

Journal of the Senate

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 2024

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Pledge of Allegiance

Pages Madeline Picuch of East Thetford and Teigan Reimer-Tatistcheff of East Montpelier led the members of the Senate in the pledge of allegiance.

Message from the House No. 64

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Courtney Reckord, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

H. 882. An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Emmons of Springfield
Rep. Casey of Montpelier
Rep. Headrick of Burlington.

Rules Suspended; Bill Committed

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Bray the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

H. 877. An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, pending the reading of the report of the Committee on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy, Senator Bray moved that Senate Rule 49 be suspended and the bill be committed to the Committee on Finance with the reports of the Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy *intact*,

Which was agreed to.

Committee of Conference Appointed**H. 882.**

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

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Ingalls
Senator Harrison
Senator Collamore

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two house.

Bills Referred to Committee on Finance

House bills of the following titles, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and affecting the revenue of the state, under the rule were severally referred to the Committee on Finance:

H. 612. An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis amendments.

H. 585. An act relating to amending the pension system for sheriffs and certain deputy sheriffs.

Bills Referred to Committee on Appropriations

House bills of the following titles, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule were severally referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

H. 702. An act relating to legislative operations and government accountability.

H. 875. An act relating to the State Ethics Commission and the State Code of Ethics.

**Message from the Governor
Appointments Referred**

A message was received from the Governor, by Brittney L. Wilson, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, submitting the following appointments, which were referred to committees as indicated:

Arrison, John of Ascutney - Member of the Connecticut River Valley Flood Control Commission - from March 1, 2024 to February 28, 2030.

To the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Gaidys, Rachel of Briantree - Member of the Board of Medical Practice - from March 26, 2024 to February 28, 2029.

To the Committee on Health and Welfare.

Hebert, Tyler of Lyndonville - Member of the Plumbers' Examining Board - from March 26, 2024 to June 30, 2027.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Houghton, Mary of Putney - Commissioner, Vermont State Housing Authority - from March 1, 2024 to February 28, 2029.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Nagy, Joan Berwick of Cambridge - Member of the Human Rights Commission - from March 1, 2024 to February 28, 2029.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

Odigie, Ian of Rutland - Member of the Board of Medical Practice - from May 1, 2024 to February 29, 2028.

To the Committee on Health and Welfare.

Thomas, Brian of Shrewsbury - Member of the Plumbers' Examining Board - from March 1, 2024 to June 30, 2028.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Bill Referred

House bill of the following title was read the first time:

H. 889. An act relating to compensation for certain State employees (Pay Act).

And pursuant to Temporary Rule 44A was referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Passed in Concurrence

H. 289.

House bill entitled:

An act relating to the Renewable Energy Standard.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Williams moved to propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 30 V.S.A. § 8002, in subdivision (8), by striking out “December 31, 2009” and inserting in lieu thereof June 30, 2015

Second: In Sec. 2, 30 V.S.A. § 8002, by striking out subdivision (17) and inserting in lieu thereof a new (17) to read as follows:

(17) “New renewable energy” means renewable energy produced by a specific and identifiable plant coming into service after June 30, 2015.

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

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

Third: By striking out Sec. 4, 30 V.S.A. § 8005, in its entirety

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 5, 30 V.S.A. § 8006a, in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

Which was disagreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposals of Amendment

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposals of amendment:

H. 614. An act relating to land improvement fraud and timber trespass.

H. 661. An act relating to child abuse and neglect investigation and substantiation standards and procedures.

H. 847. An act relating to peer support provider and recovery support specialist certification.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 534.

Senator Baruth, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to retail theft.

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

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

§ 2575. OFFENSE OF RETAIL THEFT

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

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

* * *

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

§ 2577. PENALTY

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment

S. 30.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to creating a Sister State Program.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. VERMONT SISTER STATE PROGRAM; WORKING GROUP

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

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

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

(2) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Agriculture or designee;

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

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

(6) the Vermont Adjutant General or designee.

(c) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before September 1, 2024.

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

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

(4) In furtherance of its duties, the Working Group is encouraged to solicit input and participation from interested stakeholders, including those with experience in cultural exchange or in international relations, agriculture, trade, education, arts, recreation, or governance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) the term length for agreements; and

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

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

(e) Compensation and reimbursement.

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

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

(f) Reporting.

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

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

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

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators Harrison, Brock, Clarkson, Cummings and Ram Hinsdale moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. VERMONT SISTER STATE PROGRAM; WORKING GROUP

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

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

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

(2) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Agriculture or designee;

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

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

(6) the Vermont Adjutant General or designee; and

(7) three members with experience in educational or cultural exchanges or in international affairs to be appointed as follows:

(A) one member by the Governor;

(B) one member by the Senate Committee on Committees; and

(C) one member by the Speaker of the House.

(c) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before September 1, 2024.

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

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

(4) In furtherance of its duties, the Working Group is encouraged to solicit input and participation from interested stakeholders, including those with experience in cultural exchange or in international relations, agriculture, trade, education, arts, recreation, or governance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) that the Program promote peace, human rights, and environmental sustainability;

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

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

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

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

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

(A) the term length for agreements; and

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

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

(e) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) A nonlegislative member of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 10 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

(2) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Working Group serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than 10 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(f) Reporting.

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

(2) A final report shall include the Working Group's findings and recommendations for legislative language based on the requirements set forth

in this section. The report shall also include the names of the stakeholders that the Working Group heard from during its work. The report shall be submitted to the General Assembly on or before November 1, 2025.

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

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Message from the House No. 65

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Courtney Reckord, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed a House bill of the following title:

H. 888. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Hartford.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 644.

Senator Vyhovsky, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to access to records by individuals who were in foster care.

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

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 4921 is amended to read:

§ 4921. DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT

(a) Record maintenance and disclosure generally. The Commissioner shall maintain all records of all investigations, assessments, reviews, and responses initiated under this subchapter. The Department may use and disclose information from such records in the usual course of its business, including to

assess future risk to children, to provide appropriate services to the child or members of the child's family, or for other legal purposes.

(b) Duty to inform parents or guardians. The Commissioner shall promptly inform the parents, if known, or guardian of the child that a report has been accepted as a valid allegation pursuant to subsection 4915(b) of this title and the Department's response to the report. The Department shall inform the parent or guardian of ~~his or her~~ the parent's or guardian's ability to request records pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. This section shall not apply if the parent or guardian is the subject of the investigation.

(c) Disclosure of redacted investigation files. Upon request, the redacted investigation file shall be disclosed to:

(1) the child's parents, foster parent, or guardian, absent good cause shown by the Department, provided that the child's parent, foster parent, or guardian is not the subject of the investigation;

(2) the person alleged to have abused or neglected the child, as provided for in subsection 4916a(d) of this title; and

(3) the attorney representing the child in a child custody proceeding in the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(d) Disclosure of records created by the Department. Upon request, Department records created under this subchapter shall be disclosed to:

(1) the court, parties to the juvenile proceeding, and the child's guardian ad litem if there is a pending juvenile proceeding or if the child is in the custody of the Commissioner;

(2) the Commissioner or person designated by the Commissioner to receive such records;

(3) persons assigned by the Commissioner to conduct investigations;

(4) law enforcement officers engaged in a joint investigation with the Department, an Assistant Attorney General, or a State's Attorney;

(5) other State agencies conducting related inquiries or proceedings; ~~and~~

(6) the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate for the purpose of carrying out the provisions in chapter 32 of this title; and

(e)(1) Disclosure of relevant Department records or information. Upon request, relevant Department records or information created under this subchapter shall be disclosed to:

(A) a person, agency, or organization, including a multidisciplinary team empaneled under section 4917 of this title, authorized to diagnose, care

for, treat, or supervise a child or family who is the subject of a report or record created under this subchapter, or who is responsible for the child's health or welfare;

(B) health and mental health care providers working directly with the child or family who is the subject of the report or record;

(C) educators working directly with the child or family who is the subject of the report or record;

(D) licensed or approved foster caregivers for the child;

(E) mandated reporters as defined by section 4913 of this subchapter, making a report in accordance with the provisions of section 4914 of this subchapter and engaging in an ongoing working relationship with the child or family who is the subject of the report;

(F) a Family Division of the Superior Court involved in any proceeding in which:

(i) custody of a child or parent-child contact is at issue pursuant to 15 V.S.A. chapter 11, subchapter 3A;

(ii) a parent of a child challenges a presumption of parentage under 15C V.S.A. § 402(b)(3); or

(iii) a parent of a child contests an allegation that he or she fostered or supported a bonded and dependent relationship between the child and a person seeking to be adjudicated a de facto parent under 15C V.S.A. § 501(a)(2);

(G) a Probate Division of the Superior Court involved in guardianship proceedings; and

(H) other governmental entities for purposes of child protection.

(2) Determinations of relevancy shall be made by the Department.

(3) In providing records or information under this subsection, the Department may withhold:

(A) information that could compromise the safety of the reporter or the child or family who is the subject of the report; or

(B) specific details that could cause the child to experience significant mental or emotional stress.

(4) In providing records or information under this section, the Department may also provide other records related to its child protection activities for the child.

(5) Any persons or agencies authorized to receive confidential information under this section may share such information with other persons or agencies authorized to receive confidential information under this section for the purposes of providing services and benefits to the children and families those persons or agencies mutually serve.

(f) Disclosure to prevent harm. Upon request, relevant Department information created under this subchapter may be disclosed to a parent with a reasonable concern that an individual who is residing at least part time with the parent requestor's child presents a risk of abuse or neglect to the requestor's child. As it is used in this subsection, "relevant Department information" shall mean information regarding the individual that the Department determines could avert the risk of harm presented by the individual to the requestor's child. If the Department denies the request for information, the requestor may petition the Family Division of the Superior Court, which may, after weighing the privacy concerns of the individuals involved with the parent's right to protect his or her child, order the release of the information.

(g) Disclosure to adults that were subject to foster care placement.

(1) It is the intent of the General Assembly that it be the policy of the State that:

(A) adults who were subject to placement in State foster care, institutions, and other systemic placements have a statutory right to access their own records in order to more fully understand their own personal stories, including their health, education, family, and other histories; access healing in their chosen way; and be recognized and trusted as legitimate custodians of their own information;

(B) the Department make good faith efforts to disclose such records in the broadest form permitted under applicable federal or State law in order to assist with the administration of Vermont's state plan for foster care and establishing eligibility for programs or services; and

(C) any disclosures made by the Department that are prohibited by applicable federal or State law be construed as good faith efforts of the Department to comply with the State's policy and statutory scheme.

(2) Upon request, Department records created under this subchapter shall be disclosed, at no cost, to an individual who meets the following criteria, to the extent permitted by federal or State law:

(A) the individual is the subject of the records requested;

(B) the individual is 18 years of age or older; and

(C) as a minor, the individual was in foster care or subject to any juvenile judicial proceeding under this title.

(3) In providing records or information pursuant to this subsection, the Department may withhold or redact the following:

(A) identifying information about any person, other than the subject, in which there is a substantial likelihood that a person's safety would be compromised if disclosed;

(B) information that creates a substantial likelihood that would compromise an active law enforcement investigation; or

(C) reports or investigatory records about the subject of the record request in which there is a formal allegation that the subject committed an act of abuse or neglect.

(g)(h) Penalty. Any records or information disclosed under this section and information relating to the contents of those records or reports shall not be disseminated by the receiving persons or agencies to any persons or agencies, other than to those persons or agencies authorized to receive information pursuant to this section. A person who intentionally violates the confidentiality provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$2,000.00.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5117 is amended to read:

§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

(a) Except as otherwise provided, court and law enforcement reports and files concerning a person subject to the jurisdiction of the court shall be maintained separate from the records and files of other persons. Unless a charge of delinquency is transferred for criminal prosecution under chapter 52 of this title or the court otherwise orders in the interests of the child, such records and files shall not be open to public inspection nor their contents disclosed to the public by any person. However, upon a finding that a child is a delinquent child by reason of commission of a delinquent act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult, the court, upon request of the victim, shall make the child's name available to the victim of the delinquent act. If the victim is incompetent or deceased, the child's name shall be released, upon request, to the victim's guardian or next of kin.

(b)(1) Notwithstanding the foregoing subsection (a) of this section, inspection of such the records and files by or dissemination of such the records and files to the following is not prohibited:

(A) a court having the child before it in any juvenile judicial proceeding;

(B) the officers of public institutions or agencies to whom the child is committed as a delinquent child;

(C) a court in which a person is convicted of a criminal offense for the purpose of imposing sentence upon or supervising the person, or by officials of penal institutions and other penal facilities to which the person is committed, or by a parole board in considering the person's parole or discharge or in exercising supervision over the person;

(D) the parties to the proceeding, court personnel, the State's Attorney or other prosecutor authorized to prosecute criminal or juvenile cases under State law, the child's guardian ad litem, the attorneys for the parties, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the child;

(E) the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the child's parents, guardian, and custodian may inspect ~~such~~ the records and files upon approval of ~~the Family~~ a Superior Court judge;

(F) any other person who has a need to know may be designated by order of the Family Division of the Superior Court;

(G) the Commissioner of Corrections if the information would be helpful in preparing a presentence report, in determining placement, or in developing a treatment plan for a person convicted of a sex offense that requires registration pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, subchapter 3;

(H) the Human Services Board and the Commissioner's Registry Review Unit in processes required under chapter 49 of this title;

(I) the Department for Children and Families;

(J) the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate for the purpose of carrying out the provisions in chapter 32 of this title;

(K) a service provider named in a disposition order adopted by the court, or retained by or contracted with a party to fulfill the objectives of the disposition order, including referrals for treatment and placement;

(L) a court diversion program or youth-appropriate community-based provider to whom the child is referred by the State's Attorney or the court, if the child accepts the referral; ~~and~~

(M) other State agencies, treatment programs, service providers, or those providing direct support to the youth, for the purpose of providing supervision or treatment to the youth; and

(N) an individual who:

- (i) is the subject of the records sought by the request;
- (ii) is 18 years of age or older; and
- (iii) as a minor, was subject to any juvenile judicial proceeding under this title.

(2) Files inspected under this subsection shall be marked: UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATION OF THIS INFORMATION IS A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY A FINE UP TO \$2,000.00.

* * *

Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES; RECORDKEEPING; REPORT

On or before November 15, 2025, the Department for Children and Families, in consultation with the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate and the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, shall provide a written report to the Senate Committee on Government Operations and the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs on its progress implementing 33 V.S.A. § 4921(g). The report shall include:

- (1) the number of requests for records pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 4921(g);
- (2) the approximate or average amount of staff time required to comply with the requests;
- (3) systemic issues or barriers facing the Department, if any, in fulfilling the requests;
- (4) suggestions for increasing the types of records that are available to youth who have had involvement with the Department; and
- (5) any other information the Department deems pertinent for the General Assembly to consider as the State moves toward broader access of Department records to the youth whose lives are affected by Department involvement.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**H. 707.**

Senator Clarkson, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to revising the delivery and governance of the Vermont workforce system.

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

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 22A is amended to read:

CHAPTER 22A. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

* * *

§ 541. OFFICE OF WORKFORCE STRATEGY AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) There is created within the Executive Branch the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development.

(b) The Office of Workforce Strategy and Development shall have the administrative, legal, and technical support of the Department of Labor.

(c) There shall be at least two full-time staff to accomplish the duties of the Office. One of these staff positions shall be the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development, who shall be an exempt employee and who shall report to and be under the general supervision of the Governor. Another position shall be a staff member, who shall be a classified employee, who shall support the work of the Executive Director, and who shall report to and be under the general supervision of the Executive Director.

(d) The Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development shall:

(1) coordinate the efforts of workforce development in the State;

(2) oversee the affairs of the State Workforce Development Board;

(3) work with State agencies and private partners to:

(A) develop strategies for comprehensive and integrated workforce education and training;

(B) manage the collection of outcome information; and

(C) align workforce efforts with other State strategies; and

(4) perform other workforce development duties as directed by the Governor.

(e) The Governor shall appoint the Executive Director with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board may provide a list to the Governor of recommended candidates for Executive Director.

§ 541a. STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD; EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(a) Board established; duties. Pursuant to the requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 3111, the Governor shall establish the State Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in the execution of his or her duties under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 and to assist the Commissioner of Labor as specified in section 540 of this title.

* * *

(c) Membership. The Board shall consist of the Governor and the following members who are appointed by the Governor and serve at the Governor's pleasure unless otherwise indicated, in conformance with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and who serve at his or her pleasure, unless otherwise indicated (WIOA), and who shall be selected from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of ethnic and diverse communities and represent diverse regions of the State, including urban, rural, and suburban areas:

(1) ~~the Commissioner of Labor;~~

(2) ~~two members~~ one member of the Vermont House of Representatives, who shall serve for the duration of the biennium, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(3)(2) ~~two members~~ one member of the Vermont Senate, who shall serve for the duration of the biennium, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;

(4) ~~the President of the University of Vermont;~~

(5) ~~the Chancellor of the Vermont State Colleges;~~

(6) ~~the President of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation;~~

(7) ~~a representative of an independent Vermont college or university;~~

(8) ~~a director of a regional technical center;~~

(9) ~~a principal of a Vermont high school;~~

~~(10) two representatives of labor organizations who have been nominated by a State labor federation;~~

~~(11)(3) two four members who are core program representatives of individuals and organizations who have experience with respect to youth activities, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 3102(71), as follows:~~

~~(A) the Commissioner of Labor, or designee, for the Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth program and Wagner-Peyser;~~

~~(B) the Secretary of Education, or designee, for the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act program;~~

~~(C) the Secretary of Human Services, or designee, for the Vocational Rehabilitation program; and~~

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

~~(12)(4) two six workforce representatives of individuals and organizations who have experience in the delivery of workforce investment activities, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 3102(68), as follows:~~

~~(A) two representatives from labor organizations operating in this State who are nominated by a State labor federation;~~

~~(B) one representative from a State-registered apprenticeship program; and~~

~~(C) three representatives of organizations that have demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing the employment, training, or education needs of individuals with barriers to employment, which may include:~~

~~(i) organizations that serve veterans;~~

~~(ii) organizations that provide or support competitive, integrated employment for individuals with disabilities;~~

~~(iii) organizations that support the training or education needs of eligible youth as described in 20 CFR § 681.200, including representatives of organizations that serve out-of-school youth as described in 20 CFR § 681.210; and~~

~~(iv) organizations that connect volunteers in national or State service programs to the workforce;~~

~~(13) the lead State agency officials with responsibility for the programs and activities carried out by one-stop partners, as described in 29 U.S.C. § 3151(b), or if no official has that responsibility, representatives in the State with responsibility relating to these programs and activities;~~

~~(14) the Commissioner of Economic Development;~~

~~(15) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;~~

~~(16) the Secretary of Human Services;~~

~~(17) the Secretary of Education;~~

~~(18) two individuals who have experience in, and can speak for, the training needs of underemployed and unemployed Vermonters; and~~

(5) two elected local government officials who represent a city or town within different regions of the State; and

~~(19)(6) a number of appointees sufficient to constitute a majority of the Board~~ 13 business representatives who:

(A) are owners, chief executives, or operating officers of businesses, and including nonprofits, or other business executives or employers with optimum policymaking or hiring authority, with at least one member representing a small business as defined by the U.S. Small Business Administration;

(B) represent businesses with employment opportunities that reflect in-demand sectors and employment opportunities in the State; and

(C) are appointed from among individuals nominated by State business organizations and business trade associations.

(d) Operation of Board.

(1) Executive Committee.

(A) Creation. There is created an Executive Committee that shall manage the affairs of the Board.

(B) Members. The members of the Executive Committee shall comprise the following:

(i) the Chair of the Board;

(ii) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(iii) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(iv) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;

(v) the Secretary Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(vi) two business representatives, appointed by the Chair of the Board, who serve on the Board; and

(vii) two workforce representatives, appointed by the Chair of the Board, who serve on the Board.

(C) Meetings. The Chair of the Board shall chair the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once monthly and shall hold additional meetings upon call of the Chair.

(D) Duties. The Executive Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(i) recommend to the Board changes to the Board's rules or bylaws;

(ii) establish one or more subcommittees as it determines necessary and appropriate to perform its work; and

(iii) other duties as provided in the Board's bylaws.

(2) Member representation and vacancies.

(A) A member of the State Board may send a designee ~~that~~ who meets the requirements of subdivision (B) of this subdivision ~~(1)(2)~~ to any State Board meeting, who shall count toward a quorum, and who shall be allowed to vote on behalf of the Board member for whom ~~he or she~~ the individual serves as a designee.

(B) Members of the State Board or their designees who represent organizations, agencies, or other entities shall be individuals with optimum policymaking authority or relevant subject matter expertise within the organizations, agencies, or entities.

~~(C) The members of the Board shall represent diverse regions of the State, including urban, rural, and suburban areas~~ The Chair of the Board shall provide notice within 30 days after a vacancy on the Board to the relevant appointing authority, which shall appoint a replacement within 90 days after receiving notice.

~~(2)(3)~~ Chair. The Governor shall select a chair for the Board from among the business representatives appointed pursuant to subdivision ~~(c)(18)(6)~~ of this section.

~~(3)(4)~~ Meetings. The Board shall meet at least three times annually and shall hold additional meetings upon call of the Chair.

~~(4)(5)~~ Committees; work groups; ad hoc committees. The Chair, in consultation with the Commissioner of Labor, may:

(A) assign one or more members or their designees to standing committees, ad hoc committees, or work groups to carry out the work of the Board; and

(B) appoint one or more nonmembers of the Board to a standing committee, ad hoc committee, or work group and determine whether the individual serves as an advisory or voting member, provided that the number of voting nonmembers on a standing committee shall not exceed the number of Board members or their designees.

* * *

§ 541b. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING; DUTIES OF
OTHER STATE AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS, AND PRIVATE
PARTNERS

(a) To ensure the State Workforce Development Board, ~~and the Commissioner of Labor, and the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development~~ are able to fully perform their duties under this chapter, each agency and department within State government, and each person who receives funding from the State, shall comply within a reasonable period of time with a request for data and information made by the Board, ~~or the Commissioner, or the Executive Director~~ in furtherance of their duties under this chapter.

(b) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall coordinate its work in adopting a statewide economic development plan with the activities of the Board, ~~and the Commissioner of Labor, and the Executive Director.~~

Sec. 2. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5a is amended to read:

Sec. 5a. REGIONAL WORKFORCE EXPANSION SYSTEM

* * *

(c) System infrastructure. The Department shall make investments that improve and expand regional capacity to strengthen networks who assist jobseekers, workers, and employers in connecting.

(1) The Department is authorized to create up to four classified, ~~two-~~year limited-service positions, with funding allocated to perform the work described in this section, who shall report to the Workforce Development Division and of whom:

* * *

(e) Interim report. On or before ~~January 15, 2023~~ July 15, 2025, the Department shall provide a narrative update on the progress made in hiring staff, establishing interagency agreements, developing regional information exchange systems, and supporting State-level work to expand the labor force to the House and Senate committees of jurisdiction.

(f) Implementation. The Department of Labor shall begin implementing the Regional Workforce Expansion System on or before ~~July 1, 2022~~ September 1, 2024.

Sec. 3. TASK FORCE TO STUDY DATA MANAGEMENT MODELS

On or before December 15, 2025, the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Development, in consultation with the Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board and the Agency of Digital Services, shall issue a written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding the development of a data trust as outlined in model three of the final report of the State Oversight Committee on Workforce Expansion and Development pursuant to 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5. The report shall include:

(1) a recommendation on audience, partners, use cases, outcomes, and data required for future workforce, education, and training programs;

(2) a detailed review of the current availability of public and private workforce development and training data, education data, and demographic data, including the integration of data between the State's workforce development and training programs and private programs funded through State funding dollars;

(3) a summary of the progress made in the development of data-sharing relationships with the stewards of identified data sets;

(4) draft legislative language for the creation of a data tool;

(5) the amount of funding necessary to establish and maintain the use of a data tool; and

(6) a summary of other efforts across State government and through the Agency of Digital Services regarding the development of data trusts, along with best practices identified through those efforts.

Sec. 4. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEADERSHIP REVIEW; SOCWED REAUTHORIZATION

(a) Committee reauthorization. The Special Oversight Committee on Workforce Expansion and Development (SOCWED) created pursuant to 2022

Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5 shall review and propose changes to the leadership and duties set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 540 and shall suggest a set of recommended qualifications to the Governor for consideration for the position of Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development.

(b) Membership. The members appointed to the SOCWED pursuant to 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5 shall continue as members of the Committee, except that the Commissioner of Labor or designee shall replace the State Director of Workforce Development on the Committee. Vacancies shall be filled by the relevant appointing authority pursuant to 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 5.

(c) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Labor or designee shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before June 1, 2024.

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

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

(4) The Committee shall meet not more than eight times.

(d) Powers and duties.

(1) The Committee, in consultation with the Office of Legislative Counsel, shall review 10 V.S.A. § 540 and engage with workforce development stakeholders to:

(A) evaluate the effectiveness of the current language in statute; and

(B) determine, due to changes in the State Workforce Development Board as set forth in this act, how the authorities and responsibilities for the coordination of workforce education and training set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 540 should be modified to ensure there is effective and comprehensive leadership in workforce development, education, and training between the Commissioner of Labor, the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development, and any other relevant authorities.

(2) The Committee, in consultation with the Executive Committee of the State Workforce Development Board and the Department of Human Resources, shall develop qualifications to recommend to the Governor for consideration for the position of Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development.

(e) Assistance. For purposes of:

(1) administrative and technical support, the Committee shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations;

(2) drafting recommended legislation, the Committee shall have the assistance the Office of Legislative Counsel; and

(3) drafting recommended job qualifications, the Committee shall have the assistance the Department of Human Resources.

(f) Requirements.

(1) The Committee shall submit recommended job qualifications pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this section to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General on or before October 15, 2024.

(2) The Committee shall submit recommended legislative language pursuant to subdivision (d)(1)(B) of this section to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General on or before November 30, 2024.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than eight meetings. Payments to members of the Committee authorized under this subdivision (g)(1) shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) A nonlegislative member of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than eight meetings. Payments to members of the Committee authorized under this subdivision (g)(2) shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Labor.

(h) Expiration. The Committee shall cease to exist on January 15, 2025.

Sec. 5. STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD TRANSITION PERIOD

(a) An appointing authority for the State Workforce Development Board pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(c) shall make all appointments as required to the Board on or before September 1, 2024.

(b) A member of the State Workforce Development Board on June 30, 2024, except for the Governor, and unless appointed or placed on the Board

after the passage of this act pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(c), shall cease being a member of the Board on July 1, 2024.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, an appointing authority pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(c) may reappoint the same individual as a member to the Board after passage of this act.

(d) Members of the Board appointed by the Governor shall serve initial staggered terms with eight members serving three-year terms, eight members serving two-year terms, and seven members serving one-year terms.

(e) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 541a(d)(3) on or before August 1, 2024.

(f) The Board shall amend the Board's WIOA Governance Document to align it pursuant to the terms of this act on or before February 1, 2025.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Sec. 4 shall take effect on passage.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Perchlik, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 794.

Senator Norris, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to services provided by the Vermont Veterans' Home.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. § 1714, powers and duties of the Board, after subdivision (15), by inserting a subdivision (16) to read as follows:

(16) Establish a nursing home in Vermont to provide services and supports to Vermont veterans who do not reside at the Home, provided that the

nursing home shall comply with all applicable State and federal licensing and regulatory requirements.

Second: In Sec. 2, 20 V.S.A. § 1717, in subdivision (b)(2), by striking out the following: “1714(5), (13), (14), and (15)” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 1714(5), (13), (14), (15), and (16)

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposals of amendment were agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 871.

Senator Weeks, for the Committee on Education, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the development of an updated State aid to school construction program.

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

* * * State Aid to School Construction * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 3441 is added to read:

§ 3441. FACILITIES MASTER PLAN GRANT PROGRAM; REPORT

(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Facilities Master Plan Grant Program established pursuant to this section shall enable supervisory unions and independent career and technical education districts to develop a supervisory union level vision for all school buildings that meets the educational needs and goals of the supervisory union. The goal of a facilities master plan shall be to facilitate an evaluation of the capacity of existing facilities to deliver on identified 21st century educational goals. A facilities master plan shall also enable and require supervisory unions to engage in intentional and robust conversations with the larger community that will hopefully lead to the successful passage of bonds needed to support the

renovation or construction needs of the supervisory union. It is the intent of the General Assembly that awards shall be granted in accordance with this section and in a manner that allows a maximum number of supervisory unions and independent career and technical education districts to successfully complete facilities master plans.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, “supervisory union” has the same meaning as in subdivision 11(a)(23) of this title and includes supervisory districts and independent career and technical education districts.

(c) Establishment. There is established the Facilities Master Plan Grant Program to be administered by the Agency of Education, from funds appropriated for this purpose to supervisory unions and independent career and technical education districts to support the development of educational facilities master plans. Grant funds may be used to hire a consultant to assist in the development of the master plan with the goal of developing a final master plan that complies with State construction aid requirements.

(d) Standards for the disbursement of funds. The Agency shall develop standards for the disbursement of grant funds in accordance with the following:

(1) Grants shall be awarded to applicants with the highest facilities needs. The Agency shall develop a prioritization formula based on an applicant’s poverty factor and average facilities condition index score. The Agency shall develop or choose a poverty metric to use for the prioritization formula. The Agency may give priority to applications with a regionalization focus that consist of more than one supervisory union or independent career and technical education district that apply as a consortium.

(2) Award amounts shall be commensurate with the gross square footage of buildings located within the applicable supervisory union or career and technical education district.

(3) The Agency shall develop minimum requirements for an educational facilities master plan, which shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(A) a description of the educational mission, vision, and goals of the supervisory union;

(B) a description of educational programs and services offered by the supervisory union;

(C) the performance of a space utilization assessment;

(D) the identification of new program needs;

(E) the development of enrollment projections;

(F) the performance of a facilities assessment; and

(G) information regarding the various design options explored to address the supervisory union's identified needs.

(e) Report. Annually on or before December 31, the Agency shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Education a written report with information on the implementation of the grant program created in this section.

Sec. 2. REPEAL; FACILITIES MASTER PLAN GRANT PROGRAM

16 V.S.A. § 3441 (Facilities Master Plan Grant Program) as added by this act is repealed on June 30, 2029.

Sec. 3. PREQUALIFIED ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

On or before October 15, 2024, the Agency of Education shall coordinate with the Department of Buildings and General Services to develop prequalification criteria for alternative project delivery consultants and architecture and engineering firms specializing in kindergarten through grade 12 school design and construction. The Department shall assist the Agency in distributing requests for qualifications and in reviewing the resulting responses for approval and prequalification. The Department shall maintain the list of prequalified firms and consultants and shall make the list available to school districts and supervisory unions.

Sec. 4. STATE AID FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the State Aid for School Construction Working Group to study and design a plan for a statewide school construction aid program.

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

(1) three current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) three current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(3) the Secretary of Education, or designee.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Working Group shall study and create a recommended plan for a statewide school construction aid program, including recommendations on

implementation. To facilitate its understanding of school construction projects and other school construction state aid programs, the Working Group may travel to conduct site visits at schools or other state programs. In creating its recommendations, the Working Group shall address the following topics, building from the recommendations contained in the report of the School Construction Aid Task Force, created in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. E.131.1:

(A) Governance. The Working Group shall study other state governance models for school construction aid programs, including inviting testimony from school officials from those states, and make a recommendation for a governance model for Vermont that aligns with the other funding and programmatic recommendations of the Working Group. Governance recommendations shall include recommendations on staffing levels and a stable appropriation for the funding of the recommended governance structure.

(B) Prioritization criteria. The Working Group shall make recommendations on State aid prioritization criteria that will drive funding towards projects that are aligned to the State's educational policies and priorities.

(C) Eligibility criteria. The Working Group shall consider, at a minimum, the following State aid eligibility criteria:

(i) appropriate maintenance and operations budgeting at the supervisory union level;

(ii) a requirement for eligible supervisory unions to have a five-year capital plan;

(iii) a facility condition index maximum level that would preclude eligibility but may qualify a building for a State share percentage bonus to replace the building;

(iv) a requirement for a supervisory union master planning process that would require consideration of the adaptive reuse of schools;

(v) a prohibition on exclusionary zoning regulations that would preclude lesser resourced families from living in the applicable school district; and

(vi) whether costs associated with repurposing a non-school building to use as a school should be included in a State aid to school construction program;

(D) State base share. The Working Group shall make recommendations as to whether to include a State base share and if so, whether it shall be based on student or community poverty factors. The Working

Group shall consider factors such as local taxing capacity, student poverty data, environmental justice metrics, and energy burden metrics.

(E) Incentives. The Working Group shall consider the use of incentives or State share bonuses that align with Vermont's educational priorities with the goal of efficient and sustainable use of taxpayer supported school construction aid to improve student learning environments and opportunities. The Working Group shall consider appropriate limits on cumulative incentives and whether incentives shall be bundled for eligibility. Policy areas to consider for incentives include:

- (i) school safety and security;
- (ii) health;
- (iii) educational enhancements;
- (iv) overcrowding solutions;
- (v) environmental performance;
- (vi) newer and fewer buildings;
- (vii) historic preservation;
- (viii) major renovations to improve PreK–12 systems educational alignment and capacity;
- (ix) replacement of facilities with a current facility condition index of 65 percent or higher, in combination with other policy area incentives; and
- (x) schools identified with actionable levels of airborne PCBs and other identified environmental hazards in critical education spaces.

(F) Assurance and certification process.

(i) The Working Group shall make recommendations for an assurance and certification process and shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

- (I) a district's commitment to adequate funding for ongoing maintenance and operations of any State-funded improvements;
- (II) a district's assurance that it will provide adequate training for facilities and custodial staff to properly operate and maintain systems funded through State aid;
- (III) a district to complete a full commissioning process as a requirement to receive State funds at the end of the project; and
- (IV) a clerk of the works throughout the lifespan of the project.

(ii) The Working Group shall also consider whether the assurance and certification process shall be eligible for State funding support, as well as whether a preferred vendor list for the commissioning process and clerk of the works is advisable.

(G) Environmental hazards and contaminants. The Working Group shall make recommendations that approach environmental hazards and contaminants in a comprehensive manner, incorporating existing programs into the school construction aid program where possible.

(H) Pre-program construction aid. The Working Group shall consider whether and to what extent State aid should be made available to school districts that begin construction projects prior to the establishment or renewal of a State school construction aid program.

(I) Current law. The Working Group shall review State statutes and State Board of Education rules that concern or impact school construction and make recommendations to the General Assembly for any amendments necessary to align with the Working Group's proposed construction aid program.

(J) Efficiencies. The Working Group shall identify areas where economizations or efficiencies might be gained in the creation of the program, including consideration of the following:

(i) a prequalification process for consultants with experience in the planning, renovation, and construction of kindergarten through grade 12 schools; and

(ii) cost containment strategies such as the use of building templates for new construction, alternative project delivery, and consideration of risk transfer.

(K) Fiscal modeling. The Working Group shall align the proposed construction aid program with fiscal modeling produced by the Joint Fiscal Office.

(L) School Construction Planning Guide. The Working Group shall review the Vermont School Construction Planning Guide and make recommendations for any amendments necessary to align with the Working Group's proposed construction aid program.

(M) Population considerations. The Working Group shall consider and make recommendations as to whether, and if so, how, the unique needs of different populations shall be taken into account in developing a statewide school construction aid program, including the following populations:

(i) elementary students;

(ii) high school students;

(iii) supervisory unions with low population density, as defined by 16 V.S.A. § 4010(b)(2); and

(iv) any other population the Working Group deems relevant to its work and recommendations.

(N) Grant opportunities. The Working Group shall consider and make recommendations as to whether, and if so, how State and federal grant opportunities shall impact the Working Group's proposed construction aid program.

(O) Utilization of renewable energy. The Working Group shall make recommendations that approach the utilization of renewable energy in a comprehensive manner, incorporating existing programs and laws into the school construction aid program where possible.

(P) Additional considerations. The Working Group may consider any other topic, factor, or issue that it deems relevant to its work and recommendations.

(2) The Working Group shall consult with the following entities in developing its proposed plan to ensure all applicable areas of Vermont law and federal funding opportunities are taken into consideration:

(A) the Agency of Education;

(B) the Agency of Natural Resources;

(C) the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Safety;

(D) the Natural Resources Board;

(E) the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Division for Historic Preservation;

(F) the U.S. Department of Education;

(G) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development;

(H) the Vermont School Boards Association;

(I) the Vermont Superintendents Association;

(J) the Vermont Principals' Association;

(K) the Vermont National Education Association;

(L) the Vermont Bond Bank;

(M) the Vermont Legal Aid Disability Law Project;

(N) the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, Deaf, Hard of Hearing, DeafBlind Services;

(O) Vermont's Congressional Delegation; and

(P) any other entity the Working Group deems relevant to its work.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education, the Office of Legislative Counsel, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Office of Legislative Operations.

(e) Proposed legislation. On or before December 15, 2024, the Working Group shall submit its findings and recommendations in the form of proposed legislation to the General Assembly.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Counsel shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before August 1, 2024.

(2) The Working Group shall select co-chairs from among its members at the first meeting, one a member of the House and the other a member from the Senate.

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

(4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on December 31, 2024.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, members of the Working Group shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than 10 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION; STATE AID FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION WORKING GROUP

The sum of \$15,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the General Assembly in fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of funding travel by the State Aid for School Construction Working Group pursuant to Sec. 4, subsection (c) of this act and per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to Sec. 4, subsection (g) of this act.

* * * Public Construction Bids * * *

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 559 is amended to read:

§ 559. PUBLIC BIDS

* * *

(b) High-cost construction contracts. When a school construction contract exceeds ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$2,000,000.00:

(1) The State Board shall establish, in consultation with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services and with other knowledgeable sources, general rules for the prequalification of bidders on such a contract. The Department of Buildings and General Services, upon notice by the Secretary, shall provide to school boards undergoing construction projects suggestions and recommendations on bidders qualified to provide construction services.

(2) At least 60 days prior to the proposed bid opening on any construction contract to be awarded by a school board that exceeds ~~\$500,000.00~~ \$2,000,000.00, the school board shall publicly advertise for contractors interested in bidding on the project. The advertisement shall indicate that the school board has established prequalification criteria that a contractor must meet and shall invite any interested contractor to apply to the school board for prequalification. All interested contractors shall submit their qualifications to the school board, which shall determine a list of eligible prospective bidders based on the previously established criteria. At least 30 days prior to the proposed bid opening, the school board shall give written notice of the board's determination to each contractor that submitted qualifications. The school board shall consider all bids submitted by prequalified bidders meeting the deadline.

(c) Contract award.

(1) A contract for any such item or service to be obtained pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be awarded ~~to one of~~ selected from among the three or fewer lowest responsible bids conforming to specifications, with consideration being given to quantities involved, time required for delivery, purpose for which required, competency and responsibility of bidder, and ~~his~~ or her ~~the bidder's~~ ability to render satisfactory service. A board shall have the right to reject any or all bids.

(2) A contract for any property, construction, good, or service to be obtained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bid conforming to specifications. However, when considering the base contract amount and without considering cost overruns, if the two lowest responsible bids are within one percent of each other, the board may award the contract to either bidder. A board shall have the right to reject any bid found not to be responsible or conforming to specifications or to reject all bids.

* * *

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Baruth, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Education with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 4, State Aid for School Construction Working Group; report, in subsection (g), by striking out “10 meetings” and inserting in lieu thereof six meetings unless additional meetings are authorized jointly by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore, with a maximum of up to 10 meetings

Second: By striking out Sec. 5, appropriation; State Aid for School Construction Working Group, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Education was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Education, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**H. 81.**

Senator Wrenner, for the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to fair repair of agricultural equipment.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds:

(1) The Vermont food, agriculture, and forest sectors are significant components of the State's economy, its rural heritage, and its identity as a State.

(A) According to the Working Lands Enterprise Initiative, about 20 percent of Vermont's land is used for agriculture, while another 78 percent is forested. In surveys conducted by the Initiative, over 97 percent of Vermonters expressed that they value the working landscape.

(B) The 2023 U.S. Food and Agriculture Industries Economic Impact Study found that the food and agriculture industries in Vermont were associated with nearly 104,000 jobs, \$5.2 billion in wages, and \$19.3 billion in economic output.

(C) The Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund estimates that Vermont's forest products industry generates an annual economic output of \$1.4 billion and supports 10,500 jobs.

(2) Agricultural and forestry activity varies by season, is weather-dependent, and is heavily reliant on having access to increasingly sophisticated agricultural and forestry equipment. Vermont farmers' and foresters' access to safe and reliable equipment is essential to timely planting, cultivating, tilling, and harvesting of produce, protein, grain, timber, and other wood forest products.

(3) The COVID-19 pandemic further highlighted the increased and ongoing need for functional agricultural and forestry equipment as individuals in Vermont increasingly rely on the equipment to guarantee access to food and wood products during periods of supply chain disruption, raw material and commodities shortages, and heightened food insecurity.

(4) Authorized repair providers are important Vermont businesses that play a critical role for farmers and foresters by offering access to diagnosis, maintenance, and repair services for agricultural and forestry equipment.

(5) In general, original equipment manufacturers and authorized repair providers are able to provide independent repair providers and owners with adequate access to necessary parts for agricultural and forestry equipment. However, in order to maintain complex safety and emissions systems, limitations on software-related repairs implemented by original equipment manufacturers have led to frustration for some customers.

(6) Due to workforce, seasonal workload, and geographic constraints, authorized repair providers are not always able to meet the demand for timely diagnosis, maintenance, or repair services to farmers and foresters in this State.

(7) As for many Vermont employers, critical workforce shortages prevent authorized repair providers from operating at full staff capacity, which can contribute to costly delays in performing diagnosis, maintenance, and repair services.

(8) The need for more accessible and affordable repair options is felt more acutely among specific sectors of the population, notably Vermont residents in more rural and remote areas.

(9) Original equipment manufacturer shops and authorized repair providers are sometimes not located close to owners or independent repair providers, which may require owners or independent repair providers to travel long distances for repair or to be without functioning agricultural or forestry equipment for longer periods of time.

(10) Owners may be capable of performing their own diagnosis, maintenance, and repair services for their equipment.

(11) Independent repair providers play a vital role in Vermont's economy. Providing access to information, parts, and diagnostic and repair tools is essential in contributing to a competitive repair market and allowing independent repair shop employees to fix equipment safely.

(12) Extending the useful life and efficient operation of equipment may provide additional benefits for farmers, foresters, and the environment.

(A) Computerized components of modern agricultural and forestry equipment include precious metals that are finite.

(B) Emissions of agricultural and forestry equipment are better regulated and limited by functional software and hardware computer elements, thereby increasing the need for access to timely and effective repairs to ensure optimal functionality that is within the confines of federal regulatory limitations and existing technology needed to preserve intellectual property.

(13) Broader distribution of the information, tools, and parts necessary to repair modern agricultural and forestry equipment may shorten repair times, lengthen the useful lives of the equipment, lower costs for users, and benefit the environment.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of this act is to ensure equitable access to the parts, tools, and documentation that are necessary for independent repair providers and owners to perform timely repair of agricultural and forestry equipment in a safe, secure, reliable, and sustainable manner.

Sec. 2. SHORT TITLE

This act may be cited as the Fair Repair Act.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. chapter 106 is added to read:

CHAPTER 106. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY EQUIPMENT;
FAIR REPAIR

§ 4051. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agricultural equipment” means a device, part of a device, or an attachment to a device used principally off road and designed solely for an agricultural purpose, including a tractor, trailer, or combine; implements for tillage, planting, or cultivation; and other equipment principally associated with livestock or crop production, horticulture, or floriculture.

(2)(A) “Authorized repair provider” means an individual or business that has an arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer under which the original equipment manufacturer grants to the individual or business a license to use a trade name, service mark, or other proprietary identifier for the purposes of offering the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of equipment under the name of the original equipment manufacturer or other arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer to offer such services on behalf of the original equipment manufacturer.

(B) An original equipment manufacturer that offers the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of its own equipment and that does not have an arrangement described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) with an unaffiliated individual or business shall be considered an authorized repair provider with respect to such equipment.

(3) “Documentation” means any manual, diagram, reporting output, service code description, schematic diagram, security code, password, or other guidance or information, whether in an electronic or tangible format, to perform the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of agricultural or forestry equipment.

(4) “Forestry equipment” means nondivisible equipment, implements, accessories, and contrivances used principally off road and designed solely for harvesting timber or for on-site processing of wood forest products necessary to and associated with a logging operation.

(5) “Independent repair provider” means a person operating in this State, either through a physical business location or through a mobile service that offers on-site repairs in the State, that does not have an arrangement

described in subdivision (2) of this section with an original equipment manufacturer and that is engaged in the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of agricultural or forestry equipment.

(6) “Memorandum of understanding” means an agreement that is:

(A) related to the right to repair of agricultural or forestry equipment;

(B) not legally binding; and

(C) between the original equipment manufacturer and the American Farm Bureau Federation or similar organization that advocates on behalf of farmers or loggers.

(7) “Original equipment manufacturer” means a person engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise supplying new agricultural or forestry equipment manufactured by or on behalf of itself to any individual or business.

(8) “Owner” means an individual or business that owns or leases agricultural or forestry equipment used in this State.

(9) “Part” means any replacement part, either new or used, made available by an original equipment manufacturer for purposes of effecting the services of maintenance or repair of agricultural or forestry equipment manufactured by or on behalf of, sold or otherwise supplied by, the original equipment manufacturer.

(10) “Repair” means to maintain, diagnose, or fix agricultural or forestry equipment resulting in the equipment being returned to its original equipment manufacturer specifications. “Repair” does not include the ability to:

(A) modify from original equipment specifications the embedded software or code;

(B) change any equipment or engine settings that negatively affect emissions or safety compliance; or

(C) download or access the source code of any embedded software or code.

(11) “Tools” means any software program, hardware implement, or other apparatus used for diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of agricultural or forestry equipment, including software or other mechanisms required to restore the product to its original manufacturer, including any updates.

(12) “Trade secret” has the same meaning as provided in 18 U.S.C. § 1839.

§ 4052. AVAILABILITY OF PARTS, TOOLS, AND DOCUMENTATION(a) Duty to make available parts, tools, and documentation.

(1) An original equipment manufacturer shall offer for sale or otherwise make available to an independent repair provider or owner the parts, tools, and documentation for diagnosis or repair.

(2) If agricultural or forestry equipment includes an electronic security lock or other security-related function that must be unlocked, enabled, or disabled to perform diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the equipment, an original equipment manufacturer may require a secured authorization process in order to prevent access to the source code or infringement of intellectual property in software or hardware owned by the original equipment manufacturer or licensed to the original equipment manufacturer by a third party and subject to terms of use.

(3) An original equipment manufacturer may satisfy its obligation to make parts, tools, and documentation available to an independent repair provider or owner through an authorized repair provider that consents to sell or make available parts, tools, or documentation on behalf of the manufacturer.

(b) Terms; limitations. Under the terms governing the sale or provision of parts, tools, and documentation, an original equipment manufacturer shall not impose on an independent repair provider or owner an additional cost or burden that is not reasonably necessary within the ordinary course of business or is designed to be an impediment on the independent repair provider or owner, including:

(1) a substantial obligation to use, or a restriction on the use of, the parts, tools, or documentation necessary to diagnose, maintain, or repair agricultural or forestry equipment;

(2) a condition that the independent repair provider or owner become an authorized repair provider of the original equipment manufacturer; or

(3) an additional burden or material change that adversely affects the timeliness or method of delivering parts, tools, or documentation.

§ 4053. ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT; NOTICE

(a) A violation of this section shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that no private right of action shall arise from the provisions of this act. The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

(b) The Attorney General shall be notified in writing by the original equipment manufacturer not later than 30 days after a memorandum of understanding expires or has been terminated, withdrawn, or canceled by an original equipment manufacturer subject to this chapter.

§ 4054. APPLICATION; LIMITATIONS

(a) This chapter does not require an original equipment manufacturer to divulge a trade secret to an owner or an independent repair provider.

(b) This chapter does not alter the terms of any arrangement described in subdivision 4051(2)(A) of this title in force between an authorized repair provider and an original equipment manufacturer, including the performance or provision of warranty or recall repair work by an authorized repair provider on behalf of an original equipment manufacturer pursuant to such arrangement, except that any provision governing such an arrangement that purports to waive, avoid, restrict, or limit the original equipment manufacturer's obligations to comply with this chapter is void and unenforceable.

(c) This chapter does not alter the terms of a lease of agricultural or forestry equipment between an owner and another person.

(d) An independent repair provider or owner shall not:

(1) modify agricultural or forestry equipment to temporarily deactivate safety notification systems, except as necessary to provide diagnosis, maintenance, or repair services;

(2) access any function of a tool that enables the independent repair provider or owner to change the settings for a piece of agricultural or forestry equipment in a manner that brings the equipment out of compliance with the original manufacturer specifications or any applicable federal, state, or local safety or emissions laws; or

(3) obtain or use parts, tools, or documentation to evade or violate emissions, copyright, trademark, or patent laws or to engage in any other illegal activity.

(e) Original equipment manufacturers and authorized repair providers are not liable for faulty or otherwise improper repairs completed by independent repair providers or owners, including repairs that cause:

(1) damage to agricultural or forestry equipment that occurs during such repairs; and

(2) an inability to use, or the reduced functionality of, agricultural or forestry equipment resulting from the faulty or otherwise improper repair.

(f) In the event that federal law preempts part of the activity regulated by this chapter, this chapter shall be construed to regulate activity that has not been preempted.

(g) This chapter shall not apply to an original equipment manufacturer that has entered into a memorandum of understanding that substantially incorporates the provisions of this chapter. In the event that a memorandum of understanding expires or is terminated, withdrawn, or canceled, the original equipment manufacturer shall be required to comply with all provisions of this chapter no later than 30 days upon such termination, withdrawal, cancellation, or expiration.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 745.

Senator Hashim, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the Vermont Parentage Act.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By adding a new section to be Sec. 11a to read as follows:

Sec. 11a. 15C V.S.A. § 802(f) is added to read:

(f) A surrogacy agreement that substantially complies with this section and section 801 of this title is enforceable.

Second: By adding five new sections to be Secs. 13a–e to read as follows:

Sec. 13a. 15 V.S.A. § 293 is amended to read:

§ 293. WHEN PARENTS LIVE SEPARATELY

(a) When parents of minor children, or parents and stepparents of minor children, whether said parents are married or unmarried, are living separately, on the complaint of either parent or stepparent or, if it is a party in interest, the Department for Children and Families, the Family Division of the Superior

Court may make such decree concerning parental rights and responsibilities and parent-child contact (as defined in section 664 of this title), and the support of the children, as in cases where either parent deserts or without just cause fails to support the children. Thereafter on the motion of either of the parents, the stepparent, or the Department for Children and Families, the court may annul, vary, or modify the decrees.

(b) Any legal presumption of parentage as set forth in ~~section 308 of this title~~ 15C V.S.A. § 401 or an unrescinded acknowledgment of parentage signed by the parties and executed in accordance with 15C V.S.A. § 301 shall be sufficient basis for initiating a support action under this section without any further proceedings to establish parentage. ~~If a party raises an objection to the presumption, the court may determine the issue of parentage as part of the support action. If no written objection to the presumption is raised, an order under this section shall constitute a judgment on the issue of parentage.~~

Sec. 13b. REPEAL

15 V.S.A. § 294 (man in the house) is repealed.

Sec. 13c. 15 V.S.A. § 295 is amended to read:

§ 295. SUBSTITUTE HUSBAND AND FATHER SERVICE OF COMPLAINT

When a complaint is made under ~~section 292, 293 or 294~~ of this title, a summons shall be issued to the other party directing ~~him to cause his appearance therein to be entered~~ such person to appear not later than 21 days after the date of the service thereof and show cause why ~~the prayer of the complaint should not be granted, which.~~ The summons and the complaint shall be served on ~~such the~~ party as provided by ~~section 596 or by section 597 of this title~~ Rule 4.0 of the Vermont Rules for Family Proceedings. After the filing of ~~such the~~ complaint, the Superior Court in which the cause is pending, or any Superior judge, may, on application of either party make such order concerning the care and custody of the minor children during the pendency of the complaint, as is deemed expedient and for the benefit of such children.

Sec. 13d. 15 V.S.A. § 780(7) is amended to read:

(7) "Support order" means any judgment, order, or contract for support enforceable in this state State, including, ~~but not limited to,~~ orders issued pursuant to:

(A) 15 V.S.A. ~~chapter~~ chapters 5 (relating to desertion and support and parentage), ~~7 (relating to URESA) or~~ and 11 (relating to annulment and divorce);

(B) 15B V.S.A. chapters 1–19 (relating to Uniform Interstate Family Support Act); and

(C) 15C V.S.A. chapters 1–8 (relating to parentage proceedings).

Sec. 13e. 15C V.S.A. § 808(a) is amended to read:

(a) Not enforceable. A gestational carrier agreement that does not substantially meet the requirements of this chapter is not enforceable.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposals of amendment were agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 184.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. PURPOSE; AUTOMATED TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

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

CHAPTER 15. POWERS OF ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 1600. DEFINITION

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

* * *

Subchapter 2. Automated Law Enforcement§ 1605. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 1606. AUTOMATED TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS;
SPEEDING

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

(b) Vendor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Daily log.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Penalty.

(1) The owner of the motor vehicle bearing the rear registration number plate captured in a recorded image shall be liable for one of the following civil

penalties unless, for the violation in question, the owner is convicted of exceeding the speed limit under chapter 13 of this title or has a defense under subsection (h) of this section:

(A) \$0.00, which shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), for a first violation within 12 months;

(B) \$80.00 for a second violation within 12 months; provided, however, that a violation shall be considered a second violation for purposes of this subdivision only if it has occurred at least 30 days after the date on which the notice of the first violation was mailed; and

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

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

(g) Notice and complaint.

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

(2) The civil violation complaint shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Proceedings before the Judicial Bureau.

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

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

(j) Retention.

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

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

(k) Review process and annual report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) Limitations.

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

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

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

§ 1607. AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION SYSTEMS

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

~~(6) “Vermont Intelligence Center analyst” means any sworn or civilian employee who through his or her employment with the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC) has access to secure databases that support law enforcement investigations.~~

(b) Operation. A Vermont law enforcement officer shall be certified in ALPR operation by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council in order to operate an ALPR system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) Requests for historical data within six months ~~of~~ after the date of the data's creation, whether from Vermont or out-of-state law enforcement officers or other persons, shall be made in writing to a VIC analyst. The

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(d)(c)~~ Retention.

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

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

~~(e)~~(d) Oversight; rulemaking.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(F) the total number of alerts generated on ALPR systems operated by law enforcement officers in the State by a match between an ALPR reading

and a plate number on an alert database storage system and the number of these alerts that resulted in an enforcement action;

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

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

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

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

§ 1608. PRESERVATION OF DATA

(a) Preservation request.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

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

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION; OUTREACH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The information disseminated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be available in languages other than English that are

commonly spoken in Vermont and neighboring states whose residents travel to Vermont. The Agency of Transportation shall consult with the Office of Racial Equity and Vermont language services organizations to determine the appropriate languages for translation.

Sec. 4. REPEAL OF CURRENT PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

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

Sec. 5. PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

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

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

§ 1605. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 1609. PROHIBITION ON USE OF AUTOMATED LAW
ENFORCEMENT

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

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

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

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 30, H. 289, H. 614, H. 661, H. 847.

Rules Suspended; Action Messaged

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the action on the following bill was order ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

S. 184.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Bill Referred

House bill of the following title was read the first time:

H. 888. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Hartford.

And pursuant to Temporary Rule 44A was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Rules Suspended

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally taken up for immediate consideration:

H. 534, H. 644, H. 707, H. 794, H. 871, H. 745.

Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

House bills of the following titles, were read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposals of amendment:

H. 534. An act relating to retail theft.

H. 644. An act relating to access to records by individuals who were in foster care.

H. 707. An act relating to revising the delivery and governance of the Vermont workforce system.

H. 794. An act relating to services provided by the Vermont Veterans' Home.

H. 871. An act relating to the development of an updated State aid to school construction program.

H. 745. An act relating to the Vermont Parentage Act.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment**S. 58.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to public safety.

Was taken up.

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

* * * Big 12 Juvenile Offenses * * *

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended to read:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

* * *

(c)(1) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 14 years of age, but not 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State's

Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division.

(2)(A) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed one of the following acts after attaining 14 years of age, but not 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State's Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division:

(i) a violation of a condition of release as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7559 imposed by the Criminal Division for any of the offenses listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; or

(ii) a violation of a condition of release as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7559 imposed by the Criminal Division for an offense that was transferred from the Family Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

(B) This subdivision (2) shall not apply to a proceeding that is the subject of a final order accepting the case for youthful offender treatment pursuant to subsection 5281(d) of this title.

(3) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed one of the following acts after attaining 16 years of age, but not 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State's Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division:

(A) using a firearm while committing a felony in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 4005, or an attempt to commit that offense;

(B) trafficking a regulated drug in violation of 18 V.S.A. chapter 84, subchapter 1, or an attempt to commit that offense; or

(C) aggravated stalking as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1063(a)(3), or an attempt to commit that offense.

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title or subdivision (c)(2) or (3) of this section before attaining 19 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 1a. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 19 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant had attained 14 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was under 19 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, the State's Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section 5201 of this title. The Family Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended to read:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court if the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)–~~(12)~~(11) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

* * *

(10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2) or an attempt to commit that offense; or

(11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253 and aggravated sexual assault of a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a or an attempt to commit either of those offenses; or

~~(12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(e) or an attempt to commit that offense.~~

(b)(1) The State's Attorney of the county where the juvenile petition is pending may move in the Family Division of the Superior Court for an order transferring jurisdiction under subsection (a) of this section at any time prior to adjudication on the merits. The filing of the motion to transfer jurisdiction shall automatically stay the time for the hearing provided for in section 5225 of this title, which stay shall remain in effect until such time as the Family Division of the Superior Court may deny the motion to transfer jurisdiction.

(2)(A)(i) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall hold a hearing under subsection (c) of this section to determine whether jurisdiction should be transferred to the Criminal Division under subsection (a) of this section if the delinquent act set forth in the petition is:

(I) ~~a felony violation of 18 V.S.A. chapter 84 for selling or trafficking a regulated drug [Repealed.];~~

(II) human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2652 or 2653;

(III) defacing a firearm's serial number in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 4024; or

(IV) straw purchasing of firearm in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 4025; and

(ii) the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred.

* * *

* * * Raise the Age * * *

Sec. 3. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 201, Secs. 17–19, are amended to read:

Sec. 17. [Deleted.]

Sec. 18. [Deleted.]

Sec. 19. [Deleted.]

Sec. 4. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 201, Sec. 21, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 1, and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 23, Sec. 12, is further amended to read:

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

* * *

(d) ~~Sees. 17–19 shall take effect on July 1, 2024.~~ [Deleted.]

Sec. 5. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 124, Secs. 3 and 7, are amended to read:

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Sec. 7. [Deleted.]

Sec. 6. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 124, Sec. 12, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 2, and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 23, Sec. 13, is further amended to read:

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) ~~Sees. 3 (33 V.S.A. § 5103(e)) and 7 (33 V.S.A. § 5206) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.~~ [Deleted.]

* * *

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5201(d) is amended to read:

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title or subdivision (c)(2) or (3) of this section before attaining ~~19~~ 20 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under ~~19~~ 20 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

* * *

(c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was under ~~19~~ 20 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivision 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, the State's Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section

5201 of this title. The Family Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended to read:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR
COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court if the child had attained 16 years of age but not ~~19~~ 20 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)–(11) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

* * *

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5103(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child's 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child's:

(i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when ~~he or she~~ the child committed the offense; ~~or~~

(ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when ~~he or she~~ the child committed the offense; or

(iii) 21st birthday if the child was 19 years of age when the child committed the offense.

* * *

Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 5206 is amended to read:

§ 5206. CITATION OF 16- TO ~~18-YEAR-OLDS~~ 19-YEAR-OLDS

(a)(1) If a child was over 16 years of age and under ~~19~~ 20 years of age at the time the offense was alleged to have been committed and the offense is not specified in subsection (b) of this section, law enforcement shall cite the child to the Family Division of the Superior Court.

* * *

Sec. 12. BIMONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS TO JOINT LEGISLATIVE
JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

(a) On or before the last day of every other month from July 2024 through March 2025, the Agency of Human Services shall report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on its progress toward implementing the requirement of Secs. 7–11 of this act that the Raise the Age initiative take effect on April 1, 2025. The progress reports required by this section shall describe progress toward implementation of the Raise the Age initiative, as measured by qualitative and quantitative data related to the following priorities:

- (1) establishing a secure residential facility;
- (2) expanding capacity for nonresidential treatment programs to provide community-based services;
- (3) ensuring that residential treatment programs are used appropriately and to their full potential;
- (4) expanding capacity for Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) contracts;
- (5) expanding capacity for the provision of services to children with developmental disabilities;
- (6) establishing a stabilization program for children who are experiencing a mental health crisis;
- (7) enhancing long-term treatment for children;
- (8) programming to help children, particularly 18- and 19-year-olds, transition from youth to adulthood;
- (9) developing district-specific data and information on family services workforce development, including turnover, retention, and vacancy rates; times needed to fill open positions; training opportunities and needs; and instituting a positive culture for employees;
- (10) installation of a comprehensive child welfare information system;
and
- (11) plans for and measures taken to secure funding for the goals listed in this section.

(b) Failure to meet one or more of the progress report elements listed in subsection (a) of this section shall not be a basis for extending the implementation of the Raise the Age initiative beyond April 1, 2025.

* * * Drug Crimes * * *

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 4201 is amended to read:

§ 4201. DEFINITIONS

* * *

(29) “Regulated drug” means:

- (A) a narcotic drug;
- (B) a depressant or stimulant drug, other than methamphetamine;
- (C) a hallucinogenic drug;
- (D) Ecstasy;
- (E) cannabis; ~~or~~
- (F) methamphetamine; or
- (G) xylazine.

* * *

(48) “Fentanyl” means any quantity of fentanyl, including any compound, mixture, or preparation including salts, isomers, or salts of isomers containing fentanyl. “Fentanyl” also means fentanyl-related substances as defined in rules adopted by the Department of Health pursuant to section 4202 of this title.

(49) “Xylazine” means any compound, mixture, or preparation including salts, isomers, or salts of isomers containing N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-1,3-thiazin-2-amine.

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 4233a is amended to read:

§ 4233a. FENTANYL

(a) Selling or dispensing.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of four milligrams or more of one or more preparations,

compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 20 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.

(4) In lieu of a charge under this subsection, but in addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing any regulated drug containing a detectable amount of fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

(b) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses fentanyl in an amount of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl intends to sell or dispense the fentanyl. The amount of possessed fentanyl under this subsection to sustain a charge of conspiracy under 13 V.S.A. § 1404 shall be not less than 70 milligrams in the aggregate.

(c) Transportation into the State. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully transporting more than 20 milligrams of fentanyl into Vermont with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(d) As used in this section, “knowingly” means:

(1) the defendant had actual knowledge that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter; or

(2) the defendant:

(A) subjectively believed that there is a high probability that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter; and

(B) took deliberate actions to avoid learning that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter.

Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 4234 is amended to read:

§ 4234. DEPRESSANT, STIMULANT, AND NARCOTIC DRUGS

(a) Possession.

(1)(A) Except as provided by subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1), a person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 224 milligrams or less of buprenorphine shall not be punished in accordance with subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1).

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 10,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(b) Selling or dispensing.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, cocaine, or heroin, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(4) As used in this subsection, “knowingly” means:

(A) the defendant had actual knowledge that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter; or

(B) the defendant:

(i) subjectively believed that there is a high probability that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter; and

(ii) took deliberate actions to avoid learning that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contained the regulated drug identified in the applicable section of this chapter.

(c) Possession of buprenorphine by a person under 21 years of age.

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses 224 milligrams or less of buprenorphine commits a civil violation and shall be subject to the provisions of section 4230b of this title.

(2) A person under 16 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses 224 milligrams or less of buprenorphine commits a delinquent act and shall be subject to the provisions of section 4230j of this title.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 4233b is added to read:

§ 4233b. XYLAZINE

(a) No person shall dispense or sell xylazine except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The following are permitted activities related to xylazine:

(1) dispensing or prescribing for, or administration to, a nonhuman species a drug containing xylazine approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as provided in 21 U.S.C. § 360b;

(2) dispensing or prescribing for, or administration to, a nonhuman species permissible pursuant to section 512(a)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as provided in 21 U.S.C. § 360b(a)(4);

(3) manufacturing, distribution, or use of xylazine as an active pharmaceutical ingredient for manufacturing an animal drug approved under section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as provided in 21 U.S.C. § 360b or issued an investigation use exemption pursuant to section 512(j);

(4) manufacturing, distribution, or use of a xylazine bulk chemical for pharmaceutical compounding by licensed pharmacists or veterinarians; and

(5) any other use approved or permissible under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(c) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing xylazine shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling xylazine shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 4250 is amended to read:

§ 4250. SELLING OR DISPENSING A REGULATED DRUG WITH
DEATH RESULTING

(a) If the death of a person results from the selling or dispensing of a regulated drug to the person in violation of this chapter, the person convicted of the violation shall be imprisoned not less than two years nor more than 20 years.

(b) This section shall apply only if the person's use of the regulated drug is the proximate cause of ~~his or her~~ the person's death. The fact that a dispensed or sold substance contains more than one regulated drug shall not be a defense under this section if the proximate cause of death is the use of the dispensed or sold substance containing more than one regulated drug.

(c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the two-year minimum term of imprisonment required by this section shall be served and may not be suspended, deferred, or served as a supervised sentence. The defendant shall not be eligible for probation, parole, furlough, or any other type of early release until the expiration of the two-year term of imprisonment.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may impose a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment or that includes a term of imprisonment of less than two years if the court makes findings on the record that the sentence will serve the interests of justice.

Sec. 18. 18 V.S.A. § 4252a is added to read:

§ 4252a. UNLAWFUL DRUG ACTIVITY IN A DWELLING; FLASH
CITATION

Except for good cause shown, a person cited or arrested for dispensing or selling a regulated drug in violation of this chapter shall be arraigned on the next business day after the citation or arrest if the alleged illegal activity occurred at a dwelling where the person is not a legal tenant.

Sec. 19. 18 V.S.A. § 4254(j) is added to read:

(j) To encourage persons to seek medical assistance for someone who is experiencing an overdose, the Department of Health, in partnership with entities that provide education, outreach, and services regarding substance use disorder, shall engage in continuous efforts to publicize the immunity protections provided in this section.

* * * Report * * *

Sec. 20. WORKING GROUP ON TRANSFERS OF JUVENILE
PROCEEDINGS FROM THE FAMILY DIVISION TO THE
CRIMINAL DIVISION

(a) On or before December 15, 2025, a joint report on options for creating an expedited process for transfers of juvenile proceedings from the Family Division of the Superior Court to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary by a working group composed of the following parties:

(1) the Chief Superior Judge or designee, who shall be chair of the working group;

(2) the Defender General or designee;

(3) the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee; and

(4) the Commissioner of the Department for Children and Families or designee.

(b) the report required by this section may be in the form of proposed legislation and shall include recommendations on the following topics:

(1) the changes in law that would be necessary if the Vermont juvenile justice system were restructured so that all cases alleging criminal violations by youths under 19 years of age started in the Family Division of the Superior Court, including alleged violations of 33 V.S.A. §§ 5204(a) and 5201(c)(2) or (3);

(2) whether cases alleging criminal violations by youths under 20 years of age should also begin in the Family Division; and

(3) statutory options for creating an expedited court process for more serious offenses that would permit transfer of proceedings from the Family Division of the Superior Court to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court without requiring the full transfer hearing process of 33 V.S.A. § 5204, including the offenses and offender age ranges that would qualify for the expedited process.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1–6, 12–20, and this section shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(b) Secs. 7–11 shall take effect on April 1, 2025.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Sears moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment as follows:

Senator Sears moves that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a proposal of amendment as follows

First: In Sec. 14, 18 V.S.A. § 4233a, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(d) As used in this section, “knowingly” means actual knowledge that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contain fentanyl or consciously ignoring a substantial risk that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contain fentanyl.

Second: In Sec. 15, 18 V.S.A. § 4234, by striking out subdivision (b)(4) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(4) As used in this section, “knowingly” means actual knowledge that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contain the regulated drug identified in this section or consciously ignoring a substantial risk that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contain the regulated drug identified in this section.

Third: In Sec. 16, 18 V.S.A. § 4233b, by adding a subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) As used in this section, “knowingly” means actual knowledge that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contain xylazine or consciously ignoring a substantial risk that one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances contain xylazine.

Fourth: By adding a new section to be Sec. 17a to read as follows:

Sec. 17a. VERMONT SENTENCING COMMISSION; PERMISSIVE
INFERENCE

Not later than October 15, 2024, the Vermont Sentencing Commission shall make a recommendation to the General Assembly whether in 18 V.S.A. § 4250, selling or dispensing with death resulting, there should be a permissive inference that the proximate cause of death is the person’s use of the regulated drug if the regulated drug contains fentanyl.

Fifth: In Sec. 18, 18 V.S.A. § 4252a, after the first sentence, by inserting the following:

Unless the person is held without bail for another offense, the State's Attorney shall request conditions of release. The court may include as a condition of release that the person is prohibited from coming within a fixed distance of the dwelling.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 186.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the systemic evaluation of recovery residences and recovery communities.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. RECOMMENDATION; RECOVERY RESIDENCE CERTIFICATION

(a) The Department of Health, in consultation with State agencies and community partners, shall develop and recommend a certification program for recovery residences operating in the State that choose to obtain certification. The certification program shall incorporate those elements of the existing certification program operated by the Vermont Alliance for Recovery Residences. The recommended certification program shall also:

(1) identify an organization to serve as the certifying body for recovery residences in the State;

(2) propose certification fees for recovery residences;

(3) establish a grievance and review process for complaints pertaining to certified recovery residences;

(4) identify certification levels, which may include distinct staffing or administrative requirements, or both, to enable a recovery residence to provide more intensive or extensive services;

(5) identify eligibility requirements for each level of recovery residence certification, including:

(A) staff and administrative requirements for recovery residences, including staff training and supervision;

(B) compliance with industry best practices that support a safe, healthy, and effective recovery environment; and

(C) data collection requirements related to resident outcomes;

(6) establish the required policies and procedures regarding the provision of services by recovery residences, including policies and procedures related to:

(A) resident rights, including the following minimum standards for residential agreements:

(i) contents of initial resident agreements;

(ii) resident discharge policies;

(iii) length of time a bed shall be held for a resident who temporarily exits a recovery residence; and

(iv) criteria by which a resident can return to the recovery residence in the event of a temporary removal;

(B) resident use of legally prescribed medications; and

(C) promoting quality and positive outcomes for residents;

(7) recommend an appropriate term for a noncertified recovery residence; and

(8) identify minimum reporting requirements about recovery residences by the certifying body, including reports on the temporary and permanent removal of residents, which the certifying body shall aggregate for regular submission to the Department.

(b) In developing the certification program recommendations required pursuant to this section, the Department shall consider:

(1) available funding streams to sustainably maintain and expand recovery residence services throughout the State;

(2) how to address barriers that limit the availability of recovery residences;

(3) recovery residence models used in other states and their applicability to Vermont; and

(4) how to engage noncertified recovery residences in the certification process.

(c) On or before January 15, 2025, the Department shall submit a written report describing its recommended recovery residence certification program and containing corresponding draft legislation to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(d) As used in this section, “recovery residence” means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders.

Sec. 2. ASSESSMENT; GROWTH AND EVALUATION OF RECOVERY RESIDENCES

(a) The Department of Health shall complete an assessment of certified and noncertified recovery residences in the State, which shall:

(1) create a comprehensive inventory of all recovery residences in Vermont, including assessments of proximity to employment, recovery, and other community resources;

(2) assess the current capacity, knowledge, and ability of recovery residences to inform data collection and improve outcomes for residents;

(3) assess recovery residences’ potential for future data collection capacity; and

(4) assess the types of data systems currently in use in Vermont’s recovery residences and defining the minimum core components of a data system.

(b) The Department may obtain technical assistance to complete the assessment required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) On or before December 15, 2025, the Department shall submit the results of the assessment required pursuant to this section and any recommendations for legislative action to the House Committee on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(d) As used in this section, “recovery residence” means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 4452 is amended to read:

§ 4452. EXCLUSIONS

(a) Unless created to avoid the application of this chapter, this chapter does not apply to any of the following:

* * *

(b)(1) Notwithstanding subsections 4463(b) and 4467(b) and section 4468 of this chapter only, a recovery residence may immediately exit or transfer a resident if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) the recovery residence has developed and adopted a residential agreement:

(i) containing a written exit and transfer policy approved by the Vermont Alliance for Recovery Residences or another certifying organization approved by the Department of Health that:

(I) addresses the length of time that a bed will be held in the event of a temporary removal;

(II) establishes the criteria by which a resident can return to the recovery residence in the event of a temporary removal; and

(III) ensures a resident's possessions will be held not less than 60 days in the event of permanent removal;

(ii) designating alternative housing arrangements for the resident in the event of an exit or transfer, including contingency plans when alternative housing arrangements are not available;

(iii) describing the recovery residence's substance use policy, which shall exempt the use of a resident's valid prescription medication when used as prescribed; and

(iv) indicating that by signing a residential agreement, a resident acknowledges that the recovery residence may cause the resident to be immediately exited or transferred to alternative housing if the resident violates the recovery residence's substance use policy or engages in acts of violence that threaten the health or safety of other residents;

(B) the recovery residence has obtained the resident's written consent to its residential agreement, reaffirmed after seven days;

(C) the resident violated the substance use policy in the residential agreement or engaged in acts of violence that threatened the health or safety of other residents; and

(D) the recovery residence has provided or arranged for a stabilization bed or other alternative temporary housing.

(2) Relapse of a substance use disorder resulting in exiting a recovery residence shall not be deemed a cause of the resident's own homelessness for purposes of obtaining emergency housing.

(3) As used in this subsection, "recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that:

(A) provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders; and

(B) is certified by an organization approved by the Department of Health and that is either a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences or another approved organization.

Sec. 4. REPORT; RECOVERY RESIDENCES' EXIT AND TRANSFER DATA

(a) On or before January 1, 2025 and 2026, a recovery residence shall report to the certifying body for the recovery residence any exit or transfer of a resident by the recovery residence in the previous year and the asserted basis for exiting or transferring the resident.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025 and 2026, the certifying body for a recovery residence shall report to the Department of Health the data received under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) On or before February 1, 2025 and 2026, the Department of Health shall submit the data received under subsection (b) of this section to the House Committees on General and Housing and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare.

(d) The 2025 report shall contain preliminary data from the previous six months and the 2026 report shall contain data from the preceding year.

(e) As used in this section, "recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder that:

(1) provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders; and

(2) is certified by an organization approved by the Department of Health and that is either a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences or another approved organization.

Sec. 5. SUNSET; RECOVERY RESIDENCES; RESIDENTIAL
AGREEMENT; REPORTING

(a) 9 V.S.A. § 4452(b) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

(b) Sec. 4 (report; recovery residences' exit and transfer data) is repealed
on July 1, 2026.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Bills on Notice Calendar for Immediate Consideration

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the following bills, appearing on the Calendar for notice, were ordered to be brought up for immediate consideration:

S. 98, S. 213, S. 301, H. 862, H. 869, H. 872.

Third Reading Ordered

H. 862.

Senator Watson, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Barre.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Third Reading Ordered

H. 869.

Senator Hardy, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of the merger of Brandon Fire District No. 1 and Brandon Fire District No. 2.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Third Reading Ordered**H. 872.**

Senator Norris, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment**S. 301.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Was taken up.

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

* * * 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 ~~40-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.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment? Senators Collamore, Campion, Starr, Westman and Wrenner move that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment by striking out Sec. 21, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof two new sections to be Secs. 21 and 22 and their reader assistance headings to read as follows:

* * * Sale of Bear Parts * * *

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 4783 is amended to read:

§ 4783. PURCHASE AND SALE OF BIG GAME

(a) A person shall not buy or sell big game or the meat of big game within the State except during the open season and for 20 days thereafter, provided that a person shall not sell the paws or internal organs of a black bear separate from the animal as a whole unless authorized under subsection (b) as a taxidermy product.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a person may buy or sell at any time:

(1) the head, hide, and hoofs of deer or moose legally taken; or

(2) the head, or hide, ~~paws, and internal organs~~ of a black bear, legally taken, provided that taxidermy products that include the paws shall not be prohibited.

(c) Neither anadromous Atlantic salmon taken in the Connecticut River Basin nor wild turkey shall be bought or sold at any time. The meat of big game animals shall not be bought or sold for the purpose of being transported out of the State.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the following bills was ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 58, S. 301, H. 534, H. 644, H. 707, H. 745, H. 794, H. 871.

Rules Suspended; Action Messaged

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the action on the following bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 186.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until ten o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, May 8, 2024.