

Journal of the House

Thursday, May 2, 2024

At one o'clock in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rep. Jim Masland of Thetford.

Bills Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Senate bills of the following titles, appearing on the Notice Calendar, carrying appropriations, under House Rule 35(a), were referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

S. 102

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to expanding employment protections and collective bargaining rights

S. 253

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to building energy codes

Ceremonial Reading

H.C.R. 234

House concurrent resolution in memory of Phyllis Gigante of Brattleboro

Offered by: Representatives Kornheiser of Brattleboro, Burke of Brattleboro, and Toleno of Brattleboro

Whereas, Phyllis Gigante was raised in the New York City area, and, for three decades, including while she was a young mother of two children, she was a staff librarian in the Lincoln Consolidated School District in Ypsilanti, Michigan, and

Whereas, after relocating to the Tri-Park Cooperative Housing community in West Brattleboro, Phyllis Gigante immediately volunteered to assist her neighbors in any way she could, and

Whereas, in response, the community formed a well-being committee, which “helped plant peach trees and invite[d] Edible Gardens to provide fresh vegetables” to residents, and

Whereas, the Tri-Park Board of Directors quickly learned that Phyllis Gigante was the person to call to accomplish a task, and, during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, she assumed a broad swath of responsibilities, and

Whereas, with the community's office staff absent, Phyllis Gigante took the lead in phoning the 300 Tri-Park households to determine residents' needs, and this initiative resulted in organizing volunteers to deliver groceries biweekly to more than 30 households, providing medications to disabled residents, driving neighbors to medical appointments, and arranging U.S. Mail pickups, and

Whereas, Phyllis Gigante tackled other COVID-era projects such as organizing a Christmas delivery service featuring Santa Claus and elves delivering a hand-wrapped gift to every Tri-Park child, and

Whereas, she served as an empathetic friend ready to listen to her neighbors' COVID concerns, and, with her brother, Michael, Phyllis Gigante set up a weekly food distribution table in front of the Tri-Park office, and

Whereas, Phyllis Gigante continued her enthusiastic and energetic volunteer life until her death on March 9, 2024 at 76 years of age, leaving enormous appreciation and sadness in the Tri-Park community, and especially among her surviving brother, children, and grandchildren, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly extends its sincere condolences to the family of Phyllis Gigante and to the Tri-Park community, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the members of Phyllis Gigante's family and to the Tri-Park Community's office.

Having been adopted in concurrence on Friday, April 26, 2024 in accord with Joint Rule 16b, was read.

**Rules Suspended, Immediate Consideration; Second Reading;
Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered**

S. 309

On motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the rules were suspended and Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to the Department of Motor Vehicles, motor vehicles, and vessels

Appearing on the Notice Calendar, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Rep. Shaw of Pittsford, for the Committee on Transportation, to which had been referred the Senate bill, reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Transporters * * *

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:

§ 4. DEFINITIONS

* * *

(8)(A)(i) “Dealer” means a person, partnership, corporation, or other entity engaged in the business of selling or exchanging new or used motor vehicles, snowmobiles, motorboats, or all-terrain vehicles. A dealer may, as part of or incidental to such business, repair such vehicles or motorboats, sell parts and accessories, or lease or rent such vehicles or motorboats. “Dealer” ~~shall~~ does not include a finance or auction dealer or a transporter.

(ii)(I) For a dealer in new or used cars or motor trucks, “engaged in the business” means having sold or exchanged at least 12 cars or motor trucks, or a combination thereof, in the immediately preceding year, or 24 in the two immediately preceding years.

(II) For a dealer in snowmobiles, motorboats, or all-terrain vehicles, “engaged in the business” means having sold or exchanged at least one snowmobile, motorboat, or all-terrain vehicle, respectively, in the immediately preceding year or two in the two immediately preceding years.

(III) For a dealer in trailers, semi-trailers, or trailer coaches, “engaged in the business” means having sold or exchanged at least one trailer, semi-trailer, or trailer coach in the immediately preceding year or a combination of two such vehicles in the two immediately preceding years. However, the sale or exchange of a trailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 3,500 pounds or less shall be excluded under this subdivision (III).

(IV) For a dealer in motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, “engaged in the business” means having sold or exchanged at least one motorcycle or motor-driven cycle in the immediately preceding year or a combination of two such vehicles in the two immediately preceding years.

* * *

(42)(A) “Transporter” means:

(i) a person engaged in the business of delivering vehicles of a type required to be registered from a manufacturing, assembling, or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer;

(ii) a person regularly engaged in the business of towing trailer coaches, owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways, or towing office trailers owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways;

(iii) a person regularly engaged and properly licensed for the short-term rental of “storage trailers” owned by them and who move these storage trailers on their own wheels over public highways;

(iv) a person regularly engaged in the business of moving modular homes over public highways;

(v) dealers, owners of motor vehicle auction sites, and automobile repair shop owners when engaged in the transportation of motor vehicles to and from their place of business for repair purposes; or

(vi) the following, provided that the transportation and delivery of motor vehicles is a common and usual incident to their business:

(I) persons towing overwidth trailers owned by them in connection with their business;

(II) persons whose business is the repossession of motor vehicles; and

(III) persons whose business involves moving vehicles from the place of business of a registered dealer to another registered dealer, or between a motor vehicle auction site and a registered dealer or another motor vehicle auction site, leased vehicles to the lessor at the expiration of the lease, or vehicles purchased at the place of auction of an auction dealer to the purchaser; and

(IV) persons who sell or exchange new or used motor vehicles but who are not engaged in business as that phrase is defined in subdivision (8)(A)(ii) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 491 is amended to read:

§ 491. TRANSPORTER APPLICATION; ELIGIBILITY; USE OF
TRANSPORTER PLATES

(a) A transporter may apply for and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's discretion, may issue a certificate of registration and a general distinguishing number plate. Before a person may be registered as a transporter, ~~he or she~~ the person shall ~~present proof~~ self-certify the following on a form provided by the Commissioner:

(1) of compliance with section 800 of this title; and

(2) that ~~he or she~~ the person either owns or leases a permanent place of business located in this State where business will be conducted during regularly established business hours and the required records stored and maintained.

(b) When ~~he or she~~ a transporter displays ~~thereon his or her~~ the transporter's registration plate, a ~~the transporter or his or her~~ the transporter's employee or contractor may transport a motor vehicle owned by the transporter, repossessed, or temporarily in the transporter's custody, and it shall be considered ~~to be~~ properly registered under this title. ~~Transporter's~~ A transporter's registration plates shall not be used for any other purposes and shall not be used by the holder of such number plates for personal purposes.

* * * Definition of All-Surface Vehicle * * *

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 4(80) is amended to read:

(80) An "all-surface vehicle" or "ASV" means any non-highway recreational vehicle, except a snowmobile, when used for cross-country travel on trails or on any one of the following or combination of the following: land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and natural terrain. An all-surface vehicle shall be designed for use both on land and in water, with or without tracks, shall be capable of flotation and shall be equipped with a skid-steering system, a sealed body, a fully contained cooling system, and ~~six or up to~~ eight tires designed to be inflated with an operating pressure not exceeding 10 pounds per square inch as recommended by the manufacturer. An all-surface vehicle shall have a net weight of 1,500 pounds or less, shall have a width of 75 inches or less, shall be equipped with an engine of not more than 50 horsepower, and shall have a maximum speed of not more than 25 miles per hour. An ASV when operated in water shall be considered to be a motorboat and shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 29, subchapter 2 of this title. An ASV operated anywhere except in water shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 31 of this title.

* * * Record Keeping * * *

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 117 is added to read:

§ 117. RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS; CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

(a) Original records. Original certificate of title records, including surrendered certificates of title and requests for salvage title, as issued pursuant to chapters 21 and 36 of this title, shall be maintained as an electronic image or electronic copy or other form of image, which allows for the tracing of anything for which the Department of Motor Vehicles issues a certificate of

title, for a period of five years.

(b) Electronic format. Records of title shall be maintained in a format, determined by the Commissioner, that allows for the tracing of anything for which the Department of Motor Vehicles issues a certificate of title.

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2017(c) is amended to read:

~~(c) The Commissioner shall maintain a record of all certificates of title issued and of all exempt vehicle titles issued under a distinctive title number assigned to the vehicle; under the identification number of the vehicle; alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method the Commissioner determines. The original records may be maintained on microfilm or electronic imaging pursuant to section 117 of this title.~~

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 2027(c) is amended to read:

~~(c) The Commissioner shall file and retain for five years every surrendered certificate of title so as to permit the tracing of title of the corresponding vehicles pursuant to section 117 of this title.~~

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 2092 is amended to read:

§ 2092. ISSUANCE OF SALVAGE TITLE

The Commissioner shall file and maintain in the manner provided in section ~~2017~~ 117 of this title each application received and when satisfied as to its genuineness and regularity and that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of a salvage certificate of title, shall issue a salvage certificate of title to the vehicle.

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 3810(b)(1) is amended to read:

~~(b)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain at his or her central office a record of all certificates of title issued by him or her:~~

~~(A) under a distinctive title number assigned to the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;~~

~~(B) under the identification number of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;~~

~~(C) alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method he or she determines the Commissioner pursuant to section 117 of this title.~~

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 3820(c) is amended to read:

~~(c) The Commissioner shall file and retain every surrendered certificate of title for five years. The file shall be maintained so as to permit the tracing of~~

~~title of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle designated pursuant to section 117 of this title.~~

* * * Registration; Residents * * *

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 301 is amended to read:

§ 301. PERSONS REQUIRED TO REGISTER

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Resident” means an individual living in the State who intends to make the State the individual’s place of domicile either permanently or for an indefinite number of years.

(2) “Temporary resident” means an individual living in the State for a particular purpose involving a defined period, including students, migrant workers employed in seasonal occupations, and individuals employed under a contract with a fixed term, provided that the motor vehicle will be used in the State on a regular basis.

(b) Residents, except as provided in chapter 35 of this title, shall annually register motor vehicles owned or leased for a period of more than 30 days and operated by them, unless currently registered in Vermont.

(c) Temporary residents and foreign partnerships, firms, associations, and corporations having a place of business in this State may annually register motor vehicles owned or leased for a period of more than 30 days and operated by them or an employee.

(d) Notwithstanding this section, a resident who has moved into the State from another jurisdiction shall register ~~his or her~~ the resident’s motor vehicle within 60 days of after moving into the State. ~~A person~~

(e) An individual shall not operate a motor vehicle nor draw a trailer or semi-trailer on any highway unless such vehicle is registered as provided in this chapter. Vehicle owners who have apportioned power units registered in this State under the International Registration Plan are exempt from the requirement to register their trailers in this State.

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 303(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Commissioner or ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner’s duly authorized agent shall register a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer ~~when that is required or permitted to be registered in Vermont upon application therefor,~~ on a form prescribed by the Commissioner that is filed with the Commissioner, showing such motor vehicle to be properly equipped and in good mechanical condition, ~~is filed with him or her,~~ and accompanied by the required registration fee and evidence of the applicant’s ownership of the vehicle in

such form as the Commissioner may reasonably require. Except for State or municipal vehicles, registrants and titled owners shall be identical.

* * * Weight Limitations on Low-Number Plates * * *

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 304(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Commissioner shall issue registration numbers 101 through 9999, which shall be known as reserved registration numbers, for pleasure cars, ~~motor trucks that are registered at the pleasure-car rate~~ for less than 26,001 pounds, and motorcycles in the following manner:

* * *

(4) A person holding a reserved registration number on a pleasure car, a truck ~~that is registered at the pleasure-car rate~~ for less than 26,001 pounds, or a motorcycle may be issued the same reserved registration number for the other authorized vehicle types, provided that the person receives ~~no~~ not more than one such plate or set of plates for each authorized vehicle type.

* * * License Plates; Registration; Prorated Refunds * * *

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 327 is amended to read:

§ 327. REFUND WHEN PLATES NOT USED

Subject to the conditions set forth in subdivisions ~~(1), (2), and (3)~~ (1)–(4) of this section, the Commissioner may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or motorboat when the owner returns to the Commissioner either the number plates, if any, or the registration certificate. Upon cancellation of the registration, the Commissioner shall notify the Commissioner of Finance and Management, who shall issue a refund as follows:

(1) For registrations ~~cancelled~~ cancelled prior to the beginning of the registration period, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00.

(2) For registrations ~~cancelled~~ cancelled within 30 days ~~of~~ after the date of issue, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00. The owner of a motor vehicle must prove to the Commissioner's satisfaction that the number plates have not been used or attached to a motor vehicle.

(3) For registrations ~~cancelled~~ cancelled prior to the beginning of the second year of a two-year registration period, the refund is one-half of the full amount of the two-year fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00.

(4) For registrations cancelled prior to conclusion of a five-year registration period, the refund is as follows:

(A) four-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the second year;

(B) three-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the third year;

(C) two-fifths of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the fourth year; and

(D) one-fifth of the full amount of the five-year fee paid less a charge of \$5.00 if canceled prior to the beginning of the fifth year.

Sec. 14. [Deleted.]

Sec. 15. [Deleted.]

Sec. 16. [Deleted.]

* * * Rusted Brake Rotors; Safety Inspection * * *

Sec. 17. RUSTED BRAKE ROTORS; LEGISLATIVE INTENT;

BULLETIN; CONTACT INFORMATION FOR FAILURES

(a) Legislative intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

(1) the Department of Motor Vehicles provide information on the existing definition of “rust” in Department of Motor Vehicles, Inspection of Motor Vehicles (CVR 14-050-022) (Periodic Inspection Manual), which is “a condition of any swelling, delamination, or pitting,” to all inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles so there is consistency amongst inspection stations in how the Periodic Inspection Manual is interpreted and applied.

(2) that the presence of rust on brake rotors, by itself, does not constitute a failure for the purpose of the annual safety inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222 and that the presence of rust that is temporary, also known as surface rust, which sometimes results from the vehicle being parked for a period of time, not be sufficient for a motor vehicle to fail inspection because such rust does not cause diminished braking performance that prevents a motor vehicle from adequately stopping.

(b) Bulletin. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall issue a clarifying administrative bulletin to all inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that:

(1) details the rejection criteria for rotors and drums in the Periodic Inspection Manual;

(2) explains the difference between surface rust and rust that is considerable for purposes of determining if the rejection criteria are met, which requires that the existing rust be “a condition of any swelling, delamination, or pitting”; and

(3) provides information that an inspection mechanic shall provide to the owner of a vehicle that fails inspection because of rusting on rotors and drums.

(c) Contact information. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall include how to contact the Department of Motor Vehicles with questions about the annual safety inspection and the Periodic Inspection Manual on all notices of failure issued by inspection mechanics certified by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

* * * Emergency Warning Lamps and Sirens * * *

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1251 is amended to read:

§ 1251. ~~SIRENS AND COLORED SIGNAL~~ EMERGENCY WARNING
LAMPS; OUT-OF-STATE EMERGENCY AND RESCUE
VEHICLES

(a) Prohibition. A motor vehicle shall not be operated upon a highway of this State equipped with any of the following:

(1) a siren or signal lamp colored other than amber unless either a permit authorizing this equipment the siren, issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter;

(2) an emergency warning lamp unless either a permit authorizing the emergency warning lamp, issued by the Commissioner, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter;

(3) a blue light of any kind unless either a permit authorizing the blue light, issued by the Commissioner, is carried in the vehicle or a permit is not required pursuant to section 1252 of this subchapter; or

(4) a lamp or lamps that are not emergency warning lamps and provide a flashing light in a color other than amber.

(b) Permit transfer. A permit may be transferred following the same procedure and subject to the same time limits as set forth in section 321 of this title. The Commissioner may adopt additional rules as may be required to govern the acquisition of permits and the use pertaining to sirens and ~~colored signal~~ emergency warning lamps.

~~(b)(c)~~ Exception for vehicles from another state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, when responding to emergencies, law enforcement vehicles, ambulances, fire vehicles, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters or rescue squad members that are registered or licensed by another state or province may use sirens and signal emergency warning lamps in Vermont, and a permit shall not be required for such use, as long as provided the vehicle is properly permitted or otherwise permitted to use the sirens and emergency warning lamps without permit in its home state or province.

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:

§ 1252. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

VEHICLES; ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SIRENS OR

COLORED EMERGENCY WARNING LAMPS, OR BOTH; USE

OF AMBER LAMPS

(a) Law enforcement vehicles.

~~(1)~~ When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and colored signal lamps in the following manner Law enforcement vehicles owned and operated by the government. The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by the federal government, a municipality, a county, the State, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council:

~~(1)(A)~~ Sirens, blue signal emergency warning lamps, or blue and white signal emergency warning lamps, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council.

~~(B)~~ A red signal emergency warning lamp or an a red and amber signal emergency warning lamp, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, provided that the Commissioner shall require the emergency warning lamp or lamps be is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

~~(C)(2)~~ Law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a certified law enforcement officer.

(A) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and emergency warning lamps in the following manner:

(i) sirens, blue emergency warning lamps, or blue and white emergency warning lamps, or a combination thereof; and

(ii) a red emergency warning lamp or a red and amber emergency warning lamp, provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(B) No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

(3) Law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a certified constable.

(A) ~~If the applicant is a~~ The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a Vermont Criminal Justice Council certified constable, ~~the application shall be accompanied by a certification by the town clerk that the applicant is the duly elected or appointed constable and attesting that the town~~ for a municipality that has not voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a: a red emergency warning lamp or a red and amber emergency warning lamp, provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(B) A constable for a municipality that has voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a shall not operate, in the course of the constable's elected duties, a motor vehicle with a siren or an emergency warning lamp.

(2)(b) Emergency services vehicles.

(1) Emergency services vehicles owned and operated by the government. The following are authorized for use, without permit, on all emergency services vehicles owned or leased by the federal government, a municipality, or the State:

(A) sirens and red emergency warning lamps or red and white emergency warning lamps; and

(B) a blue emergency warning lamp or a blue and amber emergency warning lamp provided that the emergency warning lamp is mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(2) Emergency services vehicles not owned and operated by the government.

(A) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens and emergency warning lamps in the following manner:

(i) Sirens and red emergency warning lamps or red and white signal emergency warning lamps may be authorized for all ambulances and other emergency medical service (EMS) vehicles, vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, vehicles used solely in rescue operations, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters and voluntary rescue squad members, including a vehicle owned by a volunteer's employer when the volunteer has the written authorization of the employer to use the vehicle for emergency fire or rescue activities.

~~(B)(ii)~~ A blue signal emergency warning lamp or an a blue and amber signal emergency warning lamp, or a combination thereof, may be authorized for all EMS vehicles or vehicles owned or leased by a fire department, provided that the Commissioner shall require the emergency warning lamp or lamps be mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

~~(3) [Repealed.]~~

~~(4)(B)~~ No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

~~(5)(C)~~ Upon application to the Commissioner, the Commissioner may issue a single permit for all the vehicles owned or leased by the applicant.

~~(6)(c)~~ Sirens and Restored vehicles. A combination of one or more of red ~~or~~ signal lamps, red and white signal lamps ~~or sirens and,~~ blue signal lamps, or blue and white signal lamps may be authorized for restored emergency or enforcement vehicles used for exhibition purposes. Sirens and lamps authorized under this ~~subdivision~~ subsection may only be activated during an exhibition, such as a car show or parade.

~~(b)(d)~~ Amber signal lamps. Amber signal lamps shall be used on road maintenance vehicles, service vehicles, and wreckers and shall be used on all registered snow removal equipment when in use removing snow on public highways, and the amber lamps shall be mounted so as to be visible from all sides of the motor vehicle.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 1254 is added to read:

§ 1254. EMERGENCY WARNING LAMP; DEFINITION

As used in sections 1251–1255 of this subchapter, “emergency warning lamp”:

(1) means a lamp or lamps that provide a flashing light to identify an authorized vehicle on an emergency mission that may be a rotating beacon or pairs of alternately or simultaneously flashing lamps; and

(2) does not include a lamp or lamps that provide an exclusively amber flashing light.

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1255(b) is amended to read:

(b) All persons with motor vehicles equipped as provided in ~~subdivisions subsections~~ 1252(a)(1) and (2)(b) of this title subchapter shall use the sirens or ~~colored-signal emergency~~ warning lamps, or both, only in the direct performance of ~~their~~ official duties. When any ~~person~~ individual other than a law enforcement officer is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in ~~subdivision subsection~~ 1252(a)(1) of this title subchapter, the ~~colored-signal emergency~~ warning lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded. When any ~~person~~ individual other than an authorized emergency medical service vehicle operator, firefighter, or authorized operator of vehicles used in rescue operations is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in ~~subdivision subsection~~ 1252(a)(2)(b) of this title subchapter, the ~~colored-signal emergency~~ warning lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded unless the operator holds a senior operator license.

Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 4(1) is amended to read:

(1) “Authorized emergency vehicle” means a vehicle of a fire department, ~~police~~ law enforcement vehicle, public and private ambulance, and a vehicle ~~to which a permit has been issued pursuant to subdivision 1252(a)(1) or (2) equipped as provided in subsections 1252(a) and (b) of this title.~~

Sec. 23. 23 V.S.A. § 1050a(b) is amended to read:

(b) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any authorized vehicle obviously and actually engaged in work upon a highway when the vehicle displays flashing lights meeting the requirements of subsection ~~1252(b)(d)~~ of this title.

* * * Child Restraint Systems * * *

Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. § 1258 is amended to read:

§ 1258. CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS; PERSONS INDIVIDUALS
UNDER AGE 18 YEARS OF AGE

(a) No ~~person~~ individual shall operate a motor vehicle, other than a type I school bus, in this State upon a public highway unless every occupant under age 18 years of age is properly restrained in a federally approved child

~~passenger-restraining restraint~~ system as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended, or a federally approved safety belt, as follows:

(1) ~~all children~~ a child under the two years of age of one and all children weighing less than 20 pounds, regardless of age, shall be ~~restrained in a rear-facing position,~~ properly secured in a federally approved ~~child passenger restraining rear-facing child restraint~~ system with a harness, ~~which shall not be installed in front of an active air bag as those terms are defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended;~~

(2) ~~a child weighing more than 20 pounds, and who is one year of age or older and under the age of eight~~ five years, of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved rear-facing child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be restrained in a child passenger-restraining system properly secured in a forward-facing federally approved child restraint system with a harness until the child reaches the weight or height limit of the child restraint system as set by the manufacturer; and

(3) a child under eight years of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be properly secured in a booster seat, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.213, as may be amended;

(4) a child eight through 17 under 18 years of age who is not properly secured in a federally approved child restraint system in accordance with subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection shall be restrained in a safety belt system or a child passenger-restraining system;

(5) a child under 13 years of age shall always, if practical, ride in a rear seat of a motor vehicle; and

(6) no child shall be secured in a rear-facing child restraint system in the front seat of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an active passenger-side airbag unless the airbag is deactivated.

(b) ~~A person~~ An individual shall not be adjudicated in violation of this section if:

(1) the motor vehicle is regularly used to transport passengers for hire, except a motor vehicle owned or operated by a child care facility;

(2) the motor vehicle was manufactured without safety belts; or

(3) the ~~person~~ individual has been ordered by an enforcement officer, a firefighter, or an authorized civil authority to evacuate ~~persons~~ individuals from a stricken area.

(c) The civil penalty for violation of this section shall be as follows:

- (1) \$25.00 for a first violation;
- (2) \$50.00 for a second violation; and
- (3) \$100.00 for third and subsequent violations.

Sec. 25. CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS; PUBLIC OUTREACH
CAMPAIGN

(a) The Department of Health, in consultation with the State Highway Safety Office, shall implement a public outreach campaign on car seat safety that builds upon the current Be Seat Smart program; utilizes materials on child safety prepared by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Marketing; is consistent with the recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics in the Child Passenger Safety Policy Statement published in 2018; and educates Vermonters on 23 V.S.A. § 1258, as amended by Sec. 24 of this act.

(b) The public outreach campaign shall disseminate information on car seat safety through e-mail; a dedicated web page on car seat safety that is linked through the websites for the Agency of Transportation and the Department of Health; social media platforms; community posting websites; radio; television; and informational materials that can be printed and shall be made available to all pediatricians, obstetricians, and midwives licensed in the State and all Car Seat Inspection Stations in the State.

* * * Exempt Vehicle Title * * *

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 2001(15) is amended to read:

(15) “Title or certificate of title” means a written instrument or document that certifies ownership of a vehicle and is issued by the Commissioner or equivalent official of another jurisdiction. These terms do not include an exempt vehicle title ~~authorized to be issued under subdivision 2013(a)(2) of this chapter.~~

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 2002(a)(1) is amended to read:

(1) for any certificate of title, including a salvage certificate of title, ~~or an exempt vehicle title~~, \$42.00;

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 2012 is amended to read:

§ 2012. EXEMPTED VEHICLES

No certificate of title need be obtained for:

* * *

(10) a vehicle that is more than 15 years old on January 1, 2024 that has been registered in Vermont and has not had a change in ownership since January 1, 2024.

Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 2016 is amended to read:

§ 2016. COMMISSIONER TO CHECK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The Commissioner, upon receiving application for a first certificate of title ~~or exempt vehicle title~~, shall check the identification number of the vehicle shown in the application against the records of vehicles required to be maintained by section 2017 of this title and against the record of stolen and converted vehicles required to be maintained by section 2084 of this title.

Sec. 30. 23 V.S.A. § 2021 is amended to read:

§ 2021. REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATE

The Commissioner shall refuse issuance of a certificate of title ~~or an exempt vehicle title~~ if any required fee is not paid or ~~if he or she~~ the Commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that:

* * *

* * * Vessels * * *

* * * Fire Extinguishers * * *

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 3306 is amended to read:

§ 3306. LIGHTS AND EQUIPMENT

* * *

(c) ~~Every motorboat, except a motorboat that is less than 26 feet in length, that has an outboard motor and an open construction, and is not carrying passengers for hire shall carry on board, fully charged and in good condition, U.S. Coast Guard-approved hand portable fire extinguishers~~ U.S. Coast Guard-approved hand portable fire extinguishers that are unexpired, fully charged, and in both good and serviceable condition shall be carried on board every motorboat as follows:

(1) motorboats with no fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:

(A) less than 26 feet in length, one extinguisher;

(B) 26 feet or longer, but less than 40 feet, two extinguishers; and

(C) 40 feet or longer, three extinguishers; and

(2) motorboats with a fixed fire extinguisher system in the machinery space and that are:

(A) less than 26 feet in length, no extinguishers required;

(B) 26 feet or longer but less than 40 feet, one extinguisher; and

~~(B)~~(C) 40 feet or longer, two extinguishers.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, motorboats less than 26 feet in length, propelled by outboard motors, and not carrying passengers for hire need not carry portable fire extinguishers if the construction of the boats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.

(e)(1) The extinguishers referred to by this section are class B-I or 5-B extinguishers, but one class B-II or 20-B extinguisher may be substituted for two class B-I or 5-B extinguishers, in compliance with 46 C.F.R. Subpart 25.30, as amended.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, motorboats with a model year between 1953 and 2017 with previously approved fire extinguishers that are not in compliance with the types identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection need not be replaced until such time as they are no longer in good and serviceable condition.

(e)(f) Every marine toilet on board any vessel operated on the waters of the State shall also incorporate or be equipped with a holding tank. Any holding tank or marine toilet designed so as to provide for an optional means of discharge to the waters on which the vessel is operating shall have the discharge openings sealed shut and any discharge lines, pipes, or hoses shall be disconnected and stored while the vessel is in the waters of this State.

(f)(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the discharge of adequately treated wastes from any vessel operating under the provisions of a valid discharge permit issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

(g)(h) Motorboats operated on waters that the U.S. Coast Guard has determined to be navigable waters of the United States and therefore subject to the jurisdiction of the United States must have lights and other safety equipment as required by U.S. Coast Guard rules and regulations.

* * * Vermont Numbering Provisions * * *

Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 3307(a) is amended to read:

(a) A motorboat is not required to have a Vermont number under this chapter if it is:

(1) already covered by a number in effect that has been awarded to it under federal law or a federally approved numbering system of another state if the boat has not been within the State for more than ~~90~~ 60 days;

(2) a motorboat from a country other than the United States if the boat has not been within the State for more than ~~90~~ 60 days;

* * *

* * * Commercial Driver's Licenses and Permits * * *

* * * Prohibition on Masking or Diversion * * *

Sec. 33. 23 V.S.A. § 4122 is amended to read:

§ 4122. DEFERRING IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE; PROHIBITION ON MASKING OR DIVERSION

(a) ~~No judge or court, State's Attorney, or law enforcement officer~~ may utilize the provisions of 13 V.S.A. § 7041 or any other program to defer imposition of sentence or judgment if the defendant holds a commercial driver's license or was operating a commercial motor vehicle when the violation occurred and is charged with violating any State or local traffic law other than a parking violation.

(b) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 384.226, no court, State's Attorney, or law enforcement officer may mask or allow an individual to enter into a diversion program that would prevent a commercial learner's permit holder's or commercial driver's license holder's conviction for any violation, in any type of motor vehicle, of a state or local traffic control law other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations from appearing on the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) driver record.

* * * Airbags * * *

Sec. 34. 13 V.S.A. § 2026 is amended to read:

§ 2026. INSTALLATION OF OBJECT IN LIEU OF AIR BAG

(a) No person shall knowingly:

(1) manufacture, import, distribute, offer for sale, sell, lease, transfer, install or, reinstall or knowingly, cause to be installed, or cause to be reinstalled: a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component, a nonfunctional airbag, or

(1) an object in lieu of a vehicle air bag that was designed in accordance with the federal safety regulation an automobile supplement restraint system component, when the object does not comply with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 571.208, as amended, for the make, model, and year of a vehicle;

or

(2) an inoperable vehicle air bag, knowing the air bag is inoperable install or reinstall as an automobile supplemental restraint system component anything that causes the diagnostic system for a motor vehicle to fail to warn the motor vehicle operator that an airbag is not installed or fail to warn the motor vehicle operator that a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component or nonfunctional airbag is installed in the motor vehicle.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section, and serious bodily injury, as defined in section 1021 of this title, or death results, shall be imprisoned for not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Airbag" means an inflatable restraint device for occupants of motor vehicles that is part of an automobile supplemental restraint system.

(2) "Automobile supplemental restraint system" means a passive inflatable crash protection system that a vehicle manufacturer designs to protect automobile occupants in the event of a collision in conjunction with a seat belt assembly, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 571.209, and that consists of one or more airbags and all components required to ensure that each airbag:

(A) operates as designed in a crash; and

(B) meets federal motor vehicle safety standards for the specific make, model, and year of manufacture of the vehicle in which the airbag is installed.

(3) "Counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component" means a replacement component, including an airbag, for an automobile supplemental restraint system that without the authorization of a manufacturer, or a person that supplies parts to the manufacturer, displays a trademark that is identical or substantially similar to the manufacturer's or supplier's genuine trademark.

(4) "Install" and "reinstall" require the completion of installation work related to the automobile supplemental restraint system of a motor vehicle and either:

(A) for the motor vehicle to be returned to the owner or operator; or

(B) for the transfer of title for the motor vehicle.

(5) “Nonfunctional airbag” means a replacement airbag that:

(A) was previously deployed or damaged;

(B) has a fault that the diagnostic system for a motor vehicle detects once the airbag is installed;

(C) may not be sold or leased under 49 U.S.C. § 30120(j); or

(D) includes a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component or other part or object that is installed for the purpose of misleading a motor vehicle owner or operator into believing that a functional airbag is installed.

(6) “Nonfunctional airbag” does not include an unrepaired deployed airbag or an airbag that is installed in a motor vehicle:

(A) that is a totaled motor vehicle, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2001(14); or

(B) for which the owner was issued a salvaged certificate of title pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2091 or a similar title from another state.

* * * Licensed Dealers; Used Vehicle Sales; Disclosures * * *

Sec. 35. 23 V.S.A. § 466 is amended to read:

§ 466. RECORDS; DISCLOSURES; CUSTODIAN

(a) On a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner, every licensed dealer shall maintain and retain for six years a record containing the following information, which shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours:

(1) Every vehicle or motorboat that is bought, sold, or exchanged by the licensee or received or accepted by the licensee for sale or exchange.

(2) Every vehicle or motorboat that is bought or otherwise acquired and dismantled by the licensee.

(3) The name and address of the person from whom such vehicle or motorboat was purchased or acquired, the date thereof, the name and address of the person to whom any such vehicle or motorboat was sold or otherwise disposed of and the date thereof, and a sufficient description of every such vehicle or motorboat by name and identifying numbers thereon to identify the same.

(4) [Repealed.]

(b)(1) On a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner, a licensed dealer shall provide written disclosure to each buyer of a used motor vehicle regarding the following:

(A) the month in which the vehicle was last inspected pursuant to section 1222 of this title;

(B) the month in which the inspection shall expire;

(C) whether the most recent inspection was by the dealer currently selling the motor vehicle;

(D) a statement that the condition of the motor vehicle may be different than the condition at the last inspection, unless inspected by the dealer selling the vehicle for the current transaction;

(E) a statement regarding the right of a potential buyer to have the vehicle inspected by an independent qualified mechanic of their choice and at their own expense; and

(F) a clear and conspicuous statement, if applicable, that the vehicle is being transferred without an inspection sticker, with an expired inspection sticker, or with an inspection sticker from another state.

(2) The licensed dealer shall maintain and retain record of the disclosure statement, signed by both the dealer and the buyer, for two years after transfer of ownership. The record shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours.

(c) Every licensed dealer shall designate a custodian of documents who shall have primary responsibility for administration of documents required to be maintained under this title. In the absence of the designated custodian, the dealer shall have an ongoing duty to make such records available for inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the Commissioner during reasonable business hours.

* * * DMV Credentials and Number Plates; Veteran Designations * * *

Sec. 36. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly for the State to properly honor veterans, which includes Vermonters who have served in the active military, naval, air, or space service, and who have been discharged or released from active service under conditions other than dishonorable, where active military, naval, air, or space service includes:

(1) active duty;

(2) any period of active duty for training during which the individual concerned was disabled or died from a disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty; and

(3) any period of inactive duty training during which the individual concerned was disabled or died from an injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty or from an acute myocardial infarction, a cardiac arrest, or a cerebrovascular accident occurring during such training.

(b) It is also the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Vermont Office of Veterans' Affairs:

(1) jointly determine which specialty plates should be offered to veterans so as to ensure specific recognition for those who have received a military award or decoration and those who have served in combat; and

(2) allow for a means for a veteran to request that a new specialty plate be designed and offered to veterans when an existing specialty plate does not provide for specific recognition of the veteran.

Sec. 37. 23 V.S.A. § 7(b) is amended to read:

(b) In addition to any other requirement of law or rule, before an enhanced license may be issued to ~~a person~~ an individual, the ~~person~~ individual shall present for inspection and copying satisfactory documentary evidence to determine identity and U.S. citizenship. An application shall be accompanied by: a photo identity document, documentation showing the ~~person's~~ individual's date and place of birth, proof of the ~~person's~~ individual's Social Security number, and documentation showing the ~~person's~~ individual's principal residence address. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on the enhanced license. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of ~~Veterans~~ Veterans' Affairs confirms ~~his or her~~ the individual's status as an honorably discharged veteran ~~or; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions;; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service,~~ the identification card shall include the term "veteran" on its face. To be issued, an enhanced license must meet the same requirements as those for the issuance of a U.S. passport. Before an application may be processed, the documents and information shall be verified as determined by the Commissioner. Any additional personal identity information not currently required by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security shall need the approval of either the General Assembly or

the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules prior to the implementation of the requirements.

Sec. 38. 23 V.S.A. § 115 is amended to read:

§ 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS

(a) Any Vermont resident may make application to the Commissioner and be issued an identification card that is attested by the Commissioner as to true name, correct age, residential address unless the listing of another address is requested by the applicant or is otherwise authorized by law, and any other identifying data as the Commissioner may require that shall include, in the case of minor applicants, the written consent of the applicant's parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis. Every application for an identification card shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain such evidence of age and identity as the Commissioner may require, consistent with subsection (1) of this section. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on the applicant's identification card. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of ~~Veterans~~ Veterans' Affairs confirms the veteran's status as an honorably discharged veteran ~~or~~; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the identification card shall include the term "veteran" on its face. The Commissioner shall require payment of a fee of \$29.00 at the time application for an identification card is made, except that an initial nondriver identification card shall be issued at no charge to an individual who surrenders the individual's license in connection with a suspension or revocation under subsection 636(b) of this title due to a physical or mental condition.

* * *

Sec. 39. 23 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:

§ 304. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES; NUMBER PLATES; VANITY
AND OTHER SPECIAL PLATES

* * *

(j) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, upon proper application, issue special plates to Vermont veterans, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), and to members of the U.S. Armed

Forces, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(10), for use on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate, on vehicles registered at the motorcycle rate, and on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. The type and style of the ~~plate~~ plates shall be determined by the Commissioner, ~~except that an American flag, or a veteran or military-related emblem selected by the Commissioner and the Vermont Office of Veterans' Affairs shall appear on one side of the plate. At a minimum, emblems shall be available to recognize recipients of the Purple Heart, Pearl Harbor survivors, former prisoners of war, and disabled veterans.~~ An applicant shall apply on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, and the applicant's eligibility as a member of one of the groups recognized will be certified by the Office of Veterans' Affairs. The plates shall be reissued only to the original holder of the plates or the surviving spouse. The Commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. Except for new or renewed registrations, applications for the issuance of plates under this subsection shall be processed in the order received by the Department subject to normal workflow considerations. The costs associated with developing new emblems shall be borne by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

* * *

Sec. 40. 23 V.S.A. § 610(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Commissioner shall assign a distinguishing number to each licensee and shall furnish the licensee with a license certificate that shows the number and the licensee's full name, date of birth, and residential address, except that at the request of the licensee, the licensee's mailing address may be listed, or an alternative address may be listed if otherwise authorized by law. The certificate also shall include a brief physical description and a space for the signature of the licensee. The license shall be void until signed by the licensee. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests a veteran designation and provides proof of veteran status as specified in subdivision 603(a)(3) of this title, and the Office of ~~Veterans~~ Veterans' Affairs confirms ~~his or her~~ the individual's status as an honorably discharged veteran ~~or~~; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, the license certificate shall include the term "veteran" on its face.

Sec. 41. 23 V.S.A. § 4111 is amended to read:

§ 4111. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE

(a) Contents of license. A commercial driver's license shall be marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL" and shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, tamper proof and shall include the following information:

* * *

(12) A veteran designation if a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2) and including an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(24), requests the designation and provides proof of veteran status as specified in subdivision 4110(a)(5) of this title, and if the Office of Veterans' Affairs confirms his or her the individual's status as an honorably discharged veteran; a veteran discharged under honorable conditions; or an individual disabled during active military, naval, air, or space service.

* * *

* * * Conservation Motor Vehicle License Plates; Motorcycles * * *

Sec. 42. 23 V.S.A. § 304b is amended to read:

§ 304b. CONSERVATION MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES

(a) The Commissioner shall, upon application, issue conservation registration plates for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate, on motorcycles, on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds, and on vehicles registered to State agencies under section 376 of this title, but excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. Plates so acquired shall be mounted on the front and rear of the vehicle, except that a motorcycle plate shall be mounted only on the rear of the motorcycle. The Commissioners of Motor Vehicles and of Fish and Wildlife shall determine the graphic design of the special plates in a manner that serves to enhance the public awareness of the State's interest in restoring and protecting its wildlife and major watershed areas. The Commissioners of Motor Vehicles and of Fish and Wildlife may alter the graphic design of these special plates, provided that plates in use at the time of a design alteration shall remain valid subject to the operator's payment of the annual registration fee. Applicants shall apply on forms prescribed by the Commissioner and shall pay an initial fee of \$32.00 in addition to the annual fee for registration. In following years, in addition to the annual registration fee, the holder of a conservation plate shall pay a renewal fee of \$32.00. The Commissioner may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection.

* * *

* * * Use of Roadway by Pedestrians, Bicycle Operators, and
Vulnerable Users * * *

Sec. 43. 23 V.S.A. § 4(67) is amended to read:

(67) “Pedestrian” means any ~~person~~ individual ~~afoot or operating a wheelchair or other personal mobility device, whether motorized or not, and shall also include any person 16 years of age or older operating~~ including an electric personal assistive mobility device. ~~The age restriction of this subdivision shall not apply to a person who has an ambulatory disability as defined in section 304a of this title.~~

Sec. 44. 23 V.S.A. § 1033 is amended to read:

§ 1033. PASSING MOTOR VEHICLES AND VULNERABLE USERS

* * *

(b) Approaching or passing vulnerable users. ~~The operator of~~ individual operating a motor vehicle approaching or passing a vulnerable user as defined in subdivision 4(81) of this title shall exercise due care, which includes reducing speed and increasing clearance to a ~~recommended~~ distance of at least four feet, to pass the vulnerable user safely, and shall cross the center of the highway only as provided in section 1035 of this title. ~~A person~~ An individual who violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.

(c) Approaching or passing certain stationary vehicles. ~~The operator of~~ individual operating a motor vehicle approaching or passing a stationary sanitation, maintenance, utility, or delivery vehicle with flashing lights shall exercise due care, which includes reducing speed and increasing clearance to a recommended distance of at least four feet, to pass the vehicle safely, and shall cross the center of the highway only as provided in section 1035 of this title. ~~A person~~ An individual who violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.

Sec. 45. 23 V.S.A. § 1055 is amended to read:

§ 1055. PEDESTRIANS ON ROADWAYS

(a) ~~Where public sidewalks are provided, no person may walk along or upon an adjacent roadway. [Repealed.]~~

(b) ~~Where public sidewalks are not provided, any~~ Any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing the direction of possible oncoming traffic.

Sec. 46. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; IDAHO STOP STUDY; REPORT

The Agency of Transportation, in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety and in consultation with bicycle safety organizations and other relevant stakeholders, shall study the potential effects of implementing a statewide policy that grants an individual operating a bicycle rights and responsibilities at traffic-control devices and traffic-control signals that differ from those applicable to operators of motor vehicles. The study shall include consideration of the potential effects of allowing individuals operating bicycles to treat stop signs as yield signs and red lights at traffic signals as stop signs, also known as an “Idaho Stop,” and of allowing individuals operating bicycles to cross intersections during a pedestrian phase at pedestrian-control devices and pedestrian-control signals. On or before December 15, 2024, the Agency shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation with its findings and recommendations.

Sec. 47. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION POLICY REPORT

(a) The Agency of Transportation shall prepare an Active Transportation Policy Report that provides a comprehensive review of Vermont statutes, including those in Titles 19 and 23, relating to the rights and responsibilities of vulnerable road users, in order to inform best practices and policy outcomes. The Agency shall develop the Report in consultation with relevant stakeholders identified by the Agency, which shall include bicycle safety organizations.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency shall submit the written Active Transportation Policy Report, which shall include a summary of the Agency’s review efforts and any recommendations for revisions to Vermont statutes, to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.

* * * License Plates for Plug-In Electric Vehicles * * *

Sec. 48. LICENSE PLATES FOR PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES; FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs), which include plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and battery electric vehicles, provide new and unique challenges for first responders and firefighters when responding to the scene of a crash that may involve a PEV.

(2) PEVs are powered by high-voltage batteries, which means that if a PEV is involved in a crash resulting in a fire or in the need for extrication or rescue, or a combination of these, then fire and rescue personnel must invoke special operations to suppress the fire or initiate the extrication or rescue operation.

(3) Other states and countries have begun noting whether or not a motor vehicle is a PEV with a designation on the vehicle's license plate.

(4) First responders and firefighters in Vermont will be in a better position to safely respond to a fire, extrication, or rescue involving a motor vehicle crash if they know whether one or more vehicles involved are a PEV, which can be done, in most instances, with a license plate designation.

Sec. 49. 23 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:

§ 304. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES; NUMBER PLATES; VANITY
AND OTHER SPECIAL PLATES

* * *

(k) Not later than July 1, 2026, the Commissioner shall begin issuing number and vanity plates for plug-in electric vehicles, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, indicating that the vehicle is a plug-in electric vehicle. Not later than July 1, 2028, all plug-in electric vehicles registered in this State shall display plates indicating that the vehicle is a plug-in electric vehicle.

Sec. 50. LICENSE PLATES FOR PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES;
IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS; REPORT

(a) In accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 304(k), not later than July 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall begin issuing number and vanity plates for plug-in electric vehicles (PEV) indicating that the vehicle is a PEV.

(b)(1) Upon the purchase of a PEV, the purchaser shall not transfer a non-PEV plate to the newly purchased PEV unless the plate is a vanity or special number plate.

(2) For the purchaser of a PEV whose previous plate was not a vanity or special number plate, the Commissioner shall issue a new PEV plate, which the purchaser shall install upon receipt.

(3) For the purchaser of a PEV whose previous plate was a vanity or special number plate and who wishes to retain that plate for the newly purchased PEV, the purchaser may transfer and display the existing plate until the Commissioner issues the purchaser a new vanity or special number plate

indicating that the vehicle is a PEV, except as set forth in subsection (d) of this section. The purchaser shall install the new PEV plate upon receipt.

(c) An individual who owns a PEV on the effective date of this act may continue to display the individual's existing plate until the individual receives a new PEV plate from the Department of Motor Vehicles. The owner shall install the new PEV plate upon receipt.

(d) The Commissioner is authorized to reject existing plates for transfer or renewal due to space limitations on the new PEV plates.

(e) On or before March 15, 2025, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide testimony to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation regarding the status of its efforts to implement license plates for PEVs as set forth in this section and in 23 V.S.A. § 304(k).

* * * Distracted Driving Diversion Program * * *

Sec. 51. DISTRACTED DRIVING DIVERSION PROGRAM

RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT

(a) The Community Justice Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, in consultation with the Court Diversion programs, the Vermont Judiciary, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and representatives of Vermont law enforcement agencies, shall evaluate the feasibility of and design options for establishing a distracted driving diversion program as an alternative to civil penalties and points for individuals who violate Vermont's distracted driving laws, including 23 V.S.A. §§ 1095a, 1095b, and 1099. The issues for the Community Justice Unit to consider shall include:

(1) whether conducting a distracted driving diversion program is feasible;

(2) if so, how such a distracted driving diversion program should be structured and administered;

(3) the age groups to which the program should be made available;

(4) performance outcome measures that indicate whether the program is reducing the participants' likelihood of future distracted driving;

(5) whether fees should be imposed for participation in the program and, if so, what those fees should be;

(6) the additional resources, if any, that would be needed to implement and administer the program; and

(7) whether diversion or other alternatives should be made available to address other driving-related violations, especially youth violations.

(b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Community Justice Unit shall submit its findings and recommendations regarding a distracted driving diversion program to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and on Judiciary.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 52. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, this section and Sec. 28 (certificate of title exemptions; 23 V.S.A. § 2012) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2024.

(b) Sec. 35 (records; disclosures; custodian; 23 V.S.A. § 466) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(c) Secs. 36-41 (DMV credentials and number plates; veteran credentials) shall take effect on passage.

(d) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Rep. Mattos of Milton, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Transportation.

Rep. Harrison of Chittenden, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time, the report of the Committee on Transportation agreed to, and third reading ordered.

**Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to;
Third Reading Ordered**

S. 98

Rep. Cordes of Lincoln, for the Committee on Health Care, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to Green Mountain Care Board authority over prescription drug costs

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, Green Mountain Care Board; prescription drug cost regulation program; implementation plan, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivisions (5) and (6) in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(5) the likely return on investment of the most promising program options;

(6) the potential impacts on Vermonters' access to medications; and

(7) the impact of implementing a program to regulate the costs of prescription drugs on other State agencies and on the private sector.

Second: By striking out Sec. 4, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. chapter 220 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 220. GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD

* * *

§ 9374. BOARD MEMBERSHIP; AUTHORITY

* * *

~~(b)(1) The initial term of each member of the Board, including the Chair, shall be seven years, and the term of the Chair shall be six years thereafter.~~

~~(2) The term of each member other than the Chair shall be six years, except that of the members first appointed, one each shall serve a term of three years, four years, five years, and six years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated.~~

~~(3) Subject to the nomination and appointment process, a A member may serve more than one term. A member may be reappointed to additional terms subject to the requirements of section 9391 of this title.~~

* * *

§ 9390. GREEN MOUNTAIN CARE BOARD NOMINATING

COMMITTEE CREATED; COMPOSITION

* * *

~~(f) The Board is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State agencies and departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Human Resources.~~

§ 9391. NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT PROCESS

~~(a) Whenever Candidate selection process.~~

~~(1) Unless a vacancy is filled by reappointment by the Governor pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, not later than 90 days prior to a known vacancy occurs occurring on the Green Mountain Care Board, or when~~

~~an incumbent does not declare that he or she will be a candidate to succeed himself or herself, the Green Mountain Care Board Nominating Committee shall commence its nomination application process. The Committee shall select for consideration by the Committee, by majority vote, and provided that a quorum is present, from the applications for membership on the Green Mountain Care Board as many candidates as it deems qualified for the position or positions to be filled. The Committee shall base its determinations on the qualifications set forth in section 9392 of this section title.~~

(2) A Board member who is resigning from the Board prior to the expiration of the member's term shall notify the Committee Chair, the Governor, and the Department of Human Resources of the member's anticipated resignation date. Once notified, the Committee Chair shall commence the nomination application process as soon as is practicable in light of the anticipated resignation date.

(b) Nomination list. The Committee shall submit to the Governor the names of the persons individuals it deems qualified to be appointed to fill the position or positions and the name of any incumbent member who was not reappointed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and who declares notifies the Committee Chair, the Governor, and the Department of Human Resources that he or she the incumbent wishes to be a candidate to succeed himself or herself nominated. An incumbent shall not be required to submit an application for nomination and appointment to the Committee under subsection (a) of this section, but the Committee may request that the incumbent update relevant information as necessary.

(c) Reappointment; notification.

(1) Not later than 120 days prior to the end of a Board member's term, the member shall notify the Governor that the member either is seeking to be reappointed by the Governor for another term or that the member does not wish to be reappointed.

(2) If a Board member who is seeking reappointment is not reappointed by the Governor on or before 30 days after notifying the Governor, the member's term shall end on the expiration date of the member's current term, unless the member is nominated as provided in subsection (b) of this section and subsequently appointed, or as otherwise provided by law.

(3) A Board member's reappointment shall be subject to the consent of the Senate.

(d) The Appointment; Senate consent. Unless the Governor reappointed a Board member pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the Governor shall make an appointment to the Green Mountain Care Board from the list of

qualified candidates submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section not later than 45 days after receipt of the candidate list. The appointment shall be subject to the consent of the Senate. The names of candidates submitted and not selected shall remain confidential.

~~(d)~~(e) Confidentiality. All proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted by any source, shall be confidential.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 4 (18 V.S.A. chapter 220; Green Mountain Care Board nomination and appointment process) and this section shall take effect on passage. Notwithstanding any provision of 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, as amended by this act, to the contrary, the Green Mountain Care Board Nominating Committee, in consultation with the Green Mountain Care Board, the Department of Human Resources, and the Governor, may establish alternative timing requirements for applications, appointments, and reappointments to the Board for Board vacancies anticipated to occur or otherwise occurring on or before December 31, 2024 if the timelines established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, as amended by this act, would be impractical or impossible to meet.

(b) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to Green Mountain Care Board authority over prescription drug costs and the Green Mountain Care Board nomination and appointment process.”

Rep. Holcombe of Norwich, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Health Care.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the Committee on Health Care agreed to, and third reading ordered.

**Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; House Proposal of Amendment Amended; Amendment Offered and Withdrawn;
Third Reading Ordered**

S. 213

Rep. Satcowitz of Randolph, for the Committee on Environment and Energy, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the regulation of wetlands, river corridor development, and dam safety

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 3, Department of Environmental Conservation; River Corridor Base Map; infill mapping; education and outreach, in subsection (a), after “On or before January 1, 2026, the Department of Environmental Conservation” and before “shall amend” by inserting “, in consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the regional planning commissions,”

Second: By adding a new section to be Sec. 6a to read as follows:

Sec. 6a. 24 V.S.A. § 2291(25) is amended to read:

(25) To regulate by means of an ordinance or bylaw development in a flood hazard area, ~~river corridor protection area,~~ or other hazard area consistent with the requirements of section 4424 of this title and the National Flood Insurance Program. Such an ordinance or bylaw may regulate accessory dwelling units in flood hazard and ~~fluvial erosion~~ areas. However, such an ordinance or bylaw shall not require the filing of an application or the issuance of a permit or other approval by the municipality for a planting project considered to have a permit by operation of subsection 4424(c) of this title.

Third: By adding two new sections to be Secs. 8a and 8b to read as follows:

Sec. 8a. 24 V.S.A. § 4413(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) Except for State-owned and -operated institutions and facilities, a municipality may regulate each of the land uses listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program and for compliance with a municipal ordinance or bylaw regulating development in a flood hazard area ~~or river corridor,~~ consistent with the requirements of subdivision 2291(25) and section 4424 of this title. These regulations shall not have the effect of interfering with the intended functional use.

Sec. 8b. 24 V.S.A. § 4414(1)(G) is amended to read:

(G) ~~River corridors and buffers~~ Buffers. In accordance with section 4424 of this title, a municipality may adopt bylaws to protect ~~river corridors and buffers,~~ as ~~those terms are~~ that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1422 and 1427, in order to protect public safety; prevent and control water pollution; prevent and control stormwater runoff; preserve and protect wetlands and waterways; maintain and protect natural channel, streambank, and floodplain stability; minimize ~~fluvial erosion and~~ damage to property and transportation infrastructure; preserve and protect the habitat of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife; promote open space and aesthetics; and achieve other municipal,

regional, or State conservation and development objectives for ~~river corridors~~ and buffers. ~~River corridor and buffer~~ Buffer bylaws may regulate the design and location of development; control the location of buildings; require the provision and maintenance or reestablishment of vegetation, including no net loss of vegetation; require screening of development or use from waters; reserve existing public access to public waters; and impose other requirements authorized by this chapter.

Fourth: In Sec. 15, 10 V.S.A. §§ 918 and 919, in section 918, in subdivision (c)(1), by striking out the last sentence in its entirety.

Fifth: By adding a new section to be Sec. 15a to read as follows:

Sec. 15a. WETLANDS RULEMAKING; ALLOWED USES

As part of the next amendments to the Vermont Wetlands Rules as required under Sec. 15 of this act or otherwise proposed, the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation shall review whether to authorize the following activities as allowed uses within a wetland:

(1) relocation of utility lines and poles adjacent to roadsides; and

(2) temporary access to wetlands, river, and flood restoration projects that are currently allowed uses under the Rules, provided that the Commissioner shall allow temporary access to wetlands as an allowed use for wetlands, river, and flood restoration projects conducted or initiated prior to January 1, 2025.

Sixth: In Sec. 24, transition; dams, by adding a new subsection to be subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources shall complete its analysis of the capital and ongoing operations and maintenance costs of the Green River Dam, as authorized in 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 83, Sec. 46, and shall submit the results of the analysis to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Appropriations and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Appropriations.

Seventh: By striking out Sec. 28 (floodplain management; use value appraisal), and its reader assistance and by inserting a new Sec. 28 and its reader assistance to read as follows:

* * * Report on Waiver of Permit Fees * * *

Sec. 28. REPORT ON WAIVER OF PERMIT FEES

(a)(1) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall produce a report on whether and how to establish criteria for waiving, reducing, or mitigating

Agency of Natural Resources' permit fees for persons of low income or other criteria.

(2) The Chair of the Natural Resources Board shall produce a report on whether and how to establish criteria for waiving, reducing, or mitigating Act 250 permit fees for persons of low income or other criteria.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) of this section shall include:

(1) a recommendation of whether the State should establish criteria or a methodology for waiving, reducing, or mitigating permit fees for persons of low income or other criteria; and

(2) if a report recommends waiver, reduction, or mitigation under subdivision (1) of this section, what the criteria for waiver, reduction, or mitigation should be and whether the fees should be reduced or entirely waived.

(c) On or before January 15, 2025, the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Chair of the Natural Resources Board shall submit to the House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy the reports required under subsection (a) of this section.

Eighth: By striking out Sec. 29, effective dates, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 29 and reader assistance heading to read as follows:

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 19 (dam registration report), 20 (dam design standard rules), and 23 (FERC petition) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect July 1, 2024, except that:

(1) Secs. 6a, 7, 8, 8a, and 9 (conforming amendments to municipal river corridor planning) shall take effect on January 1, 2028, except that in Sec. 9, 24 V.S.A. § 4424(a)(2)(B)(i) (municipal compliance with the State Flood Hazard Area Standards) shall take effect on January 1, 2026;

(2) in Sec. 18, 10 V.S.A. § 1106 (Dam Safety Revolving Loan Fund) shall take effect on passage;

(3) under Sec. 25 (basin planning), the requirement shall be effective for updated tactical basin plans that commence on or after January 1, 2025; and

(4) in Sec. 26 (expanded polystyrene foam requirements), 10 V.S.A. § 1324 (ANR rulemaking) shall take effect on passage.

Rep. Long of Newfane presiding

Rep. Demrow of Corinth, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommended that the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy be amended in the seventh instance of amendment, in Sec. 28, report on waiver of permit fees, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) On or before December 15, 2024, the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Chair of the Natural Resources Board shall submit to the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy the reports required under subsection (a) of this section.

Rep. Squirrell of Underhill, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Environment and Energy and when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, and the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy was amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means. Thereupon, the report of the Committee on Environment and Energy, as amended, was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time?, **Reps. Satcowitz of Randolph, Bongartz of Manchester, Clifford of Rutland City, Logan of Burlington, Morris of Springfield, Patt of Worcester, Sheldon of Middlebury, Sibilia of Dover, Smith of Derby, Stebbins of Burlington, and Torre of Moretown** moved to amend the House proposal of amendment by adding a new section to be Sec. 15b to read as follows:

Sec. 15b. 10 V.S.A. § 1266a is amended to read:

§ 1266a. DISCHARGES OF PHOSPHORUS

(a) No person directly discharging into the drainage basins of Lake Champlain or Lake Memphremagog shall discharge any waste that contains a phosphorus concentration in excess of 0.80 milligrams per liter on a monthly average basis: with the following exceptions:

(1) ~~Discharges~~ discharges of less than 200,000 gallons per day, permitted on or before July 1, 1991, ~~shall not be subject to the requirements of this subsection.~~

(2) ~~Discharges~~ discharges from a municipally owned aerated lagoon type secondary sewage treatment plant in the Lake Memphremagog drainage basin, permitted on or before July 1, 1991 ~~shall not be subject to the requirements of this subsection~~ unless the plant is modified to use a technology other than aerated lagoons; and

(3) discharges of less than 35,000 gallons per day from a municipally owned secondary sewage treatment plant using recirculating sand filters in the Lake Champlain drainage basin, permitted on or before July 1, 2001 unless the plant is modified to use a technology other than recirculating sand filters.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section to the contrary, the Secretary shall establish effluent phosphorus wasteload allocations or concentration limits within any drainage basin in Vermont, as needed to achieve wasteload allocations in a total maximum daily load document approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or as needed to attain compliance with water quality standards adopted by the Secretary pursuant to chapter 47 of this title.

(c) [Repealed.]

Which was agreed to.

Speaker presiding.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time?, **Rep. Sims of Craftsbury** moved to amend the House proposal of amendment by adding a new section to be Sec. 28a and its reader assistance heading to read as follows:

* * * Indirect Discharges in Class A Waters * * *

Sec. 28a. 10 V.S.A. § 1259(d) is amended to read:

(d) No person shall cause a discharge of wastes into ~~Class A waters~~ a Class A water classified as Class A before July 1, 2024, except for on-site disposal of sewage from systems with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per day (gpd), or less, that are either exempt from or comply with the ~~environmental protection rules permitting requirements of chapter 64 of this title~~, or existing systems, which shall require a permit according to the provisions of subsection 1263(f) of this title.

Thereupon, **Rep. Sims of Craftsbury** asked and was granted leave of the House to withdraw her amendment.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time?, **Rep. McCoy of Poultney** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill be read a third time?, was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 111. Nays, 26.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Andrews of Westford	Durfee of Shaftsbury	Morris of Springfield
Anthony of Barre City	Elder of Starksboro	Morrissey of Bennington
Arrison of Weathersfield	Emmons of Springfield	Mrowicki of Putney
Arsenault of Williston	Farlice-Rubio of Barnet	Nicoll of Ludlow
Austin of Colchester	Galfetti of Barre Town	Notte of Rutland City
Bartholomew of Hartland	Garofano of Essex	Noyes of Wolcott
Beck of St. Johnsbury	Goldman of Rockingham	Nugent of South Burlington
Berbeco of Winooski	Graning of Jericho	O'Brien of Tunbridge
Birong of Vergennes	Gregoire of Fairfield	Ode of Burlington
Black of Essex	Hango of Berkshire *	Pajala of Londonderry
Bluemle of Burlington	Harrison of Chittenden	Patt of Worcester
Bongartz of Manchester	Headrick of Burlington	Pearl of Danville
Bos-Lun of Westminster	Holcombe of Norwich	Pouech of Hinesburg
Boyden of Cambridge	Hooper of Burlington	Priestley of Bradford
Brady of Williston	Howard of Rutland City	Rachelson of Burlington
Brown of Richmond	Hyman of South Burlington	Rice of Dorset
Brumsted of Shelburne	James of Manchester	Roberts of Halifax
Burke of Brattleboro	Jerome of Brandon	Sammis of Castleton
Burrows of West Windsor	Kornheiser of Brattleboro	Satcowitz of Randolph
Buss of Woodstock	Krasnow of South	Scheu of Middlebury
Campbell of St. Johnsbury	Burlington	Sheldon of Middlebury *
Carpenter of Hyde Park	LaBounty of Lyndon	Sibilia of Dover *
Carroll of Bennington	Lalley of Shelburne	Sims of Craftsbury
Casey of Montpelier	LaLonde of South	Small of Winooski
Chase of Chester	Burlington	Squirrell of Underhill
Chase of Colchester	LaMont of Morristown	Stebbins of Burlington
Christie of Hartford	Lanpher of Vergennes	Stevens of Waterbury
Cina of Burlington	Leavitt of Grand Isle	Stone of Burlington
Coffey of Guilford	Logan of Burlington	Surprenant of Barnard
Cole of Hartford	Long of Newfane *	Taylor of Colchester
Conlon of Cornwall	Masland of Thetford	Toleno of Brattleboro
Corcoran of Bennington	McCann of Montpelier	Torre of Moretown
Cordes of Lincoln	McCarthy of St. Albans	Troiano of Stannard
Demrow of Corinth	City	Waters Evans of Charlotte
Dodge of Essex	McFaun of Barre Town	White of Bethel
Dolan of Essex Junction	McGill of Bridport	Whitman of Bennington
Dolan of Waitsfield *	Mihaly of Calais	Williams of Barre City *
Donahue of Northfield	Minier of South Burlington	Wood of Waterbury

Those who voted in the negative are:

Bartley of Fairfax	Laroche of Franklin *	Peterson of Clarendon
Branagan of Georgia	Maguire of Rutland City	Quimby of Lyndon

Canfield of Fair Haven	Marcotte of Coventry	Shaw of Pittsford
Clifford of Rutland City	Mattos of Milton	Smith of Derby
Demar of Enosburgh	McCoy of Poultney	Taylor of Milton
Goslant of Northfield	Morgan of Milton	Toof of St. Albans Town
Graham of Williamstown	Oliver of Sheldon	Walker of Swanton
Higley of Lowell	Page of Newport City	Williams of Granby
Labor of Morgan	Parsons of Newbury	

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Andriano of Orwell	Chesnut-Tangerman of	Houghton of Essex Junction
Brennan of Colchester	Middletown Springs	Lipsky of Stowe
Brownell of Pownal	Dickinson of St. Albans	Templeman of Brownington
Burditt of West Rutland	Town	
Chapin of East Montpelier	Hooper of Randolph	

Rep. Dolan of Waitsfield explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I support S.213. The tools presented in this bill temper the power of floods before they inflict damages to our homes, businesses, and communities, and they drive down the costs of flood recovery.”

Rep. Hango of Berkshire explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

It is with great trepidation that I vote yes for this bill – the number of new positions created necessary to carry out these new programs and the amount of money necessary to fund these new programs is staggering. While this is important work that needs to be carried out to help prevent future events such as we faced in vulnerable areas across the State this past summer, I fear that the funding will need to be taken from other necessary programs.”

Rep. Laroche of Franklin explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

It pains me to vote no. This bill has great merit. However, with all the money we are spending this year, our priorities could have been better, to say the least.”

Rep. Long of Newfane explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I voted in support of S.213 because it is a critical flood recovery and safety bill. Vermont’s unique patterns of historical development also mean many of our communities are vulnerable to flooding. This bill improves our flood

preparedness and climate resilience by supporting our wetlands, improving dam safety, and limiting development in high hazard areas.”

Rep. Sheldon of Middlebury explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I vote yes today for the Flood Safety Act because it provides proactive measures to address the impacts of severe flooding on our communities while also protecting the environment.”

Rep. Sibilia of Dover explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Our towns are overwhelmed and under the gun. S.213, supported by the association representing Vermont’s cities and towns, takes some of the pressure for adaptation off our community volunteers.”

Rep. Williams of Barre City explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I vote yes to improve our State and communities’ collective resilience in the face of severe flooding and natural disaster. Too many of us have seen what these storms are capable of. We must be prepared.”

**Second Reading; Proposal of Amendment Agreed to;
Third Reading Ordered**

S. 301

Rep. Quimby of Lyndon, for the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Agricultural Water Quality * * *

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 4831 is amended to read:

§ 4831. VERMONT SEEDING AND FILTER STRIP PROGRAM

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets is authorized to develop a Vermont Critical Source Area Seeding and Filter Strip Program in addition to the federal Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program in order to compensate farmers for establishing and maintaining harvestable perennial vegetative grassed waterways and filter strips on agricultural cropland

perpendicular and adjacent to the surface waters of the State, including ditches. Eligible acreage ~~would include~~ includes annually tilled cropland or a portion of cropland currently cropped as hay ~~that will not be rotated into an annual crop for a 10-year period of time~~. Acreage that is currently managed as hay shall have a prior history of rotation as corn or other annual commodity crop.

(b) Incentive payments from the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall be made at the outset of a ~~10-year~~ grant agreement to establish or maintain the acreage as harvestable grassed waterway or filter strip.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may establish by procedure financial and technical criteria for the implementation and operation of the Vermont Critical Source Area Seeding and Filter Strip Program.

(d) Land enrolled in the Vermont agricultural buffer program shall be considered to be in "active use" as that term is defined in 32 V.S.A. § 3752(15).

* * * Agricultural Warehouses * * *

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. chapter 67 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 67. PUBLIC WAREHOUSES THAT STORE FARM PRODUCTS

§ 891. LICENSE

Excepting frozen food locker plants, any person, as defined in 9A V.S.A. §§ 1-201 and 7-102, who stores ~~milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs, meat, poultry, and fruit eggs~~, as that term is defined in chapter 27 of this title, or produce, as that term is defined in section 851 of this title, for hire in quantities of 1,000 pounds or more ~~of any commodity~~ shall first be licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Each separate place of business shall be licensed.

§ 892. REQUIREMENTS

~~Before licensing such places~~ a place of business under this chapter, the Secretary ~~of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall satisfy himself or herself be satisfied~~ as to the condition of the building, sanitation, refrigeration, and the general safety of the stored goods under the rules and requirements that he or she the Secretary may deem proper.

§ 893. APPLICATION FORMS; FEE

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall furnish necessary application forms. The annual license date shall be ~~April 1~~ January 1. The annual license fee shall be \$125.00.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 2672(5) is amended to read:

(5) “Milk handler” or “handler” is a person, firm, unincorporated association, or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling, assembling, packaging, storing, or processing milk or other dairy products for sale within the State of Vermont or outside the State. “Milk handler” or “handler” does not mean a milk producer.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 2721 is amended to read:

§ 2721. HANDLERS’ LICENSES

(a) The Secretary may classify and issue licenses to milk handlers to carry on dairy product handling businesses, including the purchase, distribution, storage, or sale of milk or milk products, processing or manufacturing of milk or milk products, including the pasteurization of frozen dessert mixes, transport of milk and milk products, bargaining and collecting for the sale of milk and milk products, and dealing in or brokering milk or milk products.

(b) A milk handler shall not transact business in the State unless the milk handler secures and holds a handler’s license from the Secretary. The license shall terminate September 1 each year and shall be procured by August 15 of each year. The Secretary shall furnish all forms for applications, licenses, and bonds. At the time the application is delivered to the Secretary, the milk handler shall pay a license application fee of \$50.00 for an initial application and a license fee based on the following table. For a renewal application, only the fee in the table applies. Out-of-state firms shall use the company’s highest total pounds of milk or dairy products bought, sold, packaged, assembled, transported, stored, or processed per production day.

Pounds of milk or dairy products bought, sold, packaged, assembled, transported, <u>stored</u> , or processed per production day:	License handling fee
500 pounds or less	\$ 60.00
Over 500 but less than 10,000 pounds	\$ 200.00
10,000 to 50,000 pounds	\$ 350.00
Over 50,000 but less than 100,000 pounds	\$ 750.00
100,000 to 500,000 pounds	\$1,000.00
Over 500,000 pounds	\$1,500.00
Processor fee per pasteurizer	\$ 75.00

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, the license handling fees only for the transportation of bulk milk shall be capped at \$750.00 per year, and the license handling fees for milk producers who exclusively transport their own bulk milk shall be capped at \$25.00 per year.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 3302(36) is amended to read:

(36) “Public ~~warehouseman~~ warehouse operator” means any person who acts as a temporary custodian of meat, meat food product, or poultry product stored in that person’s warehouse for a fee.

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 3306 is amended to read:

§ 3306. LICENSING

(a) No person shall engage in intrastate commerce in the business of buying, selling, preparing, processing, packing, storing, transporting, or otherwise handling meat, meat food products, or poultry products, unless that person holds a valid license issued under this chapter. Categories of licensure shall include commercial slaughterers; custom slaughterers; commercial processors; custom processors; wholesale distributors; retail vendors; meat and poultry product brokers; renderers; public warehouse operators; animal food manufacturers; handlers of dead, dying, disabled, or diseased animals; and any other category that the Secretary may by rule establish.

* * *

(d) The annual fee for a license for a retail vendor is \$15.00 for vendors without meat processing operations, \$50.00 for vendors with meat processing space of less than 300 square feet or meat display space of less than 20 linear feet, and \$100.00 for vendors with 300 or more square feet of meat processing space or 20 or more linear feet of meat display space. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in a special fund managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 and shall be available to the Agency to offset the cost of administering chapter 204 of this title. For all other plants, establishments, and related businesses listed under subsection (a) of this section, ~~except for a public warehouse licensed under chapter 67 of this title,~~ the annual license fee shall be \$150.00.

* * *

* * * Livestock Dealers * * *

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 761 is amended to read:

§ 761. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Camelids” has the same meaning as in section 1151 of this title.

(2) “Domestic deer” has the same meaning as in section 1151 of this title.

(3) “Equines” has the same meaning as in section 1151 of this title.

(4) “Livestock” means cattle, horses equines, sheep, swine, goats, camelids, fallow deer, red deer, reindeer, and domestic deer, American bison, and any other domestic animal that the Secretary deems livestock for the purposes of this chapter.

(2)(5) “Livestock dealer” means a person who, on the person’s own account or for commission, goes from place to place buying, selling, or transporting livestock either directly or through online or other remote transaction, or who operates a livestock auction or sales ring, provided that “livestock dealer” shall not mean:

(A) a federal agency, including any department, division, or authority within the agency;

(B) a nonprofit association approved by the Secretary; or

(C) a person who engages in “farming,” as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22), and who raises, feeds, or manages livestock as part of a farming operation when that person is buying, selling, or transporting livestock for the person’s farm.

(3)(6) “Packer” means a ~~livestock dealer~~ person who is solely involved in the purchase of livestock for purpose of slaughter at his or her the person’s own slaughter facility.

(4)(7) “Person” means any individual, partnership, unincorporated association, or corporation.

(5)(8) “Transporter” means a ~~livestock dealer who limits his or her activity to transporting~~ person who transports livestock for remuneration and who does not buy or sell livestock. A transporter cannot buy or sell livestock and is not required to be bonded.

Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 762(a) is amended to read:

(a) A person shall not carry on the business of a livestock dealer, packer, or transporter without first obtaining a license from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Before the issuance of a each applicable license, a person shall file an application on Agency-provided forms with the Secretary ~~an application for a license on forms provided by the Agency~~. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$175.00 for livestock dealers and packers and \$100.00 for livestock transporters.

* * * Contagious Diseases and Animal Movement * * *

Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 1151 is amended to read:

§ 1151. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part:

(1) “Accredited veterinarian” means a veterinarian approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the State Veterinarian to perform functions specified by cooperative state-federal disease control programs.

(2) “Animal” or “domestic animal” means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, domestic deer, American bison, swine, poultry, ~~pheasant, Chukar partridge, Coturnix quail,~~ psittacine birds, domestic ferrets, camelids, ratites (ostriches, rheas, and emus), and water buffalo, and any other animals that the Secretary deems a domestic animal for the purposes of this chapter. The term shall include cultured fish propagated by commercial fish farms. Before determining that an unlisted species is a “domestic animal,” the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Natural Resources.

* * *

(7) ~~“Deer”~~ “Domestic deer” means any member of the family cervidae except for white-tailed deer and moose.

(8) “Domestic fowl” or “poultry” means all domesticated birds of all ages that ~~may be used~~ are edible as human food, or that produce eggs that ~~may be used~~ are edible as human food, excluding those birds protected wildlife as defined by 10 V.S.A. part 4 § 4001.

(9) ~~“Equine animal” means~~ “Equines” mean any member of the family equidae, including horses, ponies, mules, asses, and zebras.

(10) ~~“Fallow deer” means domesticated deer of the genus Dama, species dama.~~

(11) ~~“Red deer” means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervidae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.~~

(12) “Reactor” means an animal that tests positive to any official test required under this chapter.

(11) “Reportable disease” means any disease included in the National List of Reportable Animal Diseases and any disease required by the Secretary by rule to be reportable.

(12) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee.

Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. § 1153 is amended to read:

§ 1153. RULES

(a) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the discovery, control, and eradication of contagious diseases and for the slaughter, disposal, quarantine, vaccination, and transportation of animals found to be diseased or exposed to a contagious disease. The Secretary may also adopt rules requiring the disinfection and sanitation of real estate, buildings, vehicles, containers, and equipment that have been associated with diseased livestock.

(b) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing fencing and transportation requirements for domestic deer.

(c) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the inventory, registration, tracking, and testing of domestic deer.

Sec. 11. 6 V.S.A. § 1165 is amended to read:

§ 1165. TESTING OF CAPTIVE DEER

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Captive deer operation” means a place where domestic deer are privately or publicly maintained, in an artificial manner, or held for economic or other purposes within a perimeter fence or confined space.

(2) “Chronic wasting disease” or “CWD” means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.

(b) Testing. A person operating a captive deer operation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall inform the Secretary when a captive deer in ~~his or her~~ the person’s control dies or is sent to slaughter. The person operating the captive deer operation shall make the carcass of a deceased or slaughtered animal available to the Secretary for testing for CWD.

(c) Cost. The cost of CWD testing required under this section shall be assessed to the person operating the captive deer operation from which the tested captive deer originated.

* * * Pesticides; Mosquito Control; Rodenticides * * *

Sec. 12. 6 V.S.A. § 1083 is amended to read:

§ 1083. DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND
MARKETS; AUTHORITY OF LANDOWNERS TO USE
MOSQUITO CONTROLS

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets ~~shall~~ may personally or through the Secretary's duly authorized agents:

(1) Survey swamps or other sections within the State suspected of being mosquito or other biting arthropod breeding areas.

(2) Map each section so surveyed, indicate all mosquito or other biting arthropod breeding places and determine methods best adapted for mosquito or other biting arthropod abatement in the areas by drainage, ~~oiling~~ habitat modification, or other means.

(3) Investigate the mosquito or other biting arthropod life history and habits and determine the species present within the areas, and make any other studies ~~he or she~~ the Secretary deems necessary to provide useful information in mosquito or other biting arthropod abatement.

(4) Make the results of the Secretary's surveys, investigations, and studies available to the Department of Health, or relevant selectboard members, or mayors of towns or cities, as the case may be, in which work was done; and shall do so also upon request, shall make those results available to any organizations, ~~public or private~~, or individuals interested in mosquito or other biting arthropod ~~control~~ surveillance work.

(5) Issue or deny permits to any person for the use of larvicides or pupacides for mosquito control in the waters of the State pursuant to procedures adopted under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. Such procedures shall include provisions regarding an opportunity for public review and comment on permit applications. Persons applying for a permit shall apply on a form provided by the Agency. ~~The Secretary shall seek the advice of the Agricultural Innovation Board when designating acceptable control products and methods for their use and when adopting or amending procedures for implementing this subsection.~~ Before issuing a permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall find, after consultation with the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources, that there is acceptable risk to the nontarget environment and that there is negligible risk to public health.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (5) of this subsection, when the Commissioner of Health has determined that available information suggests that an imminent risk to public health exists as a result of a potential outbreak of West Nile Virus or other serious illness for which mosquitoes are vectors, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may issue permits for

the use of larvicides or pupacides for mosquito control without prior public notice or comment.

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, a landowner may use ~~biological larvicides or pupacides on his or her own land~~ a properly registered mosquito control pesticide for mosquito control on the landowner's land without obtaining a permit, provided that the ~~biological larvicide or pupacide is designated~~ Secretary designates it as an acceptable control product for this purpose by the Secretary and the landowner complies with all requirements on the label of the product.

Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 1084 is amended to read:

§ 1084. ~~ENGINEERS OR TECHNICIANS~~ EMPLOYEES; EQUIPMENT;
ENTRY ON LANDS

The Secretary may employ one or more trained ~~mosquito control engineers or technicians~~ persons to carry out provisions of section 1083 of this title and procure such equipment as is necessary. The Secretary ~~and his or her~~ or duly authorized agents of the Secretary may enter upon any lands in the State making the aforementioned surveys, investigations, and studies.

Sec. 14. 6 V.S.A. § 1085 is amended to read:

§ 1085. MOSQUITO CONTROL GRANT PROGRAM

(a) A Mosquito Control District formed pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 121 may apply, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, in writing to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for a State assistance grant for mosquito control activities.

(b) After submission of an application under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may award a grant of 75 percent or less of the project costs for the purchase and application of larvicide and the costs associated with required larval survey activities within a Mosquito Control District. The Mosquito Control District may provide 25 percent of the project costs through in-kind larvicide services or the purchase of capital equipment used for larval management activities. At the Secretary's discretion, costs associated with capital equipment that may be required for larval ~~control~~ management programs within a Mosquito Control District may be eligible for grant awards up to 75 percent of the total equipment costs.

* * *

(e) Larvicide application funded in part under this section shall occur only after the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets approves treatment as warranted within a Mosquito Control District. The approval of the Secretary shall be based upon a biological assessment of mosquito larvae and pupae populations by a ~~technician~~ person trained and approved by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

* * *

Sec. 15. 6 V.S.A. § 911 is amended to read:

§ 911. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(4) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(5) “Economic poison” means:

(A) any substance produced, distributed, or used for preventing, destroying, or repelling any insects, rodents, nematodes, fungi, weeds, or other forms of plant or animal life or viruses, except viruses on or in living humans or other animals, that the Secretary shall declare to be a pest; or

(B) any substance produced, distributed, or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

* * *

(18) “Rodenticide” means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating rodents or any other vertebrate animal that the Secretary shall declare to be a pest.

* * *

(29) “Second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide” means any rodenticide containing any one of the following active ingredients: brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum, or difethialone.

Sec. 16. 6 V.S.A. § 918(g) is added to read:

(g) The Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State.

* * * Vermont Agricultural Credit Program * * *

Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 374a is amended to read:

§ 374a. CREATION OF THE VERMONT AGRICULTURAL CREDIT PROGRAM

(a) There is created the Vermont Agricultural Credit Program, which will provide an alternative source of sound and constructive credit to farmers and forest products businesses who are not having their credit needs fully met by conventional agricultural credit sources at reasonable rates and terms; or, in the alternative, the granting of the loan shall serve as a substantial inducement for the establishment or expansion of an eligible project within the State. The Program is intended to meet, either in whole or in part, the credit needs of eligible agricultural facilities and farm operations in fulfillment of one or more of the purposes listed in this subsection by making direct loans and participating in loans made by other agricultural credit providers:

(1) to encourage diversification, cooperative farming, and the development of innovative farming techniques for farming and forest products businesses;

* * *

Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 374b is amended to read:

§ 374b. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agricultural facility” means land and rights in land, buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment that is used for, or will be used for producing, processing, preparing, packaging, storing, distributing, marketing, or transporting agricultural or forest products that have been primarily at least partially produced in this State, and working capital reasonably required to operate an agricultural facility.

* * *

(4) “Farm ownership loan” means a loan to acquire or enlarge a farm or agricultural facility, to make capital improvements including construction, purchase, and improvement of farm and agricultural facility buildings, farm worker housing, or farmer housing that can be made fixtures to the real estate, to promote soil and water conservation and protection or provide housing, and to refinance indebtedness incurred for farm ownership or operating loan purposes, or both.

* * *

(8) “Farm operation” ~~shall mean~~ means the cultivation of land or other uses of land for the production of food, fiber, horticultural, silvicultural, orchard, maple syrup, Christmas trees, forest products, or forest crops; the raising, boarding, and training of equines, and the raising of livestock; or any combination of the foregoing activities. “Farm operation” also means the storage, preparation, retail sale, and transportation of agricultural or forest commodities accessory to the cultivation or use of such land. “Farm operation” also ~~shall mean~~ means the operation of an agritourism business on a farm subject to regulation under the Required Agricultural Practices. “Farm operation” also means a business that provides specialty services to farmers, such as foresters, farriers, hoof trimmers, or large animal veterinarians operating or proposing to operate mobile units.

(9) “Forest products business” means ~~a Vermont~~ an enterprise that is primarily engaged in managing, harvesting, trucking, processing, manufacturing, crafting, or distributing forest products at least partially derived from Vermont forests.

* * *

(15) ~~“Resident” means a person who is or will be domiciled in this State as evidenced by an intent to maintain a principal dwelling place in the State indefinitely and to return there if temporarily absent, coupled with an act or acts consistent with that intent, including the filing of a Vermont income tax return within 18 months of the application for a loan under this chapter. In the case of a limited liability company, partnership, corporation, or other business entity, resident means a business entity formed under the laws of Vermont, the majority of which is owned and operated by Vermont residents who are natural persons. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 374h is amended to read:

§ 374h. LOAN ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS

A farmer, forest products business, or a limited liability company, partnership, corporation, or other business entity ~~the majority with a minimum 20 percent~~ ownership of which is vested in one or more farmers, forest products businesses, or a nonprofit corporation, shall be eligible to apply for a farm ownership or operating loan that shall be intended to expand the agricultural economy or forest economy of the State, provided the applicant is:

(1) ~~a resident of this State and will help to expand the agricultural economy of the State;~~

(2) an owner, prospective purchaser, or lessee of agricultural land in the State or of depreciable machinery, equipment, or livestock to be used in the State;

~~(3)~~(2) a person of sufficient education, training, or experience in the operation and management of an agricultural facility or farm operation or forest products business of the type for which the applicant requests the loan;

~~(4)~~(3) an operator or proposed operator of an agricultural facility, farm operation, or forest products business for whom the loan reduces investment costs to an extent that offers the applicant a reasonable chance to succeed in the operation and management of an agricultural facility or farm operation;

~~(5)~~(4) a creditworthy person under such standards as the corporation may establish;

~~(6)~~(5) able to provide and maintain adequate security for the loan by a mortgage on real property or a security agreement and perfected financing statement on personal property;

~~(7)~~(6) able to demonstrate that the applicant is responsible and able to manage responsibilities as owner or operator of the farm operation, agricultural facility, or forest products business;

~~(8)~~(7) able to demonstrate that the applicant has made adequate provision for insurance protection of the mortgaged or secured property while the loan is outstanding;

~~(9)~~(8) a person who possesses the legal capacity to incur loan obligations;

~~(10)~~(9) in compliance with such other reasonable eligibility standards as the corporation may establish;

~~(11)~~(10) able to demonstrate that the project plans comply with all regulations of the municipality where it is to be located and of the State of Vermont;

~~(12)~~(11) able to demonstrate that the making of the loan will be of public use and benefit;

~~(13)~~(12) able to demonstrate that the proposed loan will be adequately secured by a mortgage on real property or by a security agreement on personal property; and

~~(14)~~(13) there will be sufficient projected cash flow to service a reasonable level of debt, including the loan or loans, being considered by the corporation.

* * * Sale of Dogs and Cats by Pet Shops * * *

Sec. 20. 20 V.S.A. chapter 194, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. Prohibiting Sale by Pet Shop

§ 3931. SALE OF DOGS, CATS, AND WOLF-HYBRIDS BY PET SHOP;

PROHIBITED

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a pet shop shall not offer a dog, cat, or wolf-hybrid for sale.

(b) The prohibition under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a pet shop that lawfully offered animals for sale prior to July 1, 2024, provided that the pet shop complies with all of the following:

(1) the pet shop maintains a valid license under section 3906 of this title;

(2) the pet shop remains in the same ownership as existed on July 1, 2024; and

(3) the pet shop keeps for sale or offers for sale in any calendar year no greater a number of dogs, cats, or wolf-hybrids than it kept for sale or offered for sale in calendar year 2023.

(c) In order to qualify for the exception under subsection (b) of this section, a pet shop shall provide to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, documentation of the ownership of the pet shop on July 1, 2024 as well as the number of animals offered for sale in 2023 and annually thereafter.

(d) Notwithstanding the prohibition on the sale of dogs, cats, and wolf hybrids under subsection (a) of this section, a pet shop may provide space to an animal shelter or a rescue organization offering dogs, cats, or wolf-hybrids to the public for adoption for an adoption fee, provided that the pet shop:

(1) does not have any ownership interest in the dogs, cats, or wolf-hybrids offered for adoption; and

(2) does not receive any fee for providing space or for the adoption of any of the dogs, cats, or wolf-hybrids.

(e) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 and shall be subject to the suspension or revocation of the person's pet shop license. Each instance of a person offering an animal for sale in violation of this section constitutes a separate violation.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Rep. Masland of Thetford, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommended that the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry.

The bill, having appeared on the Notice Calendar, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry agreed to, and third reading ordered.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 606

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to professional licensure and immigration status

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

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

(a) The purpose of this act is to amend the laws of Vermont to allow any individual who meets the standards required by the State to obtain a professional or occupational license or certification, regardless of that individual's immigration status.

(b) The General Assembly acts pursuant to the authority provided in section 411 of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-193, Title IV, § 411, codified at 8 U.S.C. § 1621(d), as such section existed on January 1, 2024.

(c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to grant eligibility for any public benefits, as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1621(c), other than obtaining a professional license.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 139 is added to read:

§ 139. IMMIGRATION STATUS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an applicant shall not be denied any professional license or certification enumerated in this title or Titles 16, 20, or 26 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated on the basis of the applicant's citizenship status or immigration status or lack thereof.

(b) If an applicant is required by State law to provide a Social Security number for the purpose of obtaining or maintaining a professional license or certification under this title or Titles 16, 20, or 26 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated, the applicant may provide a federal employer identification number, an individual taxpayer identification number, or a Social Security number; provided, however, that an applicant shall provide a Social Security number if a federal law or an interstate compact of which the State is a member requires that an applicant provide a Social Security number to obtain or maintain a professional license.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2024.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 706

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to banning the use of neonicotinoid pesticides

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Wild and managed pollinators are essential to the health and vitality of Vermont's agricultural economy, environment, and ecosystems. According to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), between 60 and 80 percent of the State's wild plants depend on pollinators to reproduce.

(2) Vermont is home to thousands of pollinators, including more than 300 native bee species. Many pollinator species are in decline or have disappeared from Vermont, including three bee species that the State lists as endangered. The Vermont Center for Ecostudies and DFW's State of Bees 2022 Report concludes that at least 55 of Vermont's native bee species need significant conservation action.

(3) Neonicotinoids are a class of neurotoxic, systemic insecticides that are extremely toxic to bees and other pollinators. Neonicotinoids are the most widely used class of insecticides in the world and include imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, dinotefuran, thiacloprid, and nithiazine.

(4) Among other uses, neonicotinoids are commonly applied to crop seeds as a prophylactic treatment. More than 90 percent of neonicotinoids applied to treated seeds move into soil, water, and nontarget plants. According to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, at least 1197.66 tons of seeds sold in Vermont in 2022 were treated with a neonicotinoid product.

(5) Integrated pest management is a pest management technique that protects public health, the environment, and agricultural productivity by prioritizing nonchemical pest management techniques. Under integrated pest management, pesticides are a measure of last resort. According to the European Academies Science Advisory Council, neonicotinoid seed treatments are incompatible with integrated pest management.

(6) A 2020 Cornell University report that analyzed more than 1,100 peer-reviewed studies found that neonicotinoid corn and soybean seed treatments pose substantial risks to bees and other pollinators but provide no overall net income benefits to farms. DFW similarly recognizes that neonicotinoid use contributes to declining pollinator populations.

(7) A 2014 peer-reviewed study conducted by the Harvard School of Public Health and published in the journal Bulletin of Insectology concluded that sublethal exposure to neonicotinoids is likely to be the main culprit for the occurrence of colony collapse disorder in honey bees.

(8) A 2020 peer-reviewed study published in the journal Nature Sustainability found that increased neonicotinoid use in the United States between 2008 and 2014 led to statistically significant reductions in bird biodiversity, particularly among insectivorous and grassland birds.

(9) A 2022 peer-reviewed study published in the journal Environmental Science and Technology found neonicotinoids in 95 percent of the 171 pregnant women who participated in the study. Similarly, a 2019 peer-reviewed study published in the journal Environmental Research found that 49.1 percent of the U.S. general population had recently been exposed to neonicotinoids.

(10) The European Commission and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario have implemented significant prohibitions on the use of neonicotinoids.

(11) The New York General Assembly passed legislation that prohibits the sale or use of corn, soybean, and wheat seed treated with imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, dinotefuran, or acetamiprid. The same legislation prohibits the nonagricultural application of imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, dinotefuran, or acetamiprid to outdoor ornamental plants and turf.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. DEFINITIONS

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

(1) “Secretary” ~~shall have~~ has the same meaning stated in subdivision 911(4) of this title.

(2) “Cumulative” when used in reference to a substance means that the substance so designated has been demonstrated to increase twofold or more in concentration if ingested or absorbed by successive life forms.

(3) “Dealer or pesticide dealer” means any person who regularly sells pesticides in the course of business, but not including a casual sale.

(4) “Economic poison” ~~shall have~~ has the same meaning stated in subdivision 911(5) of this title.

(5) “Pest” means any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or ~~virus~~ viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms that the Secretary declares as being injurious to health or environment. “Pest shall” does not mean any viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in living humans or other living animals.

(6) “Pesticide” for the purposes of this chapter ~~shall be~~ is used interchangeably with “economic poison.”

(7) “Treated article” means a pesticide or class of pesticides exempt under 40 C.F.R. § 152.25(a) from regulation under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. § 136-136y.

(8) “Neonicotinoid pesticide” means any economic poison containing a chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals.

(9) “Neonicotinoid treated article seeds” are treated article seeds that are treated or coated with a neonicotinoid pesticide.

(10) “Agricultural commodity” means any food in its raw or natural state, including all fruits or vegetables that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form prior to marketing.

(11) “Agricultural emergency” means an occurrence of any pest that presents an imminent risk of significant harm, injury, or loss to agricultural crops.

(12) “Bloom” means the period from the onset of flowering or inflorescence until petal fall is complete.

(13) “Crop group” means the groupings of agricultural commodities specified in 40 C.F.R. § 180.41(c) (2023).

(14) “Environmental emergency” means an occurrence of any pest that presents a significant risk of harm or injury to the environment, or significant harm, injury, or loss to agricultural crops, including any exotic or foreign pest that may need preventative quarantine measures to avert or prevent that risk, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(15) “Ornamental plants” mean perennials, annuals, and groundcover purposefully planted for aesthetic reasons.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 1105b is added to read:

§ 1105b. USE AND SALE OF NEONICOTINOID TREATED ARTICLE SEEDS

(a) No person shall sell, offer for sale or use, distribute, or use any neonicotinoid treated article seed for soybeans or for any crop in the cereal grains crop group (crop groups 15, 15-22, 16, and 16-22).

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, may issue a written exemption order to suspend the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, only if the following conditions are met:

(1) the person seeking the exemption order shall complete an integrated pest management training, provided by the Secretary or an approved third party;

(2) the person seeking the exemption order shall complete a pest risk assessment and submit a pest risk assessment report to the Secretary;

(3) any seeds authorized for use under the exemption order shall be planted only on the property or properties identified in the pest risk assessment report; and

(4) the persons seeking the exemption order shall maintain current records of the pest risk assessment report and records of when treated seeds are planted, both of which shall be subject to review upon request by the Secretary.

(c) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section shall:

(1) not be valid for more than one year; and

(2) specify the types of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the exemption order applies, the date on which the exemption order takes effect, and the exemption order’s duration.

(d) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section may:

(1) establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; and

(2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets considers necessary.

(e) Upon issuing a written exemption order under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a copy of the exemption order to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the Agricultural Innovation Board. The General Assembly shall post the written exemption order to the website of the General Assembly.

(f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, may rescind a written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall come into effect not sooner than 30 days after its issuance and shall not apply to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such rescission comes into effect.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 1105c is added to read:

§ 1105c. NEONICOTINOID PESTICIDES; PROHIBITED USES

(a) The following uses of neonicotinoid pesticides are prohibited:

(1) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to any crop during bloom;

(2) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to soybeans or any crop in the cereal grains crop group (crop groups 15, 15-22, 16, and 16-22);

(3) the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to crops in the leafy vegetables; brassica; bulb vegetables; herbs and spices; and stalk, stem, and leaf petiole vegetables crop groups (crop groups 3, 3-07, 4, 4-16, 5, 5-16, 19, 22, 25, and 26) harvested after bloom; and

(4) the application of neonicotinoid pesticides to ornamental plants.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, may issue a written exemption order to suspend the provisions of subsection (a) of this section if the Secretary determines that:

- (1) a valid environmental emergency or agricultural emergency exists;
- (2) the pesticide would be effective in addressing the environmental emergency or the agricultural emergency; and
- (3) no other, less harmful pesticide or pest management practice would be effective in addressing the environmental emergency or the agricultural emergency.

(c) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section shall:

- (1) not be valid for more than one year;
- (2) specify the neonicotinoid pesticides, uses, and crops, or plants to which the exemption order applies; the date on which the exemption order takes effect; the exemption order's duration; and the exemption order's geographic scope, which may include specific farms, fields, or properties; and
- (3) provide a detailed evaluation determining that an agricultural emergency or an environmental emergency exists.

(d) A written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section may:

- (1) establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; or
- (2) establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to which the exemption order applies that the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets considers necessary.

(e) Upon issuing a written exemption order under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a copy of the exemption order to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the Agricultural Innovation Board. The General Assembly shall post the written exemption order to the website of the General Assembly.

(f) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, may rescind any written exemption order issued under subsection (b) of this section at any time. Such rescission shall come into effect not sooner than 15 days after its issuance.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 918 is amended to read:

§ 918. REGISTRATION

(a) Every economic poison that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale within this State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State shall be registered in the Office of the Secretary, and such registration shall be renewed annually, provided that products that have the same formula are manufactured by the same person, the labeling of which contains the same claims, and the labels of which bear a designation identifying the product as the same economic poison may be registered as a single economic poison, and additional names and labels shall be added by supplemental statements during the current period of registration. It is further provided that any economic poison imported into this State, which is subject to the provisions of any federal act providing for the registration of economic poisons and that has been duly registered under the provisions of this chapter, may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be exempted from registration under this chapter when sold or distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which it was originally shipped. The registrant shall file with the Secretary a statement including:

* * *

(f) Unless the use or sale of a neonicotinoid pesticide is otherwise prohibited, the Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall not register the following products as restricted use pesticides unless classified under federal law as restricted use products:

(1) pet care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms;

(2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating lice or bedbugs; and

(3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and

~~(4) treated article seed.~~

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Agricultural Innovation Board, shall adopt by rule BMPs for the use in the State of:

(A) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when used prior to January 1, 2031;

(B) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when the Secretary issues a written exemption order pursuant to section 1105b of this chapter authorizing the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds;

(C) neonicotinoid pesticides when the Secretary issues a written exemption order pursuant to section 1105c of this chapter authorizing the use of neonicotinoid pesticides; and

(D) the agricultural use after July 1, 2025 of neonicotinoid pesticides the use of which is not otherwise prohibited under law.

(2) In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the Secretary shall address:

(A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior to use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides;

(B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds;

(C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides are used;

(D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides and the effects of neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides on human health and the environment;

(E) surveillance and monitoring techniques for in-field pest pressure;

(F) ways to reduce pest harborage from conservation tillage practices; and

(G) criteria for a system of approval of neonicotinoid treated article seeds or neonicotinoid pesticides.

~~(2)~~(3) In implementing the rules required under this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with farmers, seed companies, and other relevant parties to ensure that farmers have access to appropriate varieties and amounts of untreated seed or treated seed that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds.

Sec. 7. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 145, Sec. 4 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT; RULEMAKING

(a) On or before March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry a copy of the proposed rules required to be adopted under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A).

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not file the final proposal of the rules required by 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A) under 3 V.S.A. § 841 until at least 90 days from submission of the proposed rules to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section or July 1, 2024, ~~which ever~~ whichever shall occur first.

Sec. 8. CONTINGENT REPEAL

(a) 6 V.S.A. §1105b (use and sale of neonicotinoid treated article seeds; prohibition) shall be repealed if the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid treated article seed in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1) is repealed.

(b) 6 V.S.A. § 1105c (neonicotinoid pesticides; prohibited uses) shall be repealed if the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid pesticides on ornamental plants in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2) is repealed.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (findings), 2 (definitions), 5 (registration), 6 (BMP rules), 7 (implementation), and 8 (contingent repeal) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 4 (prohibited use; neonicotinoid pesticides) shall take effect on July 1, 2025, provided that the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid pesticides on ornamental plants in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2) is in effect on July 1, 2025. If N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2) is not in effect on July 1, 2025, Sec. 4 of this act shall not take effect until the effective date of N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(2).

(c) Sec. 3 (treated article seed) shall take effect on January 1, 2029, provided that the prohibition on the use of neonicotinoid treated article seed in New York under N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1) is in effect on January 1, 2029. If N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1) is not in effect on January 1, 2029, Sec. 3 of this act shall not take effect until the effective date of N.Y. Environmental Conservation Law § 37-1101(1).

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Message from the Senate No. 56

A message was received from the Senate by Ms. Gradel, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Madam Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

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.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 766

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to prior authorization and step therapy requirements, health insurance claims, and provider contracts

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

First: By striking out Sec. 1, 8 V.S.A. § 4089i, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 4089i is amended to read:

§ 4089i. PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE

* * *

(e)(1) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or by a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of a health insurer that provides coverage for prescription drugs and uses step-therapy protocols shall:

(A) not require failure, including discontinuation due to lack of efficacy or effectiveness, diminished effect, or an adverse event, on the same medication on more than one occasion for continuously enrolled members or subscribers insureds who are continuously enrolled in a plan offered by the insurer or its pharmacy benefit manager; and

(B) grant an exception to its step-therapy protocols upon request of an insured or the insured's treating health care professional under the same time parameters as set forth for prior authorization requests in 18 V.S.A. § 9418b(g)(4) if any one or more of the following conditions apply:

(i) the prescription drug required under the step-therapy protocol is contraindicated or will likely cause an adverse reaction or physical or mental harm to the insured;

(ii) the prescription drug required under the step-therapy protocol is expected to be ineffective based on the insured's known clinical history, condition, and prescription drug regimen;

(iii) the insured has already tried the prescription drugs on the protocol, or other prescription drugs in the same pharmacologic class or with the same mechanism of action, which have been discontinued due to lack of efficacy or effectiveness, diminished effect, or an adverse event, regardless of whether the insured was covered at the time on a plan offered by the current insurer or its pharmacy benefit manager;

(iv) the insured is stable on a prescription drug selected by the insured's treating health care professional for the medical condition under consideration; or

(v) the step-therapy protocol or a prescription drug required under the protocol is not in the patient's best interests because it will:

(I) pose a barrier to adherence;

(II) likely worsen a comorbid condition; or

(III) likely decrease the insured's ability to achieve or maintain reasonable functional ability.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the use of tiered co-payments for members or subscribers not subject to a step-therapy protocol.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, a health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by an insurer or by a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of a health insurer that provides coverage for prescription drugs shall not utilize a step-therapy, "fail first," or other protocol that requires documented trials of a medication, including a trial documented through a "MedWatch" (FDA Form 3500), before approving a prescription for the treatment of substance use disorder.

* * *

(i) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or by a pharmacy benefit manager on behalf of a health insurer shall cover, without requiring prior authorization, at least one readily available asthma controller medication from each class of medication and mode of administration. As used in this subsection, “readily available” means that the medication is not listed on a national drug shortage list, including lists maintained by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and by the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists.

(j) As used in this section:

* * *

(k) The Department of Financial Regulation shall enforce this section and may adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Second: By amending the bill in Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 9418b(c) and (d), by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

~~(c) A health plan shall furnish, upon request from a health care provider, a current list of services and supplies requiring prior authorization.~~

(1)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1), a health plan shall not impose any prior authorization requirement for any admission, item, service, treatment, or procedure ordered by a primary care provider.

(B) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) shall not be construed to prohibit prior authorization requirements for prescription drugs or for an admission, item, service, treatment, or procedure that is provided out-of-network.

(2) As used in this subsection, “primary care provider” has the same meaning as is used by the Vermont Blueprint for Health.

Third: By amending the bill in Sec. 9, effective dates, in subsection (b), by striking out “Sec. 3” both times it appears and inserting in lieu thereof Sec. 4.

Pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment?, **Rep. McCoy of Poultney** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 104. Nays, 23.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Andrews of Westford
Andriano of Orwell

Dolan of Waitsfield
Donahue of Northfield

Mihaly of Calais
Minier of South Burlington

Anthony of Barre City	Durfee of Shaftsbury	Morris of Springfield
Arrison of Weathersfield	Emmons of Springfield	Mrowicki of Putney
Austin of Colchester	Farlice-Rubio of Barnet	Nicoll of Ludlow
Bartholomew of Hartland	Galfetti of Barre Town	Notte of Rutland City *
Bartley of Fairfax	Garofano of Essex	Noyes of Wolcott
Berbeco of Winooski *	Goldman of Rockingham	Nugent of South Burlington
Birong of Vergennes	Graning of Jericho	Ode of Burlington
Black of Essex *	Headrick of Burlington	Pajala of Londonderry
Bluemle of Burlington	Holcombe of Norwich	Patt of Worcester
Bongartz of Manchester	Hooper of Burlington	Pouech of Hinesburg
Bos-Lun of Westminster	Howard of Rutland City	Priestley of Bradford
Boyden of Cambridge	Hyman of South Burlington*	Quimby of Lyndon
Branagan of Georgia	James of Manchester	Rachelson of Burlington
Brown of Richmond	Jerome of Brandon	Rice of Dorset
Brumsted of Shelburne	Kornheiser of Brattleboro	Roberts of Halifax *
Burke of Brattleboro	Krasnow of South	Sammis of Castleton
Burrows of West Windsor	Burlington	Satcowitz of Randolph
Buss of Woodstock	LaBounty of Lyndon	Scheu of Middlebury
Campbell of St. Johnsbury	Lalley of Shelburne	Sheldon of Middlebury
Carpenter of Hyde Park	LaLonde of South	Sibilia of Dover
Carroll of Bennington	Burlington	Sims of Craftsbury
Casey of Montpelier	LaMont of Morristown	Small of Winooski
Chase of Chester	Lanpher of Vergennes	Stebbins of Burlington
Chase of Colchester	Laroche of Franklin	Stevens of Waterbury
Christie of Hartford	Leavitt of Grand Isle	Taylor of Milton
Cina of Burlington	Logan of Burlington	Taylor of Colchester
Coffey of Guilford	Long of Newfane	Templeman of Brownington
Cole of Hartford	Masland of Thetford	Toleno of Brattleboro
Conlon of Cornwall	McCann of Montpelier	Torre of Moretown
Corcoran of Bennington	McCarthy of St. Albans	Troiano of Stannard
Cordes of Lincoln *	City	Waters Evans of Charlotte
Demrow of Corinth	McFaun of Barre Town	White of Bethel
Dodge of Essex	McGill of Bridport	Whitman of Bennington
Dolan of Essex Junction		Williams of Barre City

Those who voted in the negative are:

Beck of St. Johnsbury	Labor of Morgan	Page of Newport City
Clifford of Rutland City	Maguire of Rutland City	Peterson of Clarendon *
Demar of Enosburgh	Marcotte of Coventry	Shaw of Pittsford
Goslant of Northfield	Mattos of Milton	Smith of Derby
Gregoire of Fairfield	McCoy of Poultney	Toof of St. Albans Town
Hango of Berkshire *	Morgan of Milton	Walker of Swanton
Harrison of Chittenden *	Morrissey of Bennington	Williams of Granby
Higley of Lowell	Oliver of Sheldon	

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Arsenault of Williston	Dickinson of St. Albans	O'Brien of Tunbridge
Brady of Williston	Town	Parsons of Newbury
Brennan of Colchester	Elder of Starksboro	Pearl of Danville
Brownell of Pownal	Graham of Williamstown	Squirrell of Underhill

Burditt of West Rutland	Hooper of Randolph	Stone of Burlington
Canfield of Fair Haven	Houghton of Essex Junction	Surprenant of Barnard
Chapin of East Montpelier	Lipsky of Stowe	Wood of Waterbury
Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs		

Rep. Cordes of Lincoln explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

As a nurse, I see every day how the prior authorization process and subsequent denials prevent patients from getting the medically necessary care they need or force them to accept a suboptimal treatment. It’s long overdue to provide relief to our providers so that they can get back to what they do best - providing us with quality care without unnecessary and harmful delay.”

Rep. Berbeco of Winooski explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Our population is aging, and our State’s health needs are only growing. We have to streamline the path between us and the care we need. We have to remove the barriers one brick at a time that prevent our clinicians from delivering timely appropriate quality care.”

Rep. Black of Essex explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

We have much work to do when it comes to controlling the increasing costs of health care. But I know that denying clinically appropriate care and endangering Vermonters’ health to save a couple of dollars isn’t the way to do it.”

Rep. Hango of Berkshire explained her vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

Although I support the premise behind this bill, I voted no because I could not be confident that the changes proposed by the Senate would not cause undue financial burden on certain populations of Vermonters.”

Rep. Harrison of Chittenden explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I vote no to saddling Vermonters with higher health insurance premiums.”

Rep. Hyman of South Burlington explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I want to thank your Committee on Health Care. The hours spent on prior authorization for my children every year, the constant visits to the pediatrician multiple times a year to only have things approved every time, is wasteful and overly demanding on people who can’t afford to work, and it also reduces the ability of doctors to see patients with real needs.”

Rep. Notte of Rutland City explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

I vote yes on H.766. Our community of health care providers is stretched thin. Every hour spent on the phone with insurance companies is an hour denied to a Vermonter in need of treatment.”

Rep. Peterson of Clarendon explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

The prior authorization system needs change, there is no question about that. But this Senate amendment goes too far for me to support it. I wish the original bill was left unaltered.”

Rep. Roberts of Halifax explained his vote as follows:

“Madam Speaker:

This bill gives me and my doctor a little more authority to make medical decisions about my body – not a for-profit consultant to the insurer who doesn’t know me or my medical history.”

**Pending Entry on the Notice Calendar
Bill Referred to the Committee on Appropriations**

S. 204

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to supporting Vermont's young readers through evidence-based literacy instruction

Pending entry on the Notice Calendar, and pursuant to House Rule 35(a), carry an appropriation, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Adjournment

At four o'clock and twenty-three minutes in the afternoon, on motion of **Rep. McCoy of Poultney**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon.