUTIES OF PROCESSORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) be valid and binding on both parties;

(2) set forth clear instructions for processing data, the nature and purpose of the processing, the type of data that is subject to processing, and the duration of the processing;

(3) specify the rights and obligations of both parties with respect to the subject matter of the contract;

(4) ensure that each person that processes personal data is subject to a duty of confidentiality with respect to the personal data;

(5) require the processor to delete the personal data or return the personal data to the controller at the controller's direction or at the end of the provision of services, unless a law requires the processor to retain the personal data;

(6) require the processor to make available to the controller, at the controller's request, all information the controller needs to verify that the processor has complied with all obligations the processor has under this chapter;

(7) require the processor to enter into a subcontract with a person the processor engages to assist with processing personal data on the controller's behalf and in the subcontract require the subcontractor to meet the processor's obligations concerning personal data; and

(8)(A) allow the controller, the controller's designee, or a qualified and independent person the processor engages, in accordance with an appropriate and accepted control standard, framework, or procedure, to assess the processor's policies and technical and organizational measures for complying with the processor's obligations under this chapter;

(B) require the processor to cooperate with the assessment; and

(C) at the controller's request, report the results of the assessment to the controller.

(c) This section does not relieve a controller or processor from any liability that accrues under this chapter as a result of the controller's or processor's actions in processing personal data.

(d)(1) For purposes of determining obligations under this chapter, a person is a controller with respect to processing a set of personal data and is subject to an action under section 2425 of this title to punish a violation of this chapter, if the person:

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

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

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

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

§ 2422. DUTIES OF PROCESSORS TO MINORS

(a) A processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller and shall assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations under section 2420 of this title, taking into account:

(1) the nature of the processing;

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

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

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

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

(d) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in which personal data is to be processed. A person that is not limited in the person's processing of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions, or that fails to adhere to the instructions, is a controller and not a processor with respect to a specific processing of data. A processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with others, determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, the processor is a controller with respect to the processing and may be subject to an enforcement action under section 2425 of this title.

§ 2423. DE-IDENTIFIED OR PSEUDONYMOUS DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2424. CONSTRUCTION OF DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) effectuate a product recall; or

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

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

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

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

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

(e) This chapter shall not be construed to:

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

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

(B) under 12 V.S.A. § 1615; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2425. ENFORCEMENT; ATTORNEY GENERAL'S POWERS

(a) The Attorney General shall have exclusive authority to enforce violations of this chapter.

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

(2) The Attorney General may, in determining whether to grant a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller the opportunity to cure an alleged violation described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, consider:

(A) the number of violations;

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

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

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

(E) the safety of persons or property;

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

(G) the sensitivity of the data.

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

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

(2) the nature of each violation;

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

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

(d) This chapter shall not be construed as providing the basis for, or be subject to, a private right of action for violations of this chapter or any other law.

(e) A violation of the requirements of this chapter shall constitute an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title and shall be enforced solely by the Attorney General, provided that a consumer private right of action under subsection 2461(b) of this title shall not apply to the violation.

§ 2426. CONFIDENTIALITY OF CONSUMER HEALTH DATA

Except as provided in subsections 2417(a) and (b) of this title and section 2424 of this title, no person shall:

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 5023 is amended to read:

§ 5023. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA PRIVACY
ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a)(1) Advisory Council. There is established the Artificial Intelligence and Data Privacy Advisory Council to:

(A) provide advice and counsel to the Director of the Division of Artificial Intelligence ~~with regard to~~ on the Division's responsibilities to review all aspects of artificial intelligence systems developed, employed, or procured in State government;

(B) ~~The Council~~, in consultation with the Director of the Division, ~~shall also~~ engage in public outreach and education on artificial intelligence;

(C) provide advice and counsel to the Attorney General in carrying out the Attorney General's enforcement responsibilities under the Vermont Data Privacy Act; and

(D) develop policy recommendations for improving data privacy in Vermont, including recommendations for implementing a private right of action and developing education and outreach on the Vermont Data Privacy Act, which shall be provided to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development by January 15, 2025.

(2) The Advisory Council shall have the authority to establish subcommittees to carry out the purposes of subdivision (1)(D) of this subsection.

(b) Members.

(1) Members. The Advisory Council shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the Secretary of Digital Services or designee;

(B) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(C) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

(D) the Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union of Vermont or designee;

(E) one member who is an expert in constitutional and legal rights, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;

(F) one member with experience in the field of ethics and human rights, appointed by the Governor;

(G) one member who is an academic at a postsecondary institute, appointed by the Vermont Academy of Science and Engineering;

(H) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(I) the Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee; and

(J) the Attorney General or designee;

(K) one member representing Vermont small businesses, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and

(L) one member who is an expert in data privacy, appointed by the Committee on Committees.

(2) Chair. Members of the Advisory Council shall elect by majority vote the Chair of the Advisory Council. Members of the Advisory Council shall be appointed on or before August 1, 2022 in order to prepare as they deem necessary for the establishment of the Advisory Council, including the election of the Chair of the Advisory Council, except that the member representing Vermont small businesses and the member who is an expert in data privacy shall be appointed on or before August 1, 2024.

(3) Qualifications. Members shall be drawn from diverse backgrounds and, to the extent possible, have experience with artificial intelligence.

(c) Meetings. The Advisory Council shall meet at the call of the Chair as follows:

(1) on or before January 31, 2024, not more than 12 times; and

(2) on or after February 1, 2024, not more than monthly.

(d) Quorum. A majority of members shall constitute a quorum of the Advisory Council. Once a quorum has been established, the vote of a majority of the members present at the time of the vote shall be an act of the Advisory Council.

(e) Assistance. The Advisory Council shall have the administrative and technical support of the Agency of Digital Services.

(f) Reimbursement. Members of the Advisory Council who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(g) Consultation. The In its advice and counsel to the Director of the Division of Artificial Intelligence, the Advisory Council shall consult with any relevant national bodies on artificial intelligence, including the National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee established by the Department of Commerce, and its applicability to Vermont. In its advice and counsel to the Attorney General, the Advisory Council shall consult with enforcement authorities in states with comparable comprehensive data privacy regimes.

(h) Repeal. This section shall be repealed on June 30, 2027.

(i) Limitation. The advice and counsel of the Advisory Council shall not limit the discretionary authority of the Attorney General to enforce the Vermont Data Privacy Act.

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

CHAPTER 62. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 2430. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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

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

- (i) name;
- (ii) address;
- (iii) date of birth;
- (iv) place of birth;
- (v) mother’s maiden name;

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

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

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

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

(B) “Brokered personal information” does not include publicly available information ~~to the extent that it is related to a consumer’s business or profession~~ as that term is defined in section 2415 of this title.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) customer, client, subscriber, user, or registered user of the business’s goods or services;
- (ii) employee, contractor, or agent of the business;
- (iii) investor in the business; or
- (iv) donor to the business.

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

(i) developing or maintaining third-party e-commerce or application platforms;

(ii) providing 411 directory assistance or directory information services, including name, address, and telephone number, on behalf of or as a function of a telecommunications carrier;

(iii) providing publicly available information related to a consumer's business or profession; or

(iv) providing publicly available information via real-time or near-real-time alert services for health or safety purposes.

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

(i) a one-time or occasional sale of assets of a business as part of a transfer of control of those assets that is not part of the ordinary conduct of the business; or

(ii) a sale or license of data that is merely incidental to the business; or

(iii) the disclosure of brokered personal information that a consumer intentionally made available to the general public via a channel of mass media and did not restrict to a specific audience.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) a Social Security number;

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

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

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

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

(vi) genetic information; and

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

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

(III) a health insurance policy number.

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

(14) "Processor" has the same meaning as in section 2415 of this title.

~~(11)~~(15) "Record" means any material on which written, drawn, spoken, visual, or electromagnetic information is recorded or preserved, regardless of physical form or characteristics.

~~(12)~~(16) "Redaction" means the rendering of data so that the data are unreadable or are truncated so that ~~no~~ not more than the last four digits of the identification number are accessible as part of the data.

~~(13)~~(17)(A) "Security breach" means unauthorized acquisition of electronic data, or a reasonable belief of an unauthorized acquisition of electronic data, that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of a consumer's personally identifiable information or login credentials maintained by a data collector.

(B) "Security breach" does not include good faith but unauthorized acquisition of personally identifiable information or login credentials by an employee or agent of the data collector for a legitimate purpose of the data collector, provided that the personally identifiable information or login

credentials are not used for a purpose unrelated to the data collector's business or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

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

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

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

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

(iv) that the information has been made public.

* * *

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

* * *

§ 2436. NOTICE OF DATA BROKER SECURITY BREACH

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

(b) Notice of breach.

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

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

(A)(i) The data broker shall notify the Attorney General of the date of the security breach and the date of discovery of the breach and shall provide a preliminary description of the breach within 14 business days, consistent with the legitimate needs of the law enforcement agency, as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (b), after the data broker's discovery of the security breach or when the data broker provides notice to consumers pursuant to this section, whichever is sooner.

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

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

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

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

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

unreasonable delay upon receipt of a written communication, which includes facsimile or electronic communication, from the law enforcement agency withdrawing its request for delay.

(4) The notice to a consumer required in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be clear and conspicuous. A notice to a consumer of a security breach involving brokered personal information shall include a description of each of the following, if known to the data broker:

(A) the incident in general terms;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Exception.

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

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

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

(e) Enforcement.

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

(2) With respect to a controller or processor that is licensed or registered with the Department of Financial Regulation under title 8 or this title, the Department of Financial Regulation shall have the full authority to investigate

potential violations of this chapter and to enforce, prosecute, obtain, and impose remedies for a violation of this chapter or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, as the Department has under title 8 or this title or any other applicable law or regulation.

* * *

Subchapter 5. Data Brokers

§ 2446. DATA BROKERS; ANNUAL REGISTRATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) other penalties imposed by law.

(c) A data broker that omits required information from its registration shall file an amendment to include the omitted information within 30 business days following notification of the omission and is liable to the State for a civil penalty of \$1,000.00 per day for each day thereafter.

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

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

(2) if it fails to correct the false information within 30 business days after discovery or notification of the incorrect information, an additional civil penalty of \$1,000.00 per day for each day thereafter that it fails to correct the information.

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

* * *

§ 2448. DATA BROKERS; CREDENTIALING

(a) Credentialing.

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

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

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

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

(b) Exemption. Nothing in this section applies to:

(1) brokered personal information that is:

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

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

(2) a public service company subject to the rules and orders of the Vermont Public Utility Commission regarding data sharing and service quality;

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

(4) a nonprofit organization that is established to provide enrollment data reporting services on behalf of postsecondary schools as that term is defined in 16 V.S.A. § 176.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 2 (AI and Data Privacy Advisory Council) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(b) Sec. 1 (Vermont Data Privacy Act) and Sec. 3 (Protection of Personal Information) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 21, 2024, pages 697 - 743)

Reported favorably by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 614.

An act relating to land improvement fraud and timber trespass.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Westman for the Committee on Agriculture.

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

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

§ 2029. HOME IMPROVEMENT AND LAND IMPROVEMENT FRAUD

(a) As used in this section, ~~“home;~~

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

(2)(A) “Land improvement” means:

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

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

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

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

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

(b) A person commits the offense of home improvement or land improvement fraud when ~~he or she~~ the person enters into a contract or agreement, written or oral, for ~~\$500.00~~ \$1,000.00 or more, with an owner for

home improvement or land improvement, or into several contracts or agreements for \$2,500.00 or more in the aggregate, with more than one owner for home improvement or land improvement, and ~~he or she~~ the person knowingly:

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

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

(i) refund the payment; ~~or~~

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

(iii) make the payment;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) the Office of the Attorney General shall place the person's name on the Home Improvement and Land Improvement Fraud Registry and shall include on the Registry whether the person has notified the Office of Attorney General under subdivision (e)(1) of this section that they have filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit.

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

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

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

(A) the loss to a single consumer is ~~\$1,000.00~~ \$1,500.00 or more; or

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

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

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

~~(e)(1)~~ (1) A person who is sentenced pursuant to subdivision (d)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, or convicted of fraudulent acts related to home improvement or land improvement, may engage in home improvement or land improvement activities for compensation only if:

~~(1)(A)~~ (A) the work is for a company or individual engaged in home improvement or land improvement activities; and the company or individual has not previously committed a violation under this section; the person and the management of the company or the individual are not a family member, a household member, or a current or prior business associate; and the person first notifies the company or individual of the conviction and notifies the Office of the Attorney General of the person's current address and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the company or individual for whom the person is going to work; and the date on which the person will start working for the company or individual; or

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

(2) As used in this subsection:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 3605. FINANCIAL SURETY REQUIRED FOR CONTINUED TIMBER HARVESTING ACTIVITIES

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

(1) The person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation of timber trespass under section 3606a of this title.

(2) The person is subject to two or more civil judgements under section 3606 of this title.

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

(4) The person was convicted of a combination of one or more violations of timber trespass and one or more occurrence of land improvement fraud.

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

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

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

(2) As used in this subsection:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section or subdivision 3606a(c)(1) of this title shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 3606a is amended to read:

§ 3606a. TRESPASS; CRIMINAL PENALTY

(a) No person shall knowingly or recklessly:

(1) cut down, fell, destroy, remove, injure, damage, or carry away any timber or forest product placed or growing for any use or purpose whatsoever, or timber or forest product lying or growing belonging to another person, without permission from the owner of the timber or forest product; or

(2) deface the mark of a log, forest product, or other valuable timber in a river or other place.

(b) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall:

(1) for a first offense, be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$20,000.00, or both; or

(2) for a second or subsequent offense, be imprisoned not more than ~~two~~ three years or fined not more than \$50,000.00, or both.

(c) Whenever a person is convicted of timber trespass under this section:

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

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

(3) the Office of the Attorney General shall place the person's name on the Home Improvement and Land Improvement Fraud Registry and shall include on the Registry whether the person has notified the Office of Attorney General under subdivision 3605(b)(1)(B) of this title that they have filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit.

Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION

The financial surety requirements established by 13 V.S.A. § 3605 shall apply prospectively and shall not apply to convictions or civil judgments that occurred prior to the effective date of this act.

Sec. 5. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; REPORT ON TIMBER TRESPASS ENFORCEMENT

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

within the State and potential methods of improving enforcement. The report shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 19, 2024, pages 571 - 586)

H. 644.

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

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Vyhovsky for the Committee on Government Operations.

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

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 4921 is amended to read:

§ 4921. DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT

(a) Record maintenance and disclosure generally. The Commissioner shall maintain all records of all investigations, assessments, reviews, and responses

initiated under this subchapter. The Department may use and disclose information from such records in the usual course of its business, including to assess future risk to children, to provide appropriate services to the child or members of the child's family, or for other legal purposes.

(b) Duty to inform parents or guardians. The Commissioner shall promptly inform the parents, if known, or guardian of the child that a report has been accepted as a valid allegation pursuant to subsection 4915(b) of this title and the Department's response to the report. The Department shall inform the parent or guardian of ~~his or her~~ the parent's or guardian's ability to request records pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. This section shall not apply if the parent or guardian is the subject of the investigation.

(c) Disclosure of redacted investigation files. Upon request, the redacted investigation file shall be disclosed to:

(1) the child's parents, foster parent, or guardian, absent good cause shown by the Department, provided that the child's parent, foster parent, or guardian is not the subject of the investigation;

(2) the person alleged to have abused or neglected the child, as provided for in subsection 4916a(d) of this title; and

(3) the attorney representing the child in a child custody proceeding in the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(d) Disclosure of records created by the Department. Upon request, Department records created under this subchapter shall be disclosed to:

(1) the court, parties to the juvenile proceeding, and the child's guardian ad litem if there is a pending juvenile proceeding or if the child is in the custody of the Commissioner;

(2) the Commissioner or person designated by the Commissioner to receive such records;

(3) persons assigned by the Commissioner to conduct investigations;

(4) law enforcement officers engaged in a joint investigation with the Department, an Assistant Attorney General, or a State's Attorney;

(5) other State agencies conducting related inquiries or proceedings; ~~and~~

(6) the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate for the purpose of carrying out the provisions in chapter 32 of this title; and

(e)(1) Disclosure of relevant Department records or information. Upon request, relevant Department records or information created under this subchapter shall be disclosed to:

(A) a person, agency, or organization, including a multidisciplinary team empaneled under section 4917 of this title, authorized to diagnose, care for, treat, or supervise a child or family who is the subject of a report or record created under this subchapter, or who is responsible for the child's health or welfare;

(B) health and mental health care providers working directly with the child or family who is the subject of the report or record;

(C) educators working directly with the child or family who is the subject of the report or record;

(D) licensed or approved foster caregivers for the child;

(E) mandated reporters as defined by section 4913 of this subchapter, making a report in accordance with the provisions of section 4914 of this subchapter and engaging in an ongoing working relationship with the child or family who is the subject of the report;

(F) a Family Division of the Superior Court involved in any proceeding in which:

(i) custody of a child or parent-child contact is at issue pursuant to 15 V.S.A. chapter 11, subchapter 3A;

(ii) a parent of a child challenges a presumption of parentage under 15C V.S.A. § 402(b)(3); or

(iii) a parent of a child contests an allegation that he or she fostered or supported a bonded and dependent relationship between the child and a person seeking to be adjudicated a de facto parent under 15C V.S.A. § 501(a)(2);

(G) a Probate Division of the Superior Court involved in guardianship proceedings; and

(H) other governmental entities for purposes of child protection.

(2) Determinations of relevancy shall be made by the Department.

(3) In providing records or information under this subsection, the Department may withhold:

(A) information that could compromise the safety of the reporter or the child or family who is the subject of the report; or

(B) specific details that could cause the child to experience significant mental or emotional stress.

(4) In providing records or information under this section, the Department may also provide other records related to its child protection activities for the child.

(5) Any persons or agencies authorized to receive confidential information under this section may share such information with other persons or agencies authorized to receive confidential information under this section for the purposes of providing services and benefits to the children and families those persons or agencies mutually serve.

(f) Disclosure to prevent harm. Upon request, relevant Department information created under this subchapter may be disclosed to a parent with a reasonable concern that an individual who is residing at least part time with the parent requestor's child presents a risk of abuse or neglect to the requestor's child. As it is used in this subsection, "relevant Department information" shall mean information regarding the individual that the Department determines could avert the risk of harm presented by the individual to the requestor's child. If the Department denies the request for information, the requestor may petition the Family Division of the Superior Court, which may, after weighing the privacy concerns of the individuals involved with the parent's right to protect his or her child, order the release of the information.

(g) Disclosure to adults that were subject to foster care placement.

(1) It is the intent of the General Assembly that it be the policy of the State that:

(A) adults who were subject to placement in State foster care, institutions, and other systemic placements have a statutory right to access their own records in order to more fully understand their own personal stories, including their health, education, family, and other histories; access healing in their chosen way; and be recognized and trusted as legitimate custodians of their own information;

(B) the Department make good faith efforts to disclose such records in the broadest form permitted under applicable federal or State law in order to assist with the administration of Vermont's state plan for foster care and establishing eligibility for programs or services; and

(C) any disclosures made by the Department that are prohibited by applicable federal or State law be construed as good faith efforts of the Department to comply with the State's policy and statutory scheme.

(2) Upon request, Department records created under this subchapter shall be disclosed, at no cost, to an individual who meets the following criteria, to the extent permitted by federal or State law:

(A) the individual is the subject of the records requested;

(B) the individual is 18 years of age or older; and

(C) as a minor, the individual was in foster care or subject to any juvenile judicial proceeding under this title.

(3) In providing records or information pursuant to this subsection, the Department may withhold or redact the following:

(A) identifying information about any person, other than the subject, in which there is a substantial likelihood that a person's safety would be compromised if disclosed;

(B) information that creates a substantial likelihood that would compromise an active law enforcement investigation; or

(C) reports or investigatory records about the subject of the record request in which there is a formal allegation that the subject committed an act of abuse or neglect.

(g)(h) Penalty. Any records or information disclosed under this section and information relating to the contents of those records or reports shall not be disseminated by the receiving persons or agencies to any persons or agencies, other than to those persons or agencies authorized to receive information pursuant to this section. A person who intentionally violates the confidentiality provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$2,000.00.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5117 is amended to read:

§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

(a) Except as otherwise provided, court and law enforcement reports and files concerning a person subject to the jurisdiction of the court shall be maintained separate from the records and files of other persons. Unless a charge of delinquency is transferred for criminal prosecution under chapter 52 of this title or the court otherwise orders in the interests of the child, such records and files shall not be open to public inspection nor their contents disclosed to the public by any person. However, upon a finding that a child is a delinquent child by reason of commission of a delinquent act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult, the court, upon request of the victim, shall make the child's name available to the victim of the delinquent act. If the victim is incompetent or deceased, the child's name shall be released, upon request, to the victim's guardian or next of kin.

(b)(1) Notwithstanding ~~the foregoing~~ subsection (a) of this section, inspection of ~~such~~ the records and files by or dissemination of ~~such~~ the records and files to the following is not prohibited:

(A) a court having the child before it in any juvenile judicial proceeding;

(B) the officers of public institutions or agencies to whom the child is committed as a delinquent child;

(C) a court in which a person is convicted of a criminal offense for the purpose of imposing sentence upon or supervising the person, or by officials of penal institutions and other penal facilities to which the person is committed, or by a parole board in considering the person's parole or discharge or in exercising supervision over the person;

(D) the parties to the proceeding, court personnel, the State's Attorney or other prosecutor authorized to prosecute criminal or juvenile cases under State law, the child's guardian ad litem, the attorneys for the parties, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the child;

(E) the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the child's parents, guardian, and custodian may inspect ~~such~~ the records and files upon approval of ~~the Family~~ a Superior Court judge;

(F) any other person who has a need to know may be designated by order of the Family Division of the Superior Court;

(G) the Commissioner of Corrections if the information would be helpful in preparing a presentence report, in determining placement, or in developing a treatment plan for a person convicted of a sex offense that requires registration pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, subchapter 3;

(H) the Human Services Board and the Commissioner's Registry Review Unit in processes required under chapter 49 of this title;

(I) the Department for Children and Families;

(J) the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate for the purpose of carrying out the provisions in chapter 32 of this title;

(K) a service provider named in a disposition order adopted by the court, or retained by or contracted with a party to fulfill the objectives of the disposition order, including referrals for treatment and placement;

(L) a court diversion program or youth-appropriate community-based provider to whom the child is referred by the State's Attorney or the court, if the child accepts the referral; ~~and~~

(M) other State agencies, treatment programs, service providers, or those providing direct support to the youth, for the purpose of providing supervision or treatment to the youth; and

(N) an individual who:

(i) is the subject of the records sought by the request;

(ii) is 18 years of age or older; and

(iii) as a minor, was subject to any juvenile judicial proceeding under this title.

(2) Files inspected under this subsection shall be marked: UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATION OF THIS INFORMATION IS A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY A FINE UP TO \$2,000.00.

* * *

Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES; RECORDKEEPING; REPORT

On or before November 15, 2025, the Department for Children and Families, in consultation with the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate and the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, shall provide a written report to the Senate Committee on Government Operations and the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs on its progress implementing 33 V.S.A. § 4921(g). The report shall include:

(1) the number of requests for records pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 4921(g);

(2) the approximate or average amount of staff time required to comply with the requests;

(3) systemic issues or barriers facing the Department, if any, in fulfilling the requests;

(4) suggestions for increasing the types of records that are available to youth who have had involvement with the Department; and

(5) any other information the Department deems pertinent for the General Assembly to consider as the State moves toward broader access of Department records to the youth whose lives are affected by Department involvement.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 19, 2024, page 571)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 191.

An act relating to New American educational grant opportunities

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

* * * Vermont Student Assistance Corporation * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 2846 is amended to read:

§ 2846. ADVANCEMENT GRANTS

(a) The Corporation may establish an advancement grant program for residents pursuing nondegree education and training opportunities who do not meet the definition of student in subdivision 2822(3) of this title, and who may not meet the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) Advancement grants may be used at institutions that are not approved postsecondary education institutions.

(c) The Corporation may adopt rules or establish policies, procedures, standards, and forms for advancement grants, including the requirements for applying for and using the grants and the eligibility requirements for the institutions where the grants may be used. Such rules shall be consistent with subsection (d) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, applicants shall not be ineligible for the advancement grant solely on account of the applicant's residency status under subdivision 2822(7) of this title if that applicant:

(1) qualifies as a refugee pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(42) (definition of refugee);

(2) is granted parole to enter the United States pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5) (temporary admission of nonimmigrants for urgent humanitarian reasons); or

(3) is issued a special immigrant visa pursuant to the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-8 (8 U.S.C. § 1101 note), as amended.

Sec. 2. INCENTIVE GRANT ELIGIBILITY; RESIDENCY

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, applicants shall not be ineligible for the Vermont incentive grant program under 16 V.S.A. §§ 2841–2844 solely on account of that person’s residency status if the applicant:

(1) qualifies as a refugee pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(42) (definition of refugee);

(2) is granted parole to enter the United States pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5) (temporary admission of nonimmigrants for urgent humanitarian reasons); or

(3) is issued a special immigrant visa pursuant to the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-8 (8 U.S.C. § 1101 note), as amended.

(b) This section shall be repealed on July 1, 2027.

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 2828 is added to read:

§ 2828. FINANCIAL AID ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a resident who is otherwise eligible for a State-funded financial aid program administered by the Corporation shall not be ineligible solely on the basis of such resident’s immigration status under federal law.

(b) The Corporation shall establish procedures and forms that enable residents eligible under subsection (a) of this section to apply for, and participate in, all State-funded student financial aid programs administered by the Corporation for which such residents are eligible to the full extent permitted by federal law. The Corporation may collect such information as is necessary to confirm eligibility for participation in programs administered by the Corporation.

(c) The Corporation may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(d) The Corporation shall include information regarding the impact of this section and the number of students who receive financial aid pursuant to this section in its biannual report to the General Assembly pursuant to subsection 2835(c) of this title.

* * * Vermont State Colleges Corporation * * *

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 2185 is amended to read:

§ 2185. DETERMINATION OF RESIDENCY FOR TUITION PURPOSES

(a) The Board of Trustees shall adopt policies related to residency for tuition purposes, consistent with State and federal requirements. Any policies adopted by the Board shall not discriminate against or exclude a person based solely on the person's immigration status, or lack thereof, if such person would otherwise qualify for and meet requirements for Vermont residency for tuition purposes as set forth by the Board and as permitted under federal law.

(b) Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces on active duty who is transferred to Vermont for duty other than for the purpose of education shall, upon transfer and for the period of active duty served in Vermont, be considered a resident for in-state tuition purposes at the start of the next semester or academic period.

(c) For determination of residency for tuition to the Community College of Vermont, a person who resides in Vermont shall be considered a resident for in-state tuition purposes, beginning at the start of the next semester or academic period after arrival in Vermont, if that person:

(1) qualifies as a refugee pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(42) (Immigration and Nationality Act definition of refugee);

(2) is granted parole to enter the United States pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5) (temporary admission of nonimmigrants for urgent humanitarian reasons); or

(3) is issued a special immigrant visa pursuant to the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-8 (8 U.S.C. § 1101 note), as amended.

* * *

(e) Except as otherwise provided by law, or by consent of the individual identified in the record, information collected pursuant to this section that directly or indirectly identifies applicants or students, including grant, loan, scholarship, or outreach programs, is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

* * * University of Vermont and State Agricultural College * * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 2282a is amended to read:

§ 2282a. DETERMINATION OF RESIDENCY FOR TUITION PURPOSES

(a) Enrollment at an institution for higher learning, or presence within the State for the purposes of attending an institution of higher learning, shall not by itself constitute residence for in-state tuition purposes or for the purpose of eligibility for assistance from the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation. The Board of Trustees shall adopt policies related to residency for tuition purposes, consistent with State and federal requirements. Any policies adopted by the Board of Trustees shall not discriminate against or exclude a person based solely on the person's immigration status, or lack thereof, if such person would otherwise qualify for and meet requirements for Vermont residency for tuition purposes as set forth by the Board and as permitted under federal law.

* * *

(d) Except as otherwise provided by law, or by consent of the individual identified in the record, information collected pursuant to this section that directly or indirectly identifies applicants or students, including grant, loan, scholarship, or outreach programs, is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (advancement grants) and 2 (incentive grants) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(b) Secs. 3 (financial aid), 4 (Vermont State Colleges Corporation in-state tuition), and 5 (University of Vermont and State Agricultural College in-state tuition) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 563.

An act relating to criminal motor vehicle offenses involving unlawful trespass, theft, or unauthorized operation

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment thereto by adding a new section to be Sec. 1a to read as follows:

Sec. 1a. 23 V.S.A. § 1094 is amended to read:

§ 1094. OPERATION WITHOUT CONSENT OF OWNER;
AGGRAVATED OPERATION WITHOUT CONSENT OF OWNER

(a) A person commits the crime of operation without consent of the owner if:

(1) the person takes, obtains, operates, uses, or continues to operate the motor vehicle of another when the person recklessly disregards that the person did not have the consent of the owner to do so; or

(2) the person, without the consent of the owner, knowingly takes, obtains, operates, uses, or continues to operate the motor vehicle of another when the person knows that the person did not have the consent of the owner to do so.

* * *

(c) A person convicted under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than three months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both. A person convicted under subsection subdivision (a)(2) of this section of operation without consent of the owner shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

* * *

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 630.

An act relating to boards of cooperative education services.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Gulick for the Committee on Education.

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

* * * Findings and Intent * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS; INTENT

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Vermont's school districts are small by national and regional standards, which denies them some of the benefits of scale. As of 2021,

Vermont was one of approximately nine states that did not have an established system of cooperative educational service agencies.

(2) Some specialized education services are higher in cost or intensity but lower in incidence. Collaborating to ensure quality education is more regionally available to serve students in the least restrictive environment, with a focus of reintegration into the classroom, may make providing such services more efficient and affordable.

(3) Students should be in the least restrictive setting to reach success. Some students require a higher level of care and access to peers that would not be available in an inclusive setting. Some students who are currently placed in substantially separate programs are not able to access their community, peers, or inclusive activities. Vermont is currently sending many of these students to programs that are geographically far away or out of state. Working cooperatively could prevent these students from being transported such long distances. Staying closer to home will also afford these students greater opportunities for afterschool or community-based activities.

(4) Market concentration means single districts cannot always rely on competitive bidding to reduce costs and improve quality. Districts often all have separate contracts for the same service, with the same vendor or vendors, which is an avoidable duplicative cost.

(5) For services that all districts need, such as professional development and specialized settings for students with extraordinary needs, collaboration statewide ensures that the highest quality expertise and programming can be shared at scale in ways that benefit all students and districts.

(6) Collaborative management of some functions would yield the same outcome but at a lower price and with fewer demands on administrative time, such that districts can spend proportionally less of every dollar on noninstructional administrative tasks or duplicative services and capabilities.

(7) Examples of functions that can be challenging or less affordable given the small size of Vermont's districts are:

(A) applying for State, federal, and other grants;

(B) supporting staff and educator development, recruitment, and retention;

(C) supporting transformation of operations or implementation of new State initiatives or quality standards;

(D) providing high-quality, evidence- and science-based professional development in a coherent and consistent way;

(E) providing or ensuring access to regionally available specialized settings for students with unique needs or highly specialized needs in the least restrictive environment, with a focus on reintegration and early intervention;

(F) managing prekindergarten programs to ensure equitable access to high-quality prekindergarten programs;

(G) procurement of services to support education, from food service to transportation, given the lack of enough vendors to ensure competitive bidding;

(H) providing skilled facilities planning and management; and

(I) providing appropriate support and instruction for English learners.

(8) Additionally, community schools also facilitate the coordination of comprehensive programs and services that are carefully selected to meet the unique needs of students and families and build on the assets they bring to their schools and communities. Community schools combine challenging and culturally inclusive learning opportunities with the academic and social supports every student needs to reach their potential.

(9) According to the Learning Policy Institute, “establishing community schools” is one of 10 recommended strategies for restarting and rethinking the role of public education in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Community schools serve as resource hubs that provide a broad range of easily accessed, well-coordinated supports and services that help students and families with increasingly complex needs. These schools, at their core, are about investing in children, through quality teaching; challenging, engaging, and culturally responsive curricula; wrap around supports; safe, just, and equitable school climate; strong ties to family and community; and a clear focus on student achievement and well-being.

(10) Community schools are important centers for building community connection and resilience. When learning extends beyond the walls of the school through active engagement with community partners as with place-based learning, relationships expand and deepen, community strengths are highlighted, and opportunities for building vitality surface through shared learning.

(11) Community schools provide another framework to encourage and support supervisory unions to be creative as they develop learning communities that integrate student supports, expand and enrich learning opportunities, engage families and communities, develop collaborative leadership, and ensure safe, inclusive, and equitable learning environments.

(b) Intent. This act is one of the initial steps in ensuring the opportunity to transform Vermont’s educational system. It is the intent of the General Assembly to address the delivery, governance, and financing of Vermont’s education system, with the goal of transforming the educational system to ensure high-quality education for all Vermont students, sustainable and transparent use of public resources, and appropriate support and expertise from the Agency of Education.

* * * Boards of Cooperative Education Services * * *

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. chapter 10 is added to read:

CHAPTER 10. BOARDS OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATION SERVICES

§ 601. POLICY

It is the policy of the State to allow and encourage supervisory unions to create boards of cooperative education services to provide shared programs and services on a regional and statewide level. Formation of a board of cooperative education services shall be designed to build upon the geographically focused cooperative regions used by Vermont superintendents as of July 1, 2024; maximize the impact of available dollars through collaborative funding; reduce duplication of programs, personnel, and services; and contribute to equalizing educational opportunities for all pupils.

§ 602. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Educator” means any:

(A) individual licensed under chapter 51 of this title, the majority of whose employed time in a public school district, supervisory union, or board of cooperative education services is assigned to furnish to students direct instructional or other educational services, as defined by rule of the Standards Board, or who is otherwise subject to licensing as determined by the Standards Board; or

(B) individual licensed under chapter 51 of this title, the majority of whose employed time in a public school, school district, or supervisory union is assigned to developing and managing school curriculum, evaluating and disciplining personnel, or supervising and managing a public school system or public school program.

(2) “Supervisory union” means an administrative, planning, and educational service unit created by the State Board under section 261 of this title that consists of two or more school districts. This term also means a supervisory district.

§ 603. CREATION OF BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATION SERVICES; ORGANIZATION; SECRETARY APPROVAL

(a) Establishment of boards of cooperative education services. When the boards of two or more supervisory unions vote to explore the advisability of entering into a written agreement to provide shared programs and services, the interested boards shall meet and discuss the terms of any such agreement. At this meeting or a subsequent meeting, the participating boards may enter into a proposed agreement to form an association of supervisory unions to deliver shared programs and services to complement the educational programs of member supervisory unions in a cost-effective manner. An association formed pursuant to this chapter shall be known as a board of cooperative education services (BOCES) and shall be a body politic and corporate with the powers and duties afforded them under this chapter.

(b) Articles of agreement. Agreements to form a BOCES pursuant to this chapter shall take the form of articles of agreement and shall serve as the operating agreement for a BOCES. Agreements shall include a cost-benefit analysis outlining the projected financial savings or enhanced outcomes, or both, that the parties expect to realize through shared services or programs. No agreement or subsequent amendments shall take effect unless approved by the member supervisory union boards and the Secretary of Education. The Secretary shall approve articles of agreement if the Secretary finds that the formation of the proposed BOCES is in the best interests of the State, the students, and the member supervisory unions and aligns with the policy set forth in section 601 of this title, subject to the limitations of subsection (d) of this section. At a minimum, the articles of agreement shall state:

- (1) the names of the participating supervisory unions;
- (2) the mission, purpose, and focus of the BOCES;
- (3) the programs or services to be offered by the BOCES;
- (4) the financial terms and conditions of membership of the BOCES, including any applicable membership fee;
- (5) the service fees for member supervisory unions and the service fees for nonmember supervisory unions, as applicable;
- (6) the detailed procedure for the preparation and adoption of an annual budget with carryforward provisions;
- (7) the method of termination of the BOCES and the withdrawal of member supervisory unions, which shall include the apportionment of assets and liabilities;

(8) the procedure for admitting new members and for amending the articles of agreement;

(9) the powers and duties of the board of directors of the BOCES to operate and manage the association, including:

(A) board meeting attendance requirements;

(B) consequences for failure to attend a board meeting;

(C) a conflict-of-interest policy; and

(D) a policy regarding board member salaries or stipends; and

(10) any other matter not incompatible with law that the member supervisory unions consider necessary to the formation of the BOCES.

(c) Board of directors. A BOCES shall be managed by a board of directors, which shall be composed of one person appointed annually by each member supervisory union board. Appointed persons shall be members of a member supervisory union board or the superintendent or designee of the member supervisory union. Each member of the BOCES board of directors shall be entitled to a vote. No member of the board of directors of a BOCES shall serve as a member of a board of directors or as an officer or employee of any related for-profit or nonprofit organization. The board of directors shall elect a chair from its members and provide for such other officers as it may determine are necessary. The board of directors may also establish subcommittees and create board policies and procedures as it may determine are necessary. The board of directors shall meet not fewer than four times annually. Each member of the board of directors shall provide updates on the activities of the BOCES on a quarterly basis to the member's appointing supervisory union board at an open board meeting.

(d) Number of BOCESs. There shall be not more than seven BOCESs statewide. Supervisory unions shall not be a member of more than one BOCES but may seek services as a nonmember from other BOCESs.

§ 604. POWERS OF BOARDS OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATION SERVICES

(a) In addition to any other powers granted by law, a BOCES shall have the power to provide educational programs, services, facilities, and professional and other staff that, in its discretion, best serve the needs of its members. A BOCES shall follow all applicable State and federal laws in its provision of services, including Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400–1482.

(b) A BOCES may employ an executive director who shall serve under the general direction of the board and who shall be responsible for the care and supervision of the BOCES. The board shall annually evaluate the executive director's performance and effectiveness in implementing the programs, policies, and goals of the BOCES. The executive director shall not serve as a board member, officer, or employee of any related for-profit or nonprofit organization.

(c) A BOCES shall be a body politic and corporate and shall have standing to sue and be sued to the same extent as a school district. A BOCES may enter into contracts for the purchase of supplies, materials and services and for the purchase or leasing of land, buildings, and equipment as considered necessary by the board of directors. Section 559 of this title shall apply to the procurement of services or items with costs that exceed \$40,000.00, as well as high-cost construction contracts, as defined by subsection 559(b) of this title.

(d) The board of directors of a BOCES may apply for State, federal, or private grants, for which a BOCES may be otherwise eligible, to obtain funds necessary to carry out the purpose for which the BOCES is established. Nothing in this chapter is intended to create an entitlement to federal funds distributed by the Agency of Education to local education agencies.

§ 605. FINANCING, BUDGETING, AND ACCOUNTING

(a) Education cooperative fund. A BOCES shall establish and manage a fund to be known as an education cooperative fund. All monies contributed by the member school districts and all grants or gifts from the federal government, State government, charitable foundations, private corporations, or any other source shall be deposited into the fund.

(b) Treasurer.

(1) A BOCES shall appoint a treasurer who may be a treasurer of a member school district and who shall be sworn in before entering the duties of the office.

(2) The treasurer may, subject to the direction of the board of directors, receive and disburse all money belonging to the board without further appropriation.

(3) The treasurer shall keep financial records of cash receipts and disbursements and shall make those records available to the board of directors upon request.

(4) The board of directors shall ensure that its blanket bond covers a newly appointed treasurer before the treasurer enters upon the duties of the office. In lieu of a blanket bond, a BOCES may choose to provide suitable

crime insurance coverage. The board of directors may pay reasonable compensation to the treasurer for services rendered and shall evaluate the treasurer's performance annually.

(c) Financial accounting system. A BOCES shall use the uniform chart of accounts and financial reporting requirements used by supervisory unions as its financial accounting system.

(d) Audit. Annually, a BOCES shall cause an independent audit to be made of its financial statements consistent with generally accepted governmental auditing standards and shall discuss and vote to accept the audit report at an open meeting of the board. The board shall transmit a copy of each audit to the boards of its member supervisory unions.

(e) Annual statement. Annually, a BOCES shall prepare financial statements, including:

(1) a statement of net assets; and

(2) a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets.

(f) Budget. A board of cooperative education services shall adopt a budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the budget is adopted.

(g) Loans. A BOCES may, upon approval of its members, negotiate or contract with any person, corporation, association, or company for a loan not to exceed the difference between the anticipated revenues for the current fiscal year for the budget of the BOCES and the amount credited to date to said budget in order to pay current obligations. Such loan shall be liquidated within six months thereafter from monies subsequently credited to said budget. The total principal, interest, and fees to be paid on such loan shall not exceed the total amount of the authorized budget for the same length of time.

§ 606. ANNUAL REPORT; PUBLIC INFORMATION

(a) The board of a BOCES shall prepare an annual report concerning the affairs of the BOCES and have it printed and distributed to the boards of the member supervisory unions. The annual report shall include, at a minimum:

(1) information on the programs and services offered by the BOCES, including information on the cost-effectiveness of such programs and services and progress made towards achieving the objectives and purposes set forth in the articles of agreement; and

(2) audited financial statements and the independent auditor's report.

(b) A BOCES shall maintain an internet website that makes the following information available to the public at no cost:

- (1) a list of the members of the board of directors of the BOCES;
- (2) copies of approved minutes of open meetings held by the board of the BOCES;
- (3) a copy of the articles of agreement and any subsequent amendments;
and
- (4) a copy of the annual report required under subsection (a) of this section.

§ 607. EMPLOYMENT

(a) A BOCES shall be considered to be a public employer and may employ personnel, including educators, to carry out the purposes and functions of the board. Annually, the board of a BOCES shall conduct an area survey of the salaries of the educators and staff employed by the BOCES's member supervisory unions and school districts.

(b) No person shall be eligible for employment by a BOCES as an educator unless the person is appropriately licensed by the Standards Board for Professional Educators pursuant to chapter 51 of this title.

(c) A person employed by a BOCES as an educator shall be a participant in the Vermont State Teachers' Retirement System pursuant to chapter 55 of this title.

(d) A person who is employed by a BOCES and who is not educator shall be a participant in the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 125.

(e) Educators employed by a BOCES shall be entitled to organize pursuant to chapter 57 of this title.

(f) Employees employed by a BOCES and who are not educators shall be entitled to organize pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 22.

(g) Educators and employees who are employed by a BOCES shall be provided health care benefits pursuant to chapter 61 of this title.

Sec. 3. TRANSITION; REPORT

(a) On or before July 1, 2026, each supervisory union board shall consider and vote on the desirability of establishing a board of cooperative education services pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 10. There shall be not more than seven boards of cooperative education services established statewide. Supervisory union boards that vote to establish a board of cooperative education services shall hold an organizational meeting pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 603 on or before July 1, 2027.

(b) On or before July 1, 2028, the Secretary of Education shall review the boards of cooperative education services as they exist, or are anticipated to exist, on that date. On or before November 1, 2028, the Secretary shall issue a written report to the General Assembly and the State Board of Education with the following information and recommendations:

(1) the number of boards of cooperative education services in existence on July 1, 2028, including the names of member supervisory unions and services provided;

(2) the number of supervisory unions that are not members of boards of cooperative education services and information on why such supervisory unions have not joined a board of cooperative education services; and

(3) recommendations for expansion of the membership and powers of boards of cooperative education services, including recommendations for whether membership in such boards shall be mandatory.

Sec. 4. BOCES GRANT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION

(a) There is established the Boards of Cooperative Education Services Start-up Grant Program, to be administered by the Agency of Education, from funds appropriated for this purpose, to award grants to boards of cooperative education services (BOCES) formed pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 10 after July 1, 2024. BOCES shall be eligible for a single \$10,000.00 grant after the Secretary of Education approves the applicant's initial articles of agreement pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 603(b). Grants may be used for start-up costs and may include reimbursement to member supervisory unions for costs incurred during the exploration and formation of the BOCES and articles of agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of 16 V.S.A. § 4025 to the contrary, the sum of \$70,000.00 is appropriated from the Education Fund to the Agency of Education in fiscal year 2025 to fund the Boards of Cooperative Education Services Start-up Grant Program created in subsection (a) of this section. Unexpended appropriations shall carry forward into the subsequent fiscal year and remain available for use for this purpose.

* * * Conforming Revisions * * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 261a is amended to read:

§ 261a. DUTIES OF SUPERVISORY UNION BOARD

* * *

(b) Virtual merger. In order to ~~promote the efficient use of financial and human resources~~ maximize the impact of available funding and resources, and to reduce duplication of educational programs, personnel, and services, and

whenever legally permissible, supervisory unions are encouraged to reach agreements with other supervisory unions jointly to provide any service or perform any duty under this section pursuant to section 267 of this title, or to form boards of cooperative education services pursuant to chapter 10 of this title. Agreements between supervisory unions are not subject to the waiver requirement of subdivision (a)(8) of this section. Agreements shall include a cost-benefit analysis outlining the projected financial savings or enhanced outcomes, or both, that the parties expect to realize through shared services or programs.

* * *

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 1691a is amended to read:

§ 1691a. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Administrator” means an individual licensed under this chapter the majority of whose employed time in a public school, school district, ~~or~~ supervisory union, or board of cooperative education services is assigned to developing and managing school curriculum, evaluating and disciplining personnel, or supervising and managing a public school system or public school program.

* * *

(10) “Teacher” means an individual licensed under this chapter the majority of whose employed time in a public school district ~~or~~, supervisory union, or board of cooperative education services is assigned to furnish to students direct instructional or other educational services, as defined by rule of the Standards Board, or who is otherwise subject to licensing as determined by the Standards Board.

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 1931(20) is amended to read:

(20) “Teacher” ~~shall mean~~ means any licensed teacher, principal, supervisor, superintendent, or any professional licensed by the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators who is regularly employed, or otherwise contracted if following retirement, for the full normal working time for ~~his or her~~ the teacher’s position in a public day school or school district within the State, or in any school or teacher-training institution located within the State, controlled by the State Board of Education, and supported wholly by the State; or in certain public independent schools designated for such purposes by the Board in accordance with section 1935 of this title; or who is regularly employed by a board of cooperative education services created in accordance with chapter 10 of this title. In all cases of doubt, the Board shall

determine whether any person is a teacher as defined in this chapter. It ~~shall~~ does not mean a person who is teaching with an emergency license.

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 5051(10) is amended to read:

(10) “Employee” means the following persons employed on a regular basis by a school district ~~or~~, by a supervisory union, or by a board of cooperative education services for ~~no~~ not fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for ~~no~~ not fewer than 30 hours a week for the school year, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 1071, or for ~~no~~ not fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for ~~no~~ not fewer than 24 hours a week year-round; provided, however, that if a person who was employed on a regular basis by a school district as either a special education or transportation employee and who was transferred to and is working in a supervisory union or a board of cooperative education services in the same capacity pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6) or (8)(E) and if that person is also employed on a regular basis by a school district within the supervisory union, then the person is an “employee” if these criteria are met by the combined hours worked for the supervisory union and school district. The term ~~shall~~ also ~~mean~~ means persons employed on a regular basis by a municipality other than a school district for ~~no~~ not fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for ~~no~~ not fewer than 24 hours per week, including persons employed in a library at least one-half of whose operating expenses are met by municipal funding:

* * *

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 1981 is amended to read:

§ 1981. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

* * *

(8) “School board negotiations council” means, for a supervisory district, its school board, and, for school districts within a supervisory union or board of cooperative education services, the body comprising representatives designated by each school board within the supervisory union or board of cooperative education services and by the supervisory union board or board of cooperative education services to engage in professional negotiations with a teachers’ or administrators’ organization.

(9) “Teachers’ organization negotiations council” or “administrators’ organization negotiations council” means the body comprising representatives designated by each teachers’ organization or administrators’ organization within a supervisory district ~~or~~, supervisory union, or board of cooperative education services to act as its representative for professional negotiations.

Sec. 10. 21 V.S.A. § 1722 is amended to read:

§ 1722. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(18) “School board negotiations council” means, for a supervisory district, its school board, and, for school districts within a supervisory union or board of cooperative education services, the body comprising representatives designated by each school board within the supervisory union or board of cooperative education services and by the supervisory union board or board of cooperative education services to engage in collective bargaining with their school employees’ negotiations council.

(19) “School employees’ negotiations council” means the body comprising representatives designated by each exclusive bargaining agent within a supervisory district ~~or~~, supervisory union, or board of cooperative education services to engage in collective bargaining with its school board negotiations council.

(20) “Supervisory district” and “supervisory union” ~~shall~~ have the same meaning meanings as in 16 V.S.A. § 11.

(21) “Municipal school employee” means an employee of a supervisory union ~~or~~, school district, or board of cooperative education services who is not otherwise subject to 16 V.S.A. chapter 57 (labor relations for teachers and administrators) and who is not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (12) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A. § 2101 is amended to read:

§ 2101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Participating employee” means a school employee who is eligible for and has elected to receive health benefit coverage through a school employer.

(2) “School employee”:

(A) includes the following individuals:

(i) an individual employed by a school employer as a teacher or administrator as defined in section 1981 of this title;

(ii) a municipal school employee as defined in 21 V.S.A. § 1722;

(iii) an individual employed as a supervisor as defined in 21 V.S.A. § 1502;

(iv) a confidential employee as defined in 21 V.S.A. § 1722;

(v) a certified employee of a school employer; and

(vi) any other permanent employee of a school employer not covered by subdivisions (i)-(v) of this subdivision (2); and

(B) notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2), excludes individuals who serve in the role of superintendent.

(3) “School employer” means a supervisory union or school district as those terms are defined in section 11 of this title, or a board of cooperative education services formed pursuant to chapter 10 of this title.

* * * Community Schools * * *

Sec. 12. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 67, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS; FUNDING

* * *

(c) Funding administration.

(1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Secretary of Education shall determine, using the Agency of Education’s equity lens tool, which eligible recipients shall receive funding and the amount of funding, and the Secretary shall provide the funding on or before September 1 ~~of each of 2021, 2022, and 2023 to recipients.~~ after the initial year of funding if the Secretary finds that the recipient has made insufficient progress towards developing and implementing community school programs. In determining which eligible recipients shall receive funding, the Secretary shall take into account relative need, based on the extent to which community school program services are needed and the extent to which the eligible recipient seeks to offer them.

(2) In determining which eligible recipients shall receive funding and the amount of funding and to advance the principles for Vermont’s trauma-informed system of care under 33 V.S.A. § 3401, the Secretary of Education shall collaborate with the Director of Trauma Prevention and Resilience Development and the Vermont Child and Family Trauma Work Group.

(3) The Agency of Education shall inform all eligible recipients of the availability of funding under this act and, for those eligible recipients most in need of this funding, shall educate these eligible recipients on community school programs and their benefits. The Agency of Education shall also advise

all eligible recipients of other sources of funding that may be available to advance the purpose of this act.

(d) Use of funding.

(1) A recipient of funding under this act shall use the funding to:

(A) if a needs and assets assessment has not been conducted within the prior three years that substantially conforms with the requirements in this subdivision, then, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, conduct a needs and assets assessment that includes:

(i) where available, and where applicable, student demographic, academic achievement, and school climate data, disaggregated by major demographic groups, including race, ethnicity, English language proficiency, students with individualized education plans, and students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch status;

(ii) access to and need for integrated student supports;

(iii) access to and need for expanded and enriched learning time and opportunities;

(iv) school funding information, including federal, State, local, and private education funding and per-pupil spending, based on actual salaries of personnel assigned to the eligible school;

(v) information on the number, qualifications, and stability of school staff, including the number and percentage of fully certified teachers and rates of teacher turnover; and

(vi) active family and community engagement information, including:

(I) family and community needs based on surveys, information from public meetings, or information gathered by other means;

(II) measures of family and community engagement in the eligible schools, including volunteering in schools, attendance at back-to-school nights, and parent-teacher conferences;

(III) efforts to provide culturally and linguistically relevant communication between schools and families; and

(IV) access to and need for family and community engagement activities;

(B) hire a community school coordinator to, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, develop and implement community school

programs or designate a community school coordinator from existing personnel and, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, augment work already being performed to develop and implement community school programs; and

(C) if the recipient has not fully implemented positive behavioral integrated supports under 16 V.S.A. § 2902, provide professional development to staff on positive behavioral integrated supports and implement those supports.

(2) A recipient of funding under this act may use the funding to, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, develop and implement a plan to improve literacy outcomes and objectively assess those outcomes.

(3) If a needs and assets assessment has not been conducted under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection within the prior three years, the first year of funding shall be used to conduct the needs and assets assessment of the school to determine what is necessary to develop community school programs and an action plan to implement community school programs. During ~~the second and third~~ subsequent years of ~~the~~ funding, the community school coordinator shall, in collaboration with the site-based leadership team, oversee the implementation of community school programs.

(e) Evaluation.

(1) At the end of each year of funding, each recipient shall undergo an evaluation designed by the Agency of Education using its equity lens tool.

(2) On or before each of December 15, ~~2022 and 2024~~ and 2025, the Agency of Education shall report to the General Assembly and the Governor on the impact of the funding under this act. The report shall be made publicly available on the Agency of Education's website.

(f) Ability to operate as a community school. Any school district or school, regardless of whether it receives funding under this act, may function as a community school as defined in this section.

Sec. 13. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS REPORT

On or before December 15, 2024, the Agency of Education, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health, shall include in its report required pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 67, Sec. 3(e)(2) an evaluation of the community schools program created under 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 67 and make recommendations for further legislative action. The report and recommendations shall address, at a minimum, the following questions:

(1) Does the community schools structure support schools in more efficient implementation of the education quality standards contained in 16 V.S.A. § 165?

(2) Does the community schools structure improve access to and efficiency in the provision of mental health services, social support services, and health services?

Sec. 14. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS; APPROPRIATION

(a) Appropriations. Notwithstanding any provision of 16 V.S.A. § 4025 to the contrary, the sum of \$1,000,000.00 is appropriated from the Education Fund to the Agency of Education in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of providing funding to school districts for the community schools program created under 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 67, Sec. 3, as amended by Sec. 12 of this act.

(b) Agency use of funds. The Agency of Education may set aside:

(1) not more than one percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for informational and technical assistance, such as the availability and use of funding for eligible recipients as defined under 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 67, Sec. 3, as amended by Sec. 12 of this act; and

(2) not more than two percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for the evaluations required under 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 67, Sec. 3, as amended by Sec. 12 of this act.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 15. 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 improving access to high-quality education through community collaboration

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 26, 2024, pages 840 - 853)

H. 687.

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

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Bray for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

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

(For text of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, see the Addendum to the Senate Calendar for May 1, 2024 beginning on page 1)

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 27, 2024, pages 885 - 974)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Ram Hinsdale for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, with further recommendation of proposals of amendment as follows:

(For text of report of the Committee on Finance, see Addendum to Senate Calendar for May 1, 2024, beginning on page 103)

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and Finance, with further recommendation of proposals of amendment as follows:

(For text of report of the Committee on Appropriations, see Addendum to Senate Calendar for May 1, 2024 beginning on page 122)

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 707.

An act relating to revising the delivery and governance of the Vermont workforce system.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Clarkson for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose 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. chapter 22A is amended to read:

CHAPTER 22A. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

* * *

§ 541. OFFICE OF WORKFORCE STRATEGY AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) There is created within the Executive Branch the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development.

(b) The Office of Workforce Strategy and Development shall have the administrative, legal, and technical support of the Department of Labor.

(c) There shall be at least two full-time staff to accomplish the duties of the Office. One of these staff positions shall be the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development, who shall be an exempt employee and who shall report to and be under the general supervision of the Governor. Another position shall be a staff member, who shall be a classified employee, who shall support the work of the Executive Director, and who shall report to and be under the general supervision of the Executive Director.

(d) The Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development shall:

(1) coordinate the efforts of workforce development in the State;

(2) oversee the affairs of the State Workforce Development Board;

(3) work with State agencies and private partners to:

(A) develop strategies for comprehensive and integrated workforce education and training;

(B) manage the collection of outcome information; and

(C) align workforce efforts with other State strategies; and

(4) perform other workforce development duties as directed by the Governor.

(e) The Governor shall appoint the Executive Director with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board may provide a list to the Governor of recommended candidates for Executive Director.

§ 541a. STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD; EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(a) Board established; duties. Pursuant to the requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 3111, the Governor shall establish the State Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in the execution of his or her duties under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 and to assist the Commissioner of Labor as specified in section 540 of this title.

* * *

(c) Membership. The Board shall consist of the Governor and the following members who are appointed by the Governor and serve at the Governor's pleasure unless otherwise indicated, in conformance with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and who serve at his or her pleasure, unless otherwise indicated (WIOA), and who shall be selected from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of ethnic and diverse communities and represent diverse regions of the State, including urban, rural, and suburban areas:

(1) ~~the Commissioner of Labor;~~

(2) ~~two members~~ one member of the Vermont House of Representatives, who shall serve for the duration of the biennium, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(3)~~(2)~~ ~~two members~~ one member of the Vermont Senate, who shall serve for the duration of the biennium, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;

(4) ~~the President of the University of Vermont;~~

(5) ~~the Chancellor of the Vermont State Colleges;~~

(6) ~~the President of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation;~~

(7) ~~a representative of an independent Vermont college or university;~~

(8) ~~a director of a regional technical center;~~

(9) ~~a principal of a Vermont high school;~~

~~(10) two representatives of labor organizations who have been nominated by a State labor federation;~~

~~(11)(3) two four members who are core program representatives of individuals and organizations who have experience with respect to youth activities, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 3102(71), as follows:~~

~~(A) the Commissioner of Labor, or designee, for the Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth program and Wagner-Peyser;~~

~~(B) the Secretary of Education, or designee, for the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act program;~~

~~(C) the Secretary of Human Services, or designee, for the Vocational Rehabilitation program; and~~

~~(D) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;~~

~~(12)(4) two six workforce representatives of individuals and organizations who have experience in the delivery of workforce investment activities, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 3102(68), as follows:~~

~~(A) two representatives from labor organizations operating in this State who are nominated by a State labor federation;~~

~~(B) one representative from a State-registered apprenticeship program; and~~

~~(C) three representatives of organizations that have demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing the employment, training, or education needs of individuals with barriers to employment, which may include:~~

~~(i) organizations that serve veterans;~~

~~(ii) organizations that provide or support competitive, integrated employment for individuals with disabilities;~~

~~(iii) organizations that support the training or education needs of eligible youth as described in 20 CFR § 681.200, including representatives of organizations that serve out-of-school youth as described in 20 CFR § 681.210; and~~

~~(iv) organizations that connect volunteers in national or State service programs to the workforce;~~

~~(13) the lead State agency officials with responsibility for the programs and activities carried out by one-stop partners, as described in 29 U.S.C. §~~

~~3151(b), or if no official has that responsibility, representatives in the State with responsibility relating to these programs and activities;~~

~~(14) the Commissioner of Economic Development;~~

~~(15) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;~~

~~(16) the Secretary of Human Services;~~

~~(17) the Secretary of Education;~~

~~(18) two individuals who have experience in, and can speak for, the training needs of underemployed and unemployed Vermonters; and~~

(5) two elected local government officials who represent a city or town within different regions of the State; and

(19)(6) a number of appointees sufficient to constitute a majority of the Board 13 business representatives who:

(A) are owners, chief executives, or operating officers of businesses, and including nonprofits, or other business executives or employers with optimum policymaking or hiring authority, with at least one member representing a small business as defined by the U.S. Small Business Administration;

(B) represent businesses with employment opportunities that reflect in-demand sectors and employment opportunities in the State; and

(C) are appointed from among individuals nominated by State business organizations and business trade associations.

(d) Operation of Board.

(1) Executive Committee.

(A) Creation. There is created an Executive Committee that shall manage the affairs of the Board.

(B) Members. The members of the Executive Committee shall comprise the following:

(i) the Chair of the Board;

(ii) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(iii) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(iv) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;

(v) the Secretary Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(vi) two business representatives, appointed by the Chair of the Board, who serve on the Board; and

(vii) two workforce representatives, appointed by the Chair of the Board, who serve on the Board.

(C) Meetings. The Chair of the Board shall chair the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once monthly and shall hold additional meetings upon call of the Chair.

(D) Duties. The Executive Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(i) recommend to the Board changes to the Board's rules or bylaws;

(ii) establish one or more subcommittees as it determines necessary and appropriate to perform its work; and

(iii) other duties as provided in the Board's bylaws.

(2) Member representation and vacancies.

(A) A member of the State Board may send a designee ~~that~~ who meets the requirements of subdivision (B) of this subdivision ~~(1)(2)~~ to any State Board meeting, who shall count toward a quorum, and who shall be allowed to vote on behalf of the Board member for whom ~~he or she~~ the individual serves as a designee.

(B) Members of the State Board or their designees who represent organizations, agencies, or other entities shall be individuals with optimum policymaking authority or relevant subject matter expertise within the organizations, agencies, or entities.

~~(C) The members of the Board shall represent diverse regions of the State, including urban, rural, and suburban areas~~ The Chair of the Board shall provide notice within 30 days after a vacancy on the Board to the relevant appointing authority, which shall appoint a replacement within 90 days after receiving notice.

~~(2)(3)~~ Chair. The Governor shall select a chair for the Board from among the business representatives appointed pursuant to subdivision ~~(c)(18)(6)~~ of this section.

~~(3)(4)~~ Meetings. The Board shall meet at least three times annually and shall hold additional meetings upon call of the Chair.

~~(4)(5)~~ Committees; work groups; ad hoc committees. The Chair, in consultation with the Commissioner of Labor, may:

(A) assign one or more members or their designees to standing committees, ad hoc committees, or work groups to carry out the work of the Board; and

(B) appoint one or more nonmembers of the Board to a standing committee, ad hoc committee, or work group and determine whether the individual serves as an advisory or voting member, provided that the number of voting nonmembers on a standing committee shall not exceed the number of Board members or their designees.

* * *

§ 541b. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING; DUTIES OF OTHER STATE AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS, AND PRIVATE PARTNERS

(a) To ensure the State Workforce Development Board, ~~and~~ the Commissioner of Labor, and the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development are able to fully perform their duties under this chapter, each agency and department within State government, and each person who receives funding from the State, shall comply within a reasonable period of time with a request for data and information made by the Board, ~~or the Commissioner, or the Executive Director~~ in furtherance of their duties under this chapter.

(b) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall coordinate its work in adopting a statewide economic development plan with the activities of the Board, ~~and the Commissioner of Labor, and the Executive Director.~~

Sec. 2. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5a is amended to read:

Sec. 5a. REGIONAL WORKFORCE EXPANSION SYSTEM

* * *

(c) System infrastructure. The Department shall make investments that improve and expand regional capacity to strengthen networks who assist jobseekers, workers, and employers in connecting.

(1) The Department is authorized to create up to four classified, ~~two-~~ year limited-service positions, with funding allocated to perform the work described in this section, who shall report to the Workforce Development Division and of whom:

* * *

(e) Interim report. On or before ~~January 15, 2023~~ July 15, 2025, the Department shall provide a narrative update on the progress made in hiring staff, establishing interagency agreements, developing regional information exchange systems, and supporting State-level work to expand the labor force to the House and Senate committees of jurisdiction.

(f) Implementation. The Department of Labor shall begin implementing the Regional Workforce Expansion System on or before ~~July 1, 2022~~ September 1, 2024.

Sec. 3. TASK FORCE TO STUDY DATA MANAGEMENT MODELS

On or before December 15, 2025, the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Development, in consultation with the Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board and the Agency of Digital Services, shall issue a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding the development of a data trust as outlined in model three of the final report of the State Oversight Committee on Workforce Expansion and Development pursuant to 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5. The report shall include:

(1) a recommendation on audience, partners, use cases, outcomes, and data required for future workforce, education, and training programs;

(2) a detailed review of the current availability of public and private workforce development and training data, education data, and demographic data, including the integration of data between the State's workforce development and training programs and private programs funded through State funding dollars;

(3) a summary of the progress made in the development of data-sharing relationships with the stewards of identified data sets;

(4) draft legislative language for the creation of a data tool;

(5) the amount of funding necessary to establish and maintain the use of a data tool; and

(6) a summary of other efforts across State government and through the Agency of Digital Services regarding the development of data trusts, along with best practices identified through those efforts.

Sec. 4. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEADERSHIP REVIEW; SOCWED REAUTHORIZATION

(a) Committee reauthorization. The Special Oversight Committee on Workforce Expansion and Development (SOCWED) created pursuant to 2022

Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5 shall review and propose changes to the leadership and duties set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 540 and shall suggest a set of recommended qualifications to the Governor for consideration for the position of Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development.

(b) Membership. The members appointed to the SOCWED pursuant to 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5 shall continue as members of the Committee, except that the Commissioner of Labor or designee shall replace the State Director of Workforce Development on the Committee. Vacancies shall be filled by the relevant appointing authority pursuant to 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5.

(c) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Labor or designee shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before June 1, 2024.

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

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

(4) The Committee shall meet not more than eight times.

(d) Powers and duties.

(1) The Committee, in consultation with the Office of Legislative Counsel, shall review 10 V.S.A. § 540 and engage with workforce development stakeholders to:

(A) evaluate the effectiveness of the current language in statute; and

(B) determine, due to changes in the State Workforce Development Board as set forth in this act, how the authorities and responsibilities for the coordination of workforce education and training set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 540 should be modified to ensure there is effective and comprehensive leadership in workforce development, education, and training between the Commissioner of Labor, the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development, and any other relevant authorities.

(2) The Committee, in consultation with the Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board and the Department of Human Resources, shall develop qualifications to recommend to the Governor for consideration for the position of Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development.

(e) Assistance. For purposes of:

(1) administrative and technical support, the Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations;

(2) drafting recommended legislation, the Committee shall have the assistance the Office of Legislative Counsel; and

(3) drafting recommended job qualifications, the Committee shall have the assistance the Department of Human Resources.

(f) Requirements.

(1) The Committee shall submit recommended job qualifications pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General on or before October 15, 2024.

(2) The Committee shall submit recommended legislative language pursuant to subdivision (d)(1)(B) of this section to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General on or before November 30, 2024.

(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 eight meetings. Payments to members of the Committee authorized under this subdivision (g)(1) shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) A nonlegislative member 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 eight meetings. Payments to members of the Committee authorized under this subdivision (g)(2) shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Labor.

(h) Expiration. The Committee shall cease to exist on January 15, 2025.

Sec. 5. STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD TRANSITION PERIOD

(a) An appointing authority for the State Workforce Development Board pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(c) shall make all appointments as required to the Board on or before September 1, 2024.

(b) A member of the State Workforce Development Board on June 30, 2024, except for the Governor, and unless appointed or placed on the Board after the passage of this act pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(c), shall cease being a member of the Board on July 1, 2024.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, an appointing authority pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(c) may reappoint the same individual as a member to the Board after passage of this act.

(d) Members of the Board appointed by the Governor shall serve initial staggered terms with eight members serving three-year terms, eight members serving two-year terms, and seven members serving one-year terms.

(e) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(d)(3) on or before August 1, 2024.

(f) The Board shall amend the Board's WIOA Governance Document to align it pursuant to the terms of this act on or before February 1, 2025.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Sec. 4 shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 22, 2024, pages 800 - 809)

Reported favorably by Senator Perchlik for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 794.

An act relating to services provided by the Vermont Veterans' Home.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Norris for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. § 1714, powers and duties of the Board, after subdivision (15), by inserting a subdivision (16) to read as follows:

(16) Establish a nursing home in Vermont to provide services and supports to Vermont veterans who do not reside at the Home, provided that the nursing home shall comply with all applicable State and federal licensing and regulatory requirements.

Second: In Sec. 2, 20 V.S.A. § 1717, in subdivision (b)(2), by striking out the following: “1714(5), (13), (14), and (15)” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 1714(5), (13), (14), (15), and (16)

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 20, 2024, page 612)

Reported favorably by Senator Sears for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

H. 871.

An act relating to the development of an updated State aid to school construction program.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Weeks for the Committee on Education.

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

* * * State Aid to School Construction * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 3441 is added to read:

§ 3441. FACILITIES MASTER PLAN GRANT PROGRAM; REPORT

(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Facilities Master Plan Grant Program established pursuant to this section shall enable supervisory unions and independent career and technical education districts to develop a supervisory union level vision for all school buildings that meets the educational needs and goals of the supervisory union. The goal of a facilities master plan shall be to facilitate an evaluation of the capacity of existing facilities to deliver on identified 21st century educational goals. A facilities master plan shall also enable and require supervisory unions to engage in intentional and robust conversations with the larger community that will

hopefully lead to the successful passage of bonds needed to support the renovation or construction needs of the supervisory union. It is the intent of the General Assembly that awards shall be granted in accordance with this section and in a manner that allows a maximum number of supervisory unions and independent career and technical education districts to successfully complete facilities master plans.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, “supervisory union” has the same meaning as in subdivision 11(a)(23) of this title and includes supervisory districts and independent career and technical education districts.

(c) Establishment. There is established the Facilities Master Plan Grant Program to be administered by the Agency of Education, from funds appropriated for this purpose to supervisory unions and independent career and technical education districts to support the development of educational facilities master plans. Grant funds may be used to hire a consultant to assist in the development of the master plan with the goal of developing a final master plan that complies with State construction aid requirements.

(d) Standards for the disbursement of funds. The Agency shall develop standards for the disbursement of grant funds in accordance with the following:

(1) Grants shall be awarded to applicants with the highest facilities needs. The Agency shall develop a prioritization formula based on an applicant’s poverty factor and average facilities condition index score. The Agency shall develop or choose a poverty metric to use for the prioritization formula. The Agency may give priority to applications with a regionalization focus that consist of more than one supervisory union or independent career and technical education district that apply as a consortium.

(2) Award amounts shall be commensurate with the gross square footage of buildings located within the applicable supervisory union or career and technical education district.

(3) The Agency shall develop minimum requirements for an educational facilities master plan, which shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(A) a description of the educational mission, vision, and goals of the supervisory union;

(B) a description of educational programs and services offered by the supervisory union;

(C) the performance of a space utilization assessment;

(D) the identification of new program needs;

(E) the development of enrollment projections;

(F) the performance of a facilities assessment; and

(G) information regarding the various design options explored to address the supervisory union's identified needs.

(e) Report. Annually on or before December 31, the Agency shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Education a written report with information on the implementation of the grant program created in this section.

Sec. 2. REPEAL; FACILITIES MASTER PLAN GRANT PROGRAM

16 V.S.A. § 3441 (Facilities Master Plan Grant Program) as added by this act is repealed on June 30, 2029.

Sec. 3. PREQUALIFIED ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

On or before October 15, 2024, the Agency of Education shall coordinate with the Department of Buildings and General Services to develop prequalification criteria for alternative project delivery consultants and architecture and engineering firms specializing in kindergarten through grade 12 school design and construction. The Department shall assist the Agency in distributing requests for qualifications and in reviewing the resulting responses for approval and prequalification. The Department shall maintain the list of prequalified firms and consultants and shall make the list available to school districts and supervisory unions.

Sec. 4. STATE AID FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the State Aid for School Construction Working Group to study and design a plan for a statewide school construction aid program.

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

(1) three 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) three current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(3) the Secretary of Education, or designee.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Working Group shall study and create a recommended plan for a statewide school construction aid program, including recommendations on implementation. To facilitate its understanding of school construction projects and other school construction state aid programs, the Working Group may travel to conduct site visits at schools or other state programs. In creating its recommendations, the Working Group shall address the following topics, building from the recommendations contained in the report of the School Construction Aid Task Force, created in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. E.131.1:

(A) Governance. The Working Group shall study other state governance models for school construction aid programs, including inviting testimony from school officials from those states, and make a recommendation for a governance model for Vermont that aligns with the other funding and programmatic recommendations of the Working Group. Governance recommendations shall include recommendations on staffing levels and a stable appropriation for the funding of the recommended governance structure.

(B) Prioritization criteria. The Working Group shall make recommendations on State aid prioritization criteria that will drive funding towards projects that are aligned to the State's educational policies and priorities.

(C) Eligibility criteria. The Working Group shall consider, at a minimum, the following State aid eligibility criteria:

(i) appropriate maintenance and operations budgeting at the supervisory union level;

(ii) a requirement for eligible supervisory unions to have a five-year capital plan;

(iii) a facility condition index maximum level that would preclude eligibility but may qualify a building for a State share percentage bonus to replace the building;

(iv) a requirement for a supervisory union master planning process that would require consideration of the adaptive reuse of schools;

(v) a prohibition on exclusionary zoning regulations that would preclude lesser resourced families from living in the applicable school district; and

(vi) whether costs associated with repurposing a non-school building to use as a school should be included in a State aid to school construction program;

(D) State base share. The Working Group shall make recommendations as to whether to include a State base share and if so, whether it shall be based on student or community poverty factors. The Working Group shall consider factors such as local taxing capacity, student poverty data, environmental justice metrics, and energy burden metrics.

(E) Incentives. The Working Group shall consider the use of incentives or State share bonuses that align with Vermont's educational priorities with the goal of efficient and sustainable use of taxpayer supported school construction aid to improve student learning environments and opportunities. The Working Group shall consider appropriate limits on cumulative incentives and whether incentives shall be bundled for eligibility. Policy areas to consider for incentives include:

(i) school safety and security;

(ii) health;

(iii) educational enhancements;

(iv) overcrowding solutions;

(v) environmental performance;

(vi) newer and fewer buildings;

(vii) historic preservation;

(viii) major renovations to improve PreK–12 systems educational alignment and capacity;

(ix) replacement of facilities with a current facility condition index of 65 percent or higher, in combination with other policy area incentives; and

(x) schools identified with actionable levels of airborne PCBs and other identified environmental hazards in critical education spaces.

(F) Assurance and certification process.

(i) The Working Group shall make recommendations for an assurance and certification process and shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

(I) a district's commitment to adequate funding for ongoing maintenance and operations of any State-funded improvements;

(II) a district's assurance that it will provide adequate training for facilities and custodial staff to properly operate and maintain systems funded through State aid;

(III) a district to complete a full commissioning process as a requirement to receive State funds at the end of the project; and

(IV) a clerk of the works throughout the lifespan of the project.

(ii) The Working Group shall also consider whether the assurance and certification process shall be eligible for State funding support, as well as whether a preferred vendor list for the commissioning process and clerk of the works is advisable.

(G) Environmental hazards and contaminants. The Working Group shall make recommendations that approach environmental hazards and contaminants in a comprehensive manner, incorporating existing programs into the school construction aid program where possible.

(H) Pre-program construction aid. The Working Group shall consider whether and to what extent State aid should be made available to school districts that begin construction projects prior to the establishment or renewal of a State school construction aid program.

(I) Current law. The Working Group shall review State statutes and State Board of Education rules that concern or impact school construction and make recommendations to the General Assembly for any amendments necessary to align with the Working Group's proposed construction aid program.

(J) Efficiencies. The Working Group shall identify areas where economizations or efficiencies might be gained in the creation of the program, including consideration of the following:

(i) a prequalification process for consultants with experience in the planning, renovation, and construction of kindergarten through grade 12 schools; and

(ii) cost containment strategies such as the use of building templates for new construction, alternative project delivery, and consideration of risk transfer.

(K) Fiscal modeling. The Working Group shall align the proposed construction aid program with fiscal modeling produced by the Joint Fiscal Office.

(L) School Construction Planning Guide. The Working Group shall review the Vermont School Construction Planning Guide and make recommendations for any amendments necessary to align with the Working Group's proposed construction aid program.

(M) Population considerations. The Working Group shall consider and make recommendations as to whether, and if so, how, the unique needs of different populations shall be taken into account in developing a statewide school construction aid program, including the following populations:

(i) elementary students;

(ii) high school students;

(iii) supervisory unions with low population density, as defined by 16 V.S.A. § 4010(b)(2); and

(iv) any other population the Working Group deems relevant to its work and recommendations.

(N) Grant opportunities. The Working Group shall consider and make recommendations as to whether, and if so, how State and federal grant opportunities shall impact the Working Group's proposed construction aid program.

(O) Utilization of renewable energy. The Working Group shall make recommendations that approach the utilization of renewable energy in a comprehensive manner, incorporating existing programs and laws into the school construction aid program where possible.

(P) Additional considerations. The Working Group may consider any other topic, factor, or issue that it deems relevant to its work and recommendations.

(2) The Working Group shall consult with the following entities in developing its proposed plan to ensure all applicable areas of Vermont law and federal funding opportunities are taken into consideration:

(A) the Agency of Education;

(B) the Agency of Natural Resources;

(C) the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Safety;

(D) the Natural Resources Board;

(E) the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Division for Historic Preservation;

(F) the U.S. Department of Education;

(G) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development;

(H) the Vermont School Boards Association;

(I) the Vermont Superintendents Association;

(J) the Vermont Principals' Association;

(K) the Vermont National Education Association;

(L) the Vermont Bond Bank;

(M) the Vermont Legal Aid Disability Law Project;

(N) the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, Deaf, Hard of Hearing, DeafBlind Services;

(O) Vermont's Congressional Delegation; and

(P) any other entity the Working Group deems relevant to its work.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education, the Office of Legislative Counsel, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Office of Legislative Operations.

(e) Proposed legislation. On or before December 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit its findings and recommendations in the form of proposed legislation to the General Assembly.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Counsel shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before August 1, 2024.

(2) The Working Group shall select co-chairs from among its members at the first meeting, one a member of the House and the other a member from the Senate.

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

(4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on December 31, 2024.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, members of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than 10 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION; STATE AID FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION WORKING GROUP

The sum of \$15,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the General Assembly in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of funding travel by the State Aid for School Construction Working Group pursuant to Sec. 4, subsection (c) of this act and per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to Sec. 4, subsection (g) of this act.

* * * Public Construction Bids * * *

Sec. 6. 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.

* * *

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 28, 2024, page 1040)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Baruth for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education, with further recommendation of proposals of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 4, State Aid for School Construction Working Group; report, in subsection (g), by striking out “10 meetings” and inserting in lieu thereof six meetings unless additional meetings are authorized jointly by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore, with a maximum of up to 10 meetings

Second: By striking out Sec. 5, appropriation; State Aid for School Construction Working Group, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 94.

An act relating to the City of Barre tax increment financing district.

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Julie Hulburd of Colchester - Member, Cannabis Control Board - Sen. Vyhovsky for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/10/2024)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Public Hearing on Proposal 4;

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Vermont

Subject: Declaration of rights; government for the people; equality of rights

The Vermont House Committee on Judiciary will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, May 1, 2024, at 5:00 p.m. in person in the House Chamber or videoconference (Zoom webinar).

The Committee will take testimony on the proposed constitutional amendment at the above date and time. Testimony will be limited to the first 30 registrants, and registrants will have up to 3 minutes each to speak. **Anyone interested in testifying should sign up in advance of the hearing through the following online form: <https://legislature.vermont.gov/links/public-hearing-prop-4> no later than May 1, 2024, at 12:00 noon.** Instructions on how to access and participate in the hearing will be sent once you have signed up for the hearing.

The hearing will be available to watch live on YouTube at the following link: <https://legislature.vermont.gov/committee/streaming/house-judiciary>

For more information about the format of these events, contact Kayla Morse at kmorse@leg.state.vt.us. Written testimony is encouraged and can be submitted electronically through email at testimony2024@leg.state.vt.us or mailed to the House Committee on Judiciary c/o Kayla Morse, 115 State Street, Montpelier, VT 05633.

JFO NOTICE

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3):

JFO #3199: \$1,000,000.00 from the U.S. Department of Energy through Vermont Energy Investment Cooperative 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]

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSSOVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 15, 2024**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day. House Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by Friday, March 15, 2024 and introduced the next legislative day.

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

Note: The Senate will not act on bills that do not meet these crossover deadlines, without the consent of the Senate Rules Committee.

Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (Appropriations “Big Bill”, Transportation Spending Bill, Capital Construction Bill, Pay Bill, and Miscellaneous Tax Bill).