

# House Calendar

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Wednesday, May 28, 2025

141st DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

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House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

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## ORDERS OF THE DAY

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### ACTION CALENDAR

#### Senate Proposal of Amendment

#### H. 231

An act relating to technical corrections to fish and wildlife statutes

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

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 4001 is amended to read:

#### § 4001. DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used in this part, unless otherwise provided, shall be construed to mean as follows:

\* \* \*

(6) ~~Pickereel: the great northern pike, chain pickerel, or muskellunge.~~  
[Repealed.]

(7) ~~Pike perch: walleyed or yellow pike.~~ [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 4905 is amended to read:

#### § 4905. BIRDS' NESTS AND EGGS; DESTROYING OR ROBBING

A person shall not take or ~~wilfully~~ willfully destroy the nests or eggs of wild birds, other than rock pigeons, the English sparrow, starling, or purple grackle house sparrows, or European starlings, except when necessary to protect buildings and the nests to be removed contain no eggs or chicks and are no longer being used by birds for feeding, or when taken as provided in section 4152 of this title.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 4502 is amended to read:

#### § 4502. UNIFORM POINT SYSTEM; REVOCATION OF LICENSE

(a) A uniform point system that assigns points to those convicted of a violation of a provision of this part is established. The conviction report from the court shall be prima facie evidence of the points assessed. In addition to other penalties assessed for violation of fish and wildlife statutes, the Commissioner shall suspend licenses issued under this part that are held by a person who has accumulated 10 or more points in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section.

(b) A person violating provisions of this part shall receive points for convictions in accordance with the following schedule (all sections are in this title of the Vermont Statutes Annotated):

(1) Except for biological collection violations determined to be nonpoint violations under the rules of the Board, five points shall be assessed for any violation of statutes or rules adopted under this part except those listed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(2) Ten points shall be assessed for:

\* \* \*

(I) ~~§ 4706. Snaring animals~~ [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

(Y) ~~Appendix § 2; Appendix § 33, section 14.3.~~ Reporting of big game

\* \* \*

(II) ~~Appendix § 37, as it applies to annual deer limits~~ section 10. Novice season

(JJ) § 4742a. Youth deer hunting weekend. The points shall be assessed solely against the adult who is accompanying the youth hunter.

(KK) § 4908. Youth turkey hunting weekend. The points assessed against the adult accompanying the youth hunter.

(LL) § 4256. Mentored hunting license. The points shall be assessed against the licensed adult who is accompanying the individual holding the mentored hunting license.

(MM) § 4827a. Feeding a black bear

(NN) § 4826. Taking deer doing damage

(OO) § 22a. Taking turkey doing damage

(PP) § 35. Taking moose doing damage

(QQ) ~~Appendix § 22, section 6.7; Appendix § 33, section 13.1(g); Appendix § 37, section 7.7. Possession or transport of a cocked crossbow in or on a motor vehicle, motorboat, airplane, snowmobile, or other motor-propelled vehicle~~ [Repealed.]

(RR) ~~Appendix § 7, section 6.3(b). Hunting bear with any dog not listed on the permit~~ [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

(3) Twenty points shall be assessed for:

(A) ~~§ 4192. General powers and duties; failure to obey warden~~  
~~[Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

(I) § 4745. Taking ~~deer~~ big game out of season prohibited

\* \* \*

(O) Appendix § 7, sections 4.2, ~~5.1, 5.2,~~ 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3(b), 6.3(d),  
6.3(e), 6.4, ~~6.5(e), 6.5(d),~~ 7.1, and 7.2, 7.3, and 7.4. Bear, unauthorized taking

(P) Appendix § 22. Turkey season, excluding: requirements for  
youth turkey hunting season; ~~section 6.2,~~ and size of shot used or possessed;  
~~and section 6.7, transport of cocked crossbow~~

\* \* \*

(U) Appendix § 37. Deer management rule, excluding requirements  
for youth deer hunting weekend; ~~requirements for novice season;~~ limitations  
on feeding of deer; ~~section 7.7, transport of cocked crossbow;~~ reporting big  
game; and section 11.0, ban of urine and other natural lures

\* \* \*

(W) ~~§ 4711. Crossbow hunting~~ ~~[Repealed.]~~

(X) ~~Appendix § 4. Hunting with a crossbow without a permit or~~  
~~license~~ ~~[Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

(Z) Appendix § 44, ~~section 4.6.~~ Use of tooth jawed traps

(AA) Appendix § 44, ~~section 4.11.~~ Taking furbearers with poison

(BB) Appendix § 44, ~~section 4.12.~~ Taking furbearers from a den

(CC) § 4716. Holding or conducting a coyote-hunting competition

(DD) § 4706. Snaring animals

\* \* \*

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 4705 is amended to read:

§ 4705. SHOOTING FROM MOTOR VEHICLES OR AIRCRAFT;  
SHOOTING FROM OR ACROSS HIGHWAY; PERMIT

(a) A person shall not take or attempt to take a wild animal by shooting  
from a motor vehicle, motorboat, airplane, snowmobile, or other motor-

propelled craft or any vehicle drawn by a motor-propelled vehicle except as permitted under subsection (e) of this section.

(b)(1) A person shall not carry or possess while in or on a vehicle propelled by mechanical power or drawn by a vehicle propelled by mechanical power within the right-of-way of a public highway any of the following:

(A) a rifle, air rifle, arrow rifle, pre-charged pneumatic rifle, or shotgun containing a loaded cartridge or, shell, or other projectile in the chamber, mechanism, or in a magazine, or clip within a rifle or shotgun, or;

(B) a muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading shotgun that has been charged with powder and projectile and the ignition system of which has been enabled by having an affixed or attached percussion cap, primer, battery, or priming powder, except as permitted under subsections (d) and (e) of this section; and

(C) unless it is uncocked, a crossbow in or on a motor vehicle, motorboat, airplane, snowmobile, or other motor-propelled craft or any vehicle drawn by a motor-propelled vehicle except as permitted under subsection (e) of this section.

(2) A person who possesses a rifle, crossbow, or shotgun, including a muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading shotgun, in or on a vehicle propelled by mechanical power, or drawn by a vehicle propelled by mechanical power within a right-of-way of a public highway shall upon demand of an enforcement officer exhibit the firearm for examination to determine compliance with this section.

(3) As used in this subsection:

(A) “Air rifle” means a .22 or larger caliber device that fires a bullet solely by the use of unignited compressed gas as the propellant.

(B) “Arrow rifle” means a device that fires an arrow or bolt solely by the use of unignited compressed gas as the propellant.

(C) “Pre-charged pneumatic rifle” means an air rifle or arrow rifle for which the propellant is supplied or introduced by means of a source that is physically separate from the air gun or arrow gun.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 3317(b) is amended to read:

(b) Penalty or fine; \$300.00 or \$1,000.00 maximum. A person who violates a requirement under 10 V.S.A. § 1454 shall be subject to enforcement under 10 V.S.A. § 8007 or 8008 or a fine under this chapter, provided that the

person shall be assessed a penalty or fine of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation. A person who violates a rule adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 1424 shall be subject to enforcement under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201 or a fine under this chapter, provided that the person shall be assessed a penalty of not more than \$300.00 for each violation. A person who violates any of the following sections of this title shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$300.00 for each violation:

\* \* \*

Sec. 6. 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:

\* \* \*

(19) Violations of rules adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 1424, relating to the use of public waters.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 4255 is amended to read:

§ 4255. LICENSE FEES

(a) Vermont residents may apply for licenses on forms provided by the Commissioner. Fees for each license shall be:

\* \* \*

(c) A permanent or free license may be secured on application to the Department by a person qualifying as follows:

\* \* \*

(2) A person who is legally blind who is a Vermont resident may receive a free permanent fishing license upon submittal of proper proof of blindness as the Commissioner shall require. A person who is legally blind who is a resident in a state that provides a reciprocal privilege for Vermont residents may receive a free one-year fishing license.

(3) A Vermont resident with paraplegia as defined in subdivision 4001(30) of this title or a permanent, severe, physical mobility disability certified by a physician may receive a free permanent fishing license or, if the person qualifies for a hunting license, a free combination hunting and fishing license. A person with paraplegia or a person certified by a physician to have permanent, severe, physical mobility disability who is a resident of a state that

provides a reciprocal privilege for Vermont residents may receive a free one-year fishing license or, if the person qualifies for a hunting license, a free one-year combination fishing and hunting license.

(4) A Vermont resident who is a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces and who is, or ever has been, 60 percent disabled as a result of a service-connected disability may receive a free fishing, hunting, or combination hunting and fishing license that shall include all big game licenses, except for a moose license, upon presentation of a certificate issued by the veterans' administration so certifying. A resident of a state that provides a reciprocal privilege for Vermont veterans and who would qualify for a free license under this subdivision if the person were a Vermont resident may receive a free one-year fishing, hunting, or combination hunting and fishing license.

(5) A person participating in a fishing tournament for Special Olympics may receive a free fishing license valid for that event.

\* \* \*

(7) A certified citizen of a Native American Indian tribe that has been recognized by the State pursuant to 1 V.S.A. chapter 23 may receive free of charge one or all of the permanent fishing, hunting, or trapping licenses set forth in subdivisions (1)(A)–(D) of this subsection if qualified for the license and upon submission of a current and valid tribal identification card.

(8) A person with developmental disabilities who is a Vermont resident may receive a free permanent fishing license upon submission to the Commissioner of a statement signed by the person's treating health care provider, as that term is defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402, certifying that the person meets the definition of a person with development disabilities. "A person with developmental disabilities" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9302.

\* \* \*

(n) The Commissioner shall maintain an accounting of lost revenue due to the issuance of free licenses. The Commissioner annually on or before January 15 shall submit to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Finance and the House Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means an accounting of lost revenue from the previous calendar year due to the issuance of free licenses.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 4251 is amended to read:

§ 4251. TAKING WILD ANIMALS AND FISH; LICENSE

(a) Except as provided in sections 4253 and 4254b of this title, a person shall not take wild animals or fish without first having procured a license



therefor; provided, however, that a person under 15 years of age may take fish in accordance with this part and regulations of the Board, without first having procured a license therefor.

(b) The Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife may designate two days each calendar year as “free fishing days” for which no license shall be required. One day shall occur in the open water fishing season and one day shall occur during the ice fishing season.

(c) The Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife may designate Labor Day weekend each year as “free mentored fishing weekend,” during which up to four unlicensed anglers aged 15 years or older can fish with one licensed angler throughout this three-day period.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 4613 is amended to read:

§ 4613. FISHING TOURNAMENTS

(a) No person or organization shall hold a fishing tournament on the waters of the State without first obtaining a permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Tournaments held on the Connecticut River, excluding Moore and Comerford Reservoirs, that do not utilize an access area in Vermont are not required to obtain a permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(b) A fishing tournament means a contest in which anglers pay a fee to enter and in which the entrants compete for a prize based on the quality or size of the fish they catch. A contest may run multiple days, but the days must be consecutive for that contest to be considered a single event. A tournament that limits the entrants to people below 15 years of age or a tournament held as part of a Special Olympics program shall be exempt from paying the fee required under subsection (d) of this section.

(c) The Commissioner shall adopt rules that establish the procedure for implementation of this section. The rules shall include a provision that an angler may not enter a fish that was caught and confined to an enclosed area prior to the beginning of the tournament.

(d) The Commissioner shall charge a fee ~~of \$50.00~~ based on the number of participants for each permit issued under this section and shall deposit the fee collected into the Fish and Wildlife Fund. Tournaments with up to 25 participants shall pay a fee of \$10.00; tournaments with 26 to 50 participants shall pay a fee of \$30.00; and tournaments with more than 50 participants shall pay a fee of \$100.00.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 4518 is amended to read:

§ 4518. BIG GAME VIOLATIONS; THREATENED AND ENDANGERED

## SPECIES; SUSPENSION; VIOLATIONS

(a) Whoever violates a provision of this part or orders or rules of the Board ~~relating to taking, possessing, transporting, buying, or selling of big game; relating to threatened or endangered species; or relating to the trade in covered animal parts or products that constitutes a big game violation~~ shall be fined not more than ~~\$1,000.00~~ \$2,000.00 nor less than ~~\$400.00~~ \$500.00 or imprisoned for not more than 60 days, or both. Upon a second and all subsequent convictions or any conviction while under license suspension related to the requirements of part 4 of this title, the violator shall be fined not more than ~~\$4,000.00~~ \$5,000.00 nor less than \$2,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than ~~60~~ 180 days, or both.

(b) As used in this section, “big game violation” means:

(1) violations relating to taking, possessing, transporting, buying, or selling of big game;

(2) violations of chapter 123 of this title and the rules related to threatened and endangered species;

(3) violation of section 4280 of this title relating to criminal suspensions;

(4) violations of chapter 124 of this title relating to the trade in covered animal parts or products;

(5) interference with hunting, fishing, or trapping in violation of section 4708 of this title; or

(6) illegal commercial importation or possession of wild animals in violation of section 4709 of this title.

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 4552 is amended to read:

§ 4552. JURISDICTION; VENUE

The Vermont Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over fish and wildlife violations with the exception of violations related to section 4572 and chapters 123 and 124 of this title. Venue for adjudicating fish and wildlife violations shall be the unit of the Criminal Division of the Superior Court having jurisdiction over the geographical area where the offense is stated to have occurred.

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 4572 is amended to read:

§ 4572. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this subchapter, a minor fish and wildlife violation means:

(1) a violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4145 (violation of access and landing area rules);

(2) a violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4251 (taking wild animals and fish without a license);

(3) a violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4266 (failure to carry a license on person or failure to exhibit license);

(4) a violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4267 (false statements in license application; altering license; transferring license to another person; using another person's license; or guiding an unlicensed person);

(5) a violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4713 (tree or ground stands or blinds); ~~or~~

(6) [Repealed.]

(7) a violation of a biological collection rule adopted by the Board under part 4 of this title; or

(8) except for big game offenses and under revocation offenses, any fish and wildlife violation as defined by 10 V.S.A. § 4551 and not otherwise listed in this section shall be charged as a minor violation, provided that:

(A) the offender has no prior history of fish and wildlife violations;

(B) no evidence was seized in relation to the violation;

(C) a criminal warrant was not used in relation to the violation; and

(D) there is no possibility of forfeiture.

(b) "Bureau" means the Judicial Bureau as created in 4 V.S.A. § 1102.

Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 4085 is added to read:

§ 4085. REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS; TAKING; POSSESSION

(a) A person shall not intentionally take a reptile or amphibian in the State unless authorized by rules adopted under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Commissioner may establish requirements for the following by rule:

(1) the collection or possession for commercial use, export, or sale of reptiles and amphibians specified by the Commissioner;

(2) the taking of reptiles or amphibians that have been classified as common, widespread, and abundant, known as S5 ranked species, with stable

or increasing populations indicated by data collected or compiled by the Department of Fish and Wildlife;

(3) the taking of a reptile or amphibian that due to population, risk to other native species, or risk to ecosystems has been identified as requiring a reduction in population; or

(4) under specified criteria, the taking, collection, or possession of a specified reptile or amphibian for scientific, educational, or noncommercial cultural or ceremonial purposes.

(c) Rules adopted by the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife under this section shall be designed to maintain the best health, population, and utilization levels of the regulated reptile or amphibian.

#### Sec. 14. IMPORT, POSSESSION, AND SALE OF REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS; ENDORSEMENTS

(a)(1) A person shall not import, possess, or sell in the State a pond slider turtle (*Trachemys scripta*), provided that:

(A) a person may continue to possess a turtle that was legally acquired as a pet prior to July 1, 2025 or that was legally acquired from a pet dealer or commercial collection permittee authorized to sell turtles under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection; or

(B) a person with a valid pet dealer permit or commercial collection permit may possess and sell a turtle that the person can document they had possession of prior to July 1, 2025.

(2) A person is prohibited from releasing to the wild a pond slider retained as a pet under this subsection. A violation of the prohibition under this section shall be subject to enforcement as a fish and wildlife violation under Title 10 part 4.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall be repealed on the effective date of a rule adopted by the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife under 10 V.S.A. § 4085 regulating the import, possession, or sale of the pond slider turtle (*Trachemys scripta*).

(c) When the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife under 10 V.S.A. § 4085(b) authorizes the taking of a reptile or amphibian by hunting, a hunting license issued under 10 V.S.A. part 4 that authorizes the taking of reptiles and amphibians under the license shall include an endorsement indicating the authorized taking.

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 4709 is amended to read:

§ 4709. TRANSPORT, IMPORTATION, POSSESSION, AND STOCKING  
OF WILD ANIMALS; POSSESSION OF WILD BOAR OR FERAL  
SWINE

(a) A person shall not bring into, transport into, transport within, transport through, or possess in the State any live wild bird or animal of any kind, including reptiles, amphibians, or any manner of feral swine, without authorization from the Commissioner or ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's designee. The importation permit may be granted under ~~such regulations~~ therefor as rules, requirements, or conditions that the Commissioner shall prescribe and only after the Commissioner has made such investigation and inspection of the birds or animals as ~~she or he~~ the Commissioner may deem necessary. The Department may dispose of unlawfully possessed or imported wildlife as it may judge best, and the State may collect treble damages from the violator of this subsection for all expenses incurred.

(b) No person shall bring into the State from another country, state, or province wildlife illegally taken, transported, or possessed contrary to the laws governing the country, state, or province from which the wildlife originated.

(c) No person shall place a Vermont-issued tag on wildlife taken outside the State. No person shall report big game in Vermont when the wildlife is taken outside the State.

(d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Commissioner or duly authorized agents of the Department of Fish and Wildlife from bringing into the State for the purpose of planting, introducing, or stocking or from planting, introducing, or stocking in the State any wild bird or animal.

(e) Any person who violates this section may be subject to the penalties set forth in section 4518 of this title and also may be required to pay additional penalties based on reasonable mitigation and potential economic benefit associated with commercial trade.

(f) The Commissioner may bring an action in the unit of the Criminal Division of the Superior Court having jurisdiction over the geographical area where the offense is stated to have occurred, or the Environmental Division of the Superior Court, to compel reasonable mitigation and recover economic benefits for commercial collection and trade violations under this subsection.

(g) Applicants shall pay a permit fee of \$100.00.

~~(f)(h)~~(1) The Commissioner shall not issue a permit under this section for the importation or possession of the following live species, a hybrid or genetic variant of the following species, offspring of the following species, or

offspring or a hybrid of a genetically engineered variant of the following species: feral swine, including wild boar, wild hog, wild swine, feral pig, feral hog, old world swine, razorback, Eurasian wild boar, or Russian wild boar (*Sus scrofa* Linnaeus). A feral swine is:

\* \* \*

Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 5403(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except as authorized under this chapter, a person shall not:

(1) take, possess, or transport wildlife or wild plants that are members of a threatened or endangered species; ~~or~~

(2) destroy or adversely impact critical habitat;

(3) sell or offer for sale in intrastate commerce a threatened or endangered species;

(4) deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship a threatened or endangered species in intrastate commerce; or

(5) import a threatened or endangered species into or export a threatened or endangered species from Vermont.

Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 5408 is amended to read:

§ 5408. AUTHORIZED TAKINGS; INCIDENTAL TAKINGS;  
DESTRUCTION OF CRITICAL HABITAT

(a) Authorized taking. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, after obtaining the advice of the Endangered Species Committee, the Secretary may permit, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the taking of a threatened or endangered species, the destruction of or adverse impact on critical habitat, or any act otherwise prohibited by this chapter if done for any of the following purposes:

(1) scientific purposes;

(2) to enhance the propagation or survival of a threatened or endangered species;

(3) zoological exhibition;

(4) educational purposes;

(5) noncommercial cultural or ceremonial purposes; or

(6) special purposes consistent with the purposes of the federal Endangered Species Act.

(b) Incidental taking. After obtaining the advice of the Endangered Species Committee, the Secretary may permit, under such terms and conditions as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the incidental taking of a threatened or endangered species or the destruction of or adverse impact on critical habitat if:

- (1) the taking is necessary to conduct an otherwise lawful activity;
- (2) the taking is attendant or secondary to, and not the purpose of, the lawful activity;
- (3) the impact of the permitted incidental take is minimized; and
- (4) the incidental taking will not impair the conservation or recovery of any endangered species or threatened species.

\* \* \*

(k) Public notice. ~~Prior~~ Except for threatened and endangered species listed by the Secretary in accordance with subsection 5410(b) of this title, prior to issuing a permit for an incidental taking and prior to the initial issuance or amendment of a general permit under this section, the Secretary shall provide for public notice of ~~no~~ not fewer than 30 days; opportunity for written comment; and opportunity to request a public informational hearing. The Except for threatened and endangered species listed by the Secretary in accordance with subsection 5410(b) of this title, the Secretary shall post permit applications, permit decisions, and the initial or amended general permits on the website of the Agency of Natural Resources. The Except for threatened and endangered species listed by the Secretary in accordance with subsection 5410(b) of this title, the Secretary also shall provide notice to interested persons who request notice of permit applications, permit decisions, and proposed general permits or proposed amendments to general permits.

(l) General permits.

(1) The Secretary may issue general permits for activities that will not affect the continued survival or recovery of a threatened or endangered species.

\* \* \*

(6) ~~Prior~~ Except for threatened and endangered species listed by the Secretary in accordance with subsection 5410(b) of this title, prior to issuing an initial or amended general permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall:

- (A) post a draft of the general permit on the Agency website;
- (B) provide public notice of at least 30 days; and

(C) provide for written comments or a public hearing, or both.

(7) For applications for coverage under the terms of an issued general permit, the applicant shall provide notice on a form provided by the Secretary. The Except for threatened and endangered species listed by the Secretary in accordance with subsection 5410(b) of this title, the Secretary shall post notice of the application on the Agency website and shall provide an opportunity for written comment, regarding whether the application complies with the terms and conditions of the general permit, for ten 10 days following receipt of the application.

\* \* \*

Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 5410 is amended to read:

§ 5410. LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL

(a) The Secretary shall not disclose information regarding the specific location of threatened or endangered species sites or habitats ~~except that the Secretary shall disclose information regarding the location of the threatened or endangered species to:~~

(1) to the owner of land upon which the species is located;

(2) to a potential buyer of land upon which the species is located who has a bona fide contract to buy the land and applies to the Secretary for disclosure of threatened or endangered species information; ~~or~~

(3) to qualified individuals or organizations, public agencies, and nonprofit organizations for scientific research or for preservation and planning purposes when the Secretary determines that the preservation of the species is not further endangered by the disclosure; or

(4) during regulatory processes with the exception of threatened or endangered species listed under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Secretary shall maintain a subset list of threatened and endangered species whose specific names shall not be included in regulatory planning. The subset list shall include threatened or endangered species for which the species names and locations shall not be disclosed because of the risk that the species will be significantly harmed by unauthorized take, such as illegal collection, commercial trade, human-caused mortality, or destruction of habitat. The list shall be based on the rarity of the species, known collection and commercial trade activities in Vermont and other states or countries, incidents of human-caused mortality or destruction of habitat, and other factors that present a threat to the continued existence of the species.



(c) When the Secretary issues a permit under this chapter to take a threatened or endangered species or destroy or adversely impact critical habitat and when the Secretary designates critical habitat by rule under section 5402a of this title, the Secretary shall disclose only the municipality and general location where the threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat is located. When the Secretary designates critical habitat under section 5402a of this title, the Secretary shall notify the municipality in which the critical habitat is located and shall disclose the general location of the designated critical habitat.

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 4829 is amended to read:

~~§ 4829. PERSON SUFFERING DAMAGE BY DEER OR BLACK BEAR~~

~~(a) A person engaged in the business of farming who suffers damage by deer to the person's crops, fruit trees, or crop-bearing plants on land not posted against the hunting of deer, or a person engaged in the business of farming who suffers damage by black bear to the person's cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, or bees or bee hives on land not posted against hunting or trapping of black bear is entitled to reimbursement for the damage up to an amount not to exceed \$5,000.00 per year, and may apply to the Department of Fish and Wildlife within 72 hours of the occurrence of the damage for reimbursement for the damage. As used in this section, "post" means any signage that would lead a reasonable person to believe that hunting is prohibited on the land.~~

~~(b) As used in this section, a person is "engaged in the business of farming" if he or she earns at least one-half of the farmer's annual gross income from the business of farming, as that term is defined in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 C.F.R. § 1.175-3. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 599a is amended to read:

§ 599a. REPORTS; RULEMAKING

(a) On or before January 15, 2025, the Agency, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall submit a report to the General Assembly detailing the feasibility and progress of carrying out the requirements of this chapter, including any recommendations for improving the administration of the Program.

(b) The Agency shall adopt rules necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter, including:

(1) adopting methodologies using available science and publicly available data to identify responsible parties and determine their applicable share of covered greenhouse gas emissions; and

(2) requirements for registering entities that are responsible parties and issuing notices of cost recovery demands under the Program; and

(3) ~~the Resilience Implementation Strategy, which shall include:~~

~~(A) practices utilizing nature-based solutions intended to stabilize floodplains, riparian zones, lake shoreland, wetlands, and similar lands;~~

~~(B) practices to adapt infrastructure to the impacts of climate change;~~

~~(C) practices needed to build out early warning mechanisms and support fast, effective response to climate-related threats;~~

~~(D) practices that support economic and environmental sustainability in the face of changing climate conditions; and~~

~~(E) criteria and procedures for prioritizing climate change adaptation projects eligible to receive monies from the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program.~~

(c) On or before September 15, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the House Committee on Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy a report summarizing the Agency of Natural Resources' adoption of the Resilience Implementation Strategy. The Strategy shall include:

(1) practices utilizing nature-based solutions intended to stabilize floodplains, riparian zones, lake shoreland, wetlands, and similar lands;

(2) practices to adapt infrastructure to the impacts of climate change;

(3) practices needed to build out early warning mechanisms and support fast, effective response to climate-related threats;

(4) practices that support economic and environmental sustainability in the face of changing climate conditions; and

(5) criteria and procedures for prioritizing climate change adaptation projects eligible to receive monies from the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program.

(d) In adopting the Strategy, the Agency shall:

(1) consult with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council;

(2) in consultation with other State agencies and departments, including the Department of Public Safety's Division of Vermont Emergency Management, assess the adaptation needs and vulnerabilities of various areas vital to the State's economy, normal functioning, and the health and well-being of Vermonters;

(3) identify major potential, proposed, and ongoing climate change adaptation projects throughout the State;

(4) identify opportunities for alignment with existing federal, State, and local funding streams;

(5) consult with stakeholders, including local governments, businesses, environmental advocates, relevant subject area experts, and representatives of environmental justice focus populations;

(6) consider components of the Vermont Climate Action Plan required under section 592 of this title that are related to adaptation or resilience, as defined in section 590 of this title; and

(7) conduct public engagement in areas and communities that have the most significant exposure to the impacts of climate change, including disadvantaged, low-income, and rural communities and areas.

~~(d)~~(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the existing authority of a State agency, department, or entity to regulate greenhouse gas emissions or establish strategies or adopt rules to mitigate climate risk and build resilience to climate change.

Sec. 21. 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 122, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

### Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION

(a) ~~On or before July 1, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 837 shall file with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules the proposed rule for the adoption of the Resilience Implementation Strategy required pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 599a(b)(3). On or before January 1, 2026, the Agency of Natural Resources shall adopt the final rule establishing the Resilience Implementation Strategy required pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 599a(b)(3). [Repealed.]~~

(b) On or before July 1, 2026 ~~2027~~, the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 837 shall file with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules the proposed rules required pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 599a(b)(1) and (b)(2). On or before January 1, ~~2027~~ 2028, the Agency of Natural Resources shall adopt the final rule rules required pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 599a(b)(1) and (b)(2).

Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 596 is amended to read:

### § 596. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(7) “Covered greenhouse gas emissions” means the total quantity of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere ~~during the covered period~~, expressed in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, resulting from the use of fossil fuels extracted or refined by an entity during the covered period.

\* \* \*

(22) “Responsible party” means any entity or a successor in interest to an entity that during any part of the covered period was engaged in the trade or business of extracting fossil fuel or refining crude oil and is determined by the Agency attributable to for more than one billion metric tons of covered greenhouse gas emissions ~~during the covered period~~. The term responsible party does not include any person who lacks sufficient connection with the State to satisfy the nexus requirements of the U.S. Constitution.

\* \* \*

Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 598(b) is amended to read:

(b) With respect to each responsible party, the cost recovery demand shall be equal to an amount that bears the same ratio to the cost to the State of Vermont and its residents, as calculated by the State Treasurer pursuant to section 599c of this title, from ~~the emission of covered greenhouse gases during the covered period~~ gas emissions as the responsible party’s applicable share of covered greenhouse gas emissions bears to the aggregate applicable shares of covered greenhouse gas emissions ~~resulting from the use of fossil fuels extracted or refined during the covered period~~.

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 599c is amended to read:

§ 599c. STATE TREASURER REPORT ON THE COST TO VERMONT OF COVERED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

On or before January 15, ~~2026~~ 2027, the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Interagency Advisory Board to the Climate Action Office, and with any other person or entity whom the State Treasurer decides to consult for the purpose of obtaining and utilizing credible data or methodologies that the State Treasurer determines may aid the State Treasurer in making the assessments and estimates required by this section, shall submit to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Finance, on Agriculture, and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Appropriations; on Ways and Means; on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and on Environment ~~and Energy~~ an assessment of the cost to the State of Vermont and its residents ~~of the emission of covered greenhouse gases for the period that began on January 1, 1995 and ended on December 31, 2024~~ gas emissions. The assessment shall include:

\* \* \*

(3) a categorized calculation of the costs that have been incurred and are projected to be incurred in the future within the State of Vermont to abate the effects of covered greenhouse gas emissions ~~from between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 2024~~ on the State of Vermont and its residents.

#### Sec. 25. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 20–24 (climate superfund act) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2025, except that:

(1) Sec. 7 (free fishing license; person with developmental disabilities) shall take effect on January 1, 2026; and

(2) in Sec. 13, 10 V.S.A. § 4085(a) (related to the taking of reptiles and amphibians) shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

### H. 238

An act relating to the phaseout of consumer products containing added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

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

\* \* \* PFAS in Consumer Products \* \* \*

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

#### Subchapter 12A. PFAS in Consumer Products

#### § 2494e. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Adult mattress” means a mattress other than a crib or toddler mattress.

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

(3) “Apparel” means any of the following:

(A) Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions, including undergarments, shirts, pants, skirts, dresses, overalls, bodysuits, costumes, vests, dancewear, suits, saris, scarves, tops, leggings, school

uniforms, leisurewear, athletic wear, sports uniforms, everyday swimwear, formal wear, onesies, bibs, reusable diapers, footwear, and everyday uniforms for workwear. Clothing items intended for regular wear or formal occasions do not include clothing items for exclusive use by the U.S. Armed Forces, outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions, and personal protective equipment.

(B) Outdoor apparel.

(4) “Artificial turf” means a surface of synthetic fibers that is used in place of natural grass in recreational, residential, or commercial applications.

(5) “Cleaning product” means a compound intended for routine cleaning, including general purpose cleaners, bathroom cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, floor care products, and hand soaps. “Cleaning product” does not mean an antimicrobial pesticide.

(6) “Cookware” means durable houseware items used to prepare, dispense, or store food, foodstuffs, or beverages and that are intended for direct food contact, including pots, pans, skillets, grills, baking sheets, baking molds, trays, bowls, and cooking utensils.

(7) “Dental floss” means a string-like device made of cotton or other fibers intended to remove plaque and food particles from between the teeth to reduce tooth decay. The fibers of the device may be coated with wax for easier use.

(8) “Fluorine treated container” means a fluorinated treated plastic container.

~~(6)~~(9) “Incontinency protection product” means a disposable, absorbent hygiene product designed to absorb bodily waste for use by individuals 12 years of age and older.

~~(7)~~(10) ~~“Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component~~  
“Intentionally added PFAS” means PFAS added to a product regulated under this subchapter or one of its product components to provide a specific characteristic, appearance, or quality or to perform a specific function. “Intentionally added PFAS” also includes any degradation byproducts of PFAS or PFAS that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical. For the purposes of this chapter the use of PFAS as a processing agent, mold release agent, or intermediate is considered intentional introduction where PFAS are detected in the final covered product.

~~(8)~~(11) “Juvenile product” means a product designed or marketed for use by infants and children under 12 years of age:

(A) including a baby or toddler foam pillow; bassinet; bedside sleeper; booster seat; changing pad; infant bouncer; infant carrier; infant seat; infant sleep positioner; infant swing; infant travel bed; infant walker; nap cot; nursing pad; nursing pillow; pacifier; play mat; playpen; play yard; polyurethane foam mat, pad, or pillow; portable foam nap mat; portable infant sleeper; portable hook-in chair; soft-sided portable crib; stroller; toddler mattress; and disposable, single-use diaper; ~~and~~

(B) excluding a children's electronic product, such as a personal computer, audio and video equipment, calculator, wireless phone, game console, handheld device incorporating a video screen, or any associated peripheral such as a mouse, keyboard, power supply unit, or power cord; a medical device; or an adult mattress; and

(C) excluding children's all-terrain vehicles, as that term is defined under 23 V.S.A. § 3801.

~~(9)~~(12) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of making or assembling a consumer product directly or indirectly available to consumers. "Manufacturer" excludes a distributor or retailer, except when a consumer product is made or assembled outside the United States, in which case a "manufacturer" includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the consumer product.

~~(10)~~(13) "Medical device" has the same meaning given to "device" in 21 U.S.C. § 321.

~~(11)~~(14) "Outdoor apparel" means clothing items intended primarily for outdoor activities, including hiking, camping, skiing, climbing, bicycling, and fishing.

~~(12)~~(15) "Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions" means outdoor apparel that are extreme and extended use products designed for outdoor sports experts for applications that provide protection against extended exposure to extreme rain conditions or against extended immersion in water or wet conditions, such as from snow, in order to protect the health and safety of the user and that are not marketed for general consumer use. Examples of extreme and extended use products include outerwear for offshore fishing, offshore sailing, whitewater kayaking, and mountaineering.

~~(13)~~(16) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

~~(14)~~(17) "Personal protective equipment" has the same meaning as in section 2494p of this title.

~~(15)~~(18) “Regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “regulated PFAS” means:

(A) PFAS that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a product and that have a functional or technical effect in the product, including PFAS components of intentionally added chemicals and PFAS that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the product; or

(B) the presence of PFAS in a product or product component at or above 100 parts per million, as measured in total organic fluorine.

~~(16)~~(19) “Rug or carpet” means a fabric marketed or intended for use as a floor covering.

~~(17)~~(20) “Ski wax” means a lubricant applied to the bottom of snow runners, including skis and snowboards, to improve their grip and glide properties.

~~(18)~~(21) “Textile” means any item made in whole or part from a natural, manmade, or synthetic fiber, yarn, or fabric, and includes leather, cotton, silk, jute, hemp, wool, viscose, nylon, or polyester. “Textile” does not include single-use paper hygiene products, including toilet paper, paper towels, tissues, or single-use absorbent hygiene products.

~~(19)~~(22) “Textile articles” means textile goods of a type customarily and ordinarily used in households and businesses, and includes apparel, accessories, handbags, backpacks, draperies, shower curtains, furnishings, upholstery, bedding, towels, napkins, and table cloths. “Textile articles” does not include:

(A) a vehicle, as defined in 1 U.S.C. § 4, or its component parts;

(B) a vessel, as defined in 1 U.S.C. § 3, or its component parts;

(C) an aircraft, as defined in 49 U.S.C. § 40102(a)(6), or its component parts;

(D) filtration media and filter products used in industrial applications, including chemical or pharmaceutical manufacturing and environmental control technologies;

(E) textile articles used for laboratory analysis and testing; and

(F) rugs or carpets.

§ 2494f. ~~AFTERMARKET STAIN AND WATER-RESISTANT~~  
TREATMENTS PROHIBITION ON PFAS IN CONSUMER  
PRODUCTS



~~(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State aftermarket stain and water-resistant treatments for rugs or carpets to which PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.~~

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

- ~~(1) aftermarket stain and water-resistant treatments;~~
- ~~(2) artificial turf;~~
- ~~(3) cleaning products;~~
- ~~(4) cookware;~~
- ~~(5) dental floss;~~
- ~~(6) incontinency protection products;~~
- ~~(7) juvenile products;~~
- ~~(8) residential rugs and carpets; or~~
- ~~(9) ski wax.~~

~~(b) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the State textiles or textile articles to which regulated PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.~~

~~(c) The prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to the sale, offer for sale, distribution for sale, or distribution for use of any of the products listed under subsections (a) and (b) of this section that have been previously used by a consumer for the intended purpose of the product.~~

#### ~~§ 2494g. ARTIFICIAL TURF~~

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

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

#### ~~§ 2494h. COOKWARE~~

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

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

~~§ 2494i. INCONTINENCY PROTECTION PRODUCT~~

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

~~§ 2494j. JUVENILE PRODUCTS~~

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

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

~~§ 2494k. RUGS AND CARPETS~~

~~(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a residential rug or carpet to which PFAS have been added in any amount.~~

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

~~§ 2494l. SKI WAX~~

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

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

~~§ 2494m. TEXTILES~~

~~(a) A manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State a textile or textile article to which regulated PFAS have been intentionally added in any amount.~~

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

§ 2494g. FLUORINE TREATED CONTAINERS

(a) A manufacturer shall not sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the State a product listed under subdivisions 2494f(a)(1)–(9) of this title that does not contain intentionally added PFAS but that is sold, offered for sale, distributed for sale, or distributed for use in the State in a fluorine treated container.

(b) The prohibition under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the sale, offer for sale, distribution for sale, or distribution for use of a product that has been previously used by a consumer for the intended purpose of the product.

(c) Beginning on January 1, 2032, a manufacturer shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the State a fluorine treated container or any consumer product in a fluorine treated container.

~~§ 2494n~~ 2494h. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

(a) The Attorney General may request a certificate of compliance from a manufacturer of a consumer product regulated under this subchapter. Within 60 days after receipt of the Attorney General's request for a certificate of compliance, the manufacturer shall:

(1) provide the Attorney General with a certificate attesting that the manufacturer's product or products comply with the requirements of this subchapter; or

(2) notify persons who are selling a product of the manufacturer's in this State that the sale is prohibited because the product does not comply with this subchapter and submit to the Attorney General a list of the names and addresses of those persons notified.

(b) A manufacturer required to submit a certificate of compliance pursuant to this section may rely upon a certificate of compliance provided to the manufacturer by a supplier for the purpose of determining the manufacturer's reporting obligations. A certificate of compliance provided by a supplier in accordance with this subsection shall be used solely for the purpose of determining a manufacturer's compliance with this section.

~~§ 2494o~~ 2494i. VIOLATIONS

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

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

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(19) is amended to read:

(19) "Regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "regulated PFAS" means:

(A) PFAS that a manufacturer has intentionally added to a product and that have a functional or technical effect in the product, including PFAS components of intentionally added chemicals and PFAS that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical that also have a functional or technical effect in the product; or

(B) the presence of PFAS in a product or product component at or above ~~100~~ 50 parts per million, as measured in total organic fluorine.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(3) is amended to read:

(3) “Apparel” means any of the following:

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

(B) Outdoor apparel.

(C) Outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions.

Sec. 4. ANR REPORT ON PFAS REGULATION

(a) As used in this section, “perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(b) On or before January 15, 2027, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the House Committees on Environment and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Health and Welfare a report regarding the regulation by other states of PFAS in consumer products. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of programs in other states that regulate PFAS in consumer products, including whether other states have implemented a regulatory program based on the definition of PFAS used in this section;

(2) if other states have implemented regulatory programs for PFAS, a summary of the effectiveness of the programs, including any obstacles or difficulties these states may have faced in implementing a program, the staffing required for a program, and the time frame under which each state implemented the program;

(3) a recommendation, based on review of regulatory programs in other states, on whether Vermont should establish a regulatory program for PFAS in consumer products, including the State agency in which such a program should be located, the staffing required, and a time frame for implementation;

(4) whether other states have prohibited or restricted the use of fluorine treated containers, including a summary of how fluorine treated containers are used or allowed for use in other states;

(5) any other information that the Secretary determines is necessary for the purpose of informing the General Assembly whether to enact a regulatory program for PFAS in consumer products; and

(6) a summary of PFAS data in industrial processes, to the extent available, and whether any other state has restricted the use of PFAS-contaminated water in manufacturing.

#### **Sec. 5. REPORTS; PFAS IN COMPLEX DURABLE GOODS; FOOD**

(a)(1) On or before January 15, 2033, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall provide a recommendation to the House Committees on Human Services and on Environment and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Natural Resources and Energy on how to address PFAS in complex durable goods.

(2) As used in this subsection, “complex durable goods” means a consumer product that is a manufactured good composed of 100 or more manufactured components, with an intended useful life of five or more years, where the product is typically not consumed, destroyed, or discarded after a single use. This includes replacement parts for complex durable goods not subject to a phaseout under this chapter.

(b)(1) On or before January 15, 2033, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall provide a recommendation to the House Committees on Human Services and on Environment and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Natural Resources and Energy on how to address PFAS in food.

(2) As used in this subsection, “food” has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4051.

(c) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall update the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, the House Committee on Environment, and the Secretary of Natural Resources on the status of the regulation of PFAS in complex durable goods and in food in other states. The first status report shall be submitted on or before January 15, 2027, as part of the report required

under Sec. 4 of this act or as testimony. The second update shall be provided as testimony to the committees on or before January 15, 2029.

#### Sec. 6. REPEALS

(a) 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 131, Sec. 4 (prospective definition for outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions) is repealed.

(b) 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 131, Sec. 5 (prospective definition of regulated PFAS) is repealed.

Sec. 7. 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 131, Sec. 13 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

(1) Sec. 1 (chemicals in cosmetic and menstrual products), ~~Sec. 3 (PFAS in consumer products)~~, Sec. 6 (PFAS in firefighting agents and equipment), and Sec. 7 (chemicals of concern in food packaging) shall take effect on January 1, 2026; and

(2) Sec. 2 (9 V.S.A. § 2494b) and ~~Sec. 5 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(15))~~ shall take effect on July 1, 2027; and

~~(3) Sec. 4 (9 V.S.A. § 2494e(3)) shall take effect on July 1, 2028.~~

\* \* \* PFAS in Firefighting Agents and Equipment \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 9 V.S.A. § 2494p(2) is amended to read:

(2) ~~“Intentionally added” means the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component.~~ “Intentionally added PFAS” means PFAS added to a product regulated under this subchapter or one of its product components to provide a specific characteristic, appearance, or quality or to perform a specific function. “Intentionally added PFAS” also includes any degradation byproducts of PFAS or PFAS that are intentional breakdown products of an added chemical. For the purposes of this chapter the use of PFAS as a processing agent, mold release agent, or intermediate is considered intentional introduction where PFAS are detected in the final covered product.

Sec. 9. 9 V.S.A. § 2494s is amended to read:

(a) A manufacturer or other person that sells firefighting equipment to any person, municipality, or State agency shall ~~provide written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale, citing to this subchapter, if the personal protective equipment or station wear contains PFAS. The written notice shall include a statement that the personal protective equipment or station wear~~

contains PFAS and the reason PFAS are added to the equipment not sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State any personal protective equipment to which PFAS have been intentionally added.

(b) The manufacturer or person selling personal protective equipment or station wear and the purchaser of the personal protective equipment or station wear shall retain the notice for at least three years from the date of the transaction. The prohibitions under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to personal protective equipment that is a respirator or respirator protection equipment, provided that a manufacturer of a respirator or respirator protection equipment shall provide written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale, citing to this subchapter if the respirator or respirator protection equipment contains PFAS. The written notice shall include a statement that the respirator or respirator protection equipment contains PFAS and the reason PFAS are added to the equipment. The manufacturer or person selling respirator or respirator protection equipment and the purchaser of the respirator or respirator protection equipment shall retain the notice for at least three years from the date of the transaction.

Sec. 10. 9 V.S.A. § 2494s is amended to read:

§ 2494s. PROHIBITED SALE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE  
EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PFAS

(a) A manufacturer or other person that sells firefighting equipment to any person, municipality, or State agency shall not sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this State any personal protective equipment to which PFAS have been intentionally added.

~~(b) The prohibitions under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to personal protective equipment that is a respirator or respirator protection equipment, provided that a manufacturer of a respirator or respirator protection equipment shall provide written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale, citing to this subchapter if the respirator or respirator protection equipment contains PFAS. The written notice shall include a statement that the respirator or respirator protection equipment contains PFAS and the reason PFAS are added to the equipment. The manufacturer or person selling respirator or respirator protection equipment and the purchaser of the respirator or respirator protection equipment shall retain the notice for at least three years from the date of the transaction. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 11. NOTICE OF PRESENCE OF PFAS IN STATION WEAR PRIOR  
TO PROHIBITION OF PFAS IN APPAREL

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 2494p.

(2) “Station wear” means uniform shirts and pants worn by firefighting personnel in the performance of their duties, often underneath personal protective equipment.

(b) Prior to the limitation of PFAS in textile articles under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 12A beginning on July 1, 2026 under 9 V.S.A. § 2494f, a manufacturer or other person that sells station wear to any person, municipality, or State agency shall provide written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale, citing to this subchapter, if the station wear contains PFAS. The written notice shall include a statement that station wear contains PFAS and the reason PFAS are added to the station wear. The manufacturer or person selling station wear and the purchaser of station wear shall retain the notice for at least three years from the date of the transaction.

## **Sec. 12. ANR REPORT ON AVAILABILITY OF PFAS-FREE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(2) “Personal protective equipment” means clothing designed, intended, or marketed to be worn by firefighting personnel in the performance of their duties, designed with the intent for use in fire and rescue activities, and includes jackets, pants, shoes, gloves, helmets, and respiratory equipment.

(b) On or before December 15, 2028, the Agency of Natural Resources, after consultation with the Department of Public Safety, shall report to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Human Service and on Environment regarding the availability of personal protective equipment that does not include PFAS. The report shall include:

(1) a summary of the general availability in the State of personal protective equipment that does not include PFAS, including whether respirators that do not include PFAS are generally available to firefighting personnel in Vermont; and

(2) a summary of the cost of personal protective equipment that does not include PFAS, including whether the personal protective equipment that does not include PFAS is available at comparable costs to personal protective equipment that includes PFAS.



(c) The Agency of Natural Resources shall submit a copy of the report required under this section to the Vermont League of Cities and Towns to make available to municipal firefighting departments.

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

#### Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 4 and 5 (reports to the General Assembly), Sec. 11 (notice of PFAS in station wear), and Sec. 12 (availability of PFAS-free personal protective equipment) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(b)(1) Sec. 1 (PFAS in consumer products) shall take effect on January 1, 2026, except that:

(A) 9 V.S.A. § 2494e(10) (definition of intentionally added) shall take effect on July 1, 2027;

(B) 9 V.S.A. § 2494f(a)(3) (cleaning products) and (a)(5) (dental floss) and 9 V.S.A. § 2494g (fluorine treated containers) shall take effect on July 1, 2027; and

(C) 9 V.S.A. § 2494f(a)(4) (cookware) shall take effect July 1, 2028.

(2) Sec. 1 and this section shall supersede those provisions of 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 131, Sec. 3 that conflict with the provisions of this act.

(c) Sec. 2 (definition of regulated PFAS) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

(d) Sec. 3 (definition of outdoor apparel) shall take effect on July 1, 2028.

(e) Secs. 6 (repeal of Act 131 provisions) and 7 (amended Act 131 effective dates) shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

(f) Sec. 8 (definition of intentionally added; PPE containing PFAS) shall take effect January 1, 2026 and shall supersede those provisions of 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 131, Sec. 6 that conflict with the provisions of this act.

(g) Sec. 9 (prohibition on sale of PPE containing PFAS) shall take effect on July 1, 2029.

(h) Sec. 10 (prohibition on sale of respirators containing PFAS) shall take effect on July 1, 2032.

**Action Postponed Until Friday, May 30, 2025**

**Senate Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 479**

An act relating to housing

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

\* \* \* Vermont Rental Housing Improvement Program \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 699 is amended to read:

§ 699. VERMONT RENTAL HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

(a) Creation of Program.

\* \* \*

(5)(A) The Department may cooperate with and subgrant funds to State agencies and governmental subdivisions and public and private organizations in order to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(B) Solely with regards to actions undertaken pursuant to this subdivision, entities carrying out the provisions of this section, including grantees, subgrantees, and contractors of the State, shall be exempt from the provisions of 8 V.S.A. chapter 73 (licensed lenders, mortgage brokers, mortgage loan originators, sales finance companies, and loan solicitation companies).

\* \* \*

(d) Program requirements applicable to grants and forgivable loans.

(1)(A) A grant or loan shall not exceed:

~~(i) \$70,000.00 per unit, for rehabilitation or creation of an eligible rental housing unit meeting the applicable building accessibility requirements under the Vermont Access Rules; or~~

~~(ii) \$50,000.00 per unit, for rehabilitation or creation of any other eligible rental housing unit. Up to an additional \$20,000.00 per unit may be made available for specific elements that collectively bring the unit to the visitable standard outlined in the rules adopted by the Vermont Access Board.~~

\* \* \*

(e) Program requirements applicable to grants and five-year forgivable loans. For a grant or five-year forgivable loan awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of five years:

(1) A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local ~~coordinated-entry~~ homelessness service organizations approved by the Department to identify potential tenants.

(2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (e), a landlord shall lease the unit to a household that is:

(i) exiting homelessness, including any individual under 25 years of age who secures housing through a master lease held by a youth service provider on behalf of individuals under 25 years of age;

(ii) actively working with an immigrant or refugee resettlement program; ~~or~~

(iii) composed of at least one individual with a disability who receives or is eligible approved to receive Medicaid-funded home- and community-based home- and community-based services or Social Security Disability Insurance;

(iv) displaced due to a natural disaster; or

(v) with approval from the Department in writing, an organization that will hold a master lease that explicitly states the unit will be used in service of the populations described in this subsection (e).

\* \* \*

(4)(A) A landlord may convert a grant to a forgivable loan upon approval of the Department and the housing organization that approved the grant.

(B) A landlord who converts a grant to a forgivable loan shall receive a ~~10-percent~~ prorated credit for loan forgiveness for each year in which the landlord participates in the Program.

(f) Requirements applicable to 10-year forgivable loans. For a 10-year forgivable loan awarded through the Program, the following requirements apply for a minimum period of 10 years:

(1) ~~A landlord shall coordinate with nonprofit housing partners and local coordinated-entry organizations to identify potential tenants~~ The total cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, except that a landlord may accept a housing voucher that exceeds fair market rent, if available.

~~(2)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection (f), a landlord shall lease the unit to a household that is:~~

~~(i) exiting homelessness, including any individual under 25 years of age who secures housing through a master lease held by a youth service provider on behalf of individuals under 25 years of age;~~

~~(ii) actively working with an immigrant or refugee resettlement program; or~~

~~(iii) composed of at least one individual with a disability who is eligible to receive Medicaid-funded home and community based services.~~

~~(B) If, upon petition of the landlord, the Department or the housing organization that issued the grant determines that a household under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (f) is not available to lease the unit, then the landlord shall lease the unit:~~

~~(i) to a household with an income equal to or less than 80 percent of area median income; or~~

~~(ii) if such a household is unavailable, to another household with the approval of the Department or housing organization.~~

~~(3)(A) A landlord shall accept any housing vouchers that are available to pay all, or a portion of, the tenant's rent and utilities.~~

~~(B) If no housing voucher or federal or State subsidy is available, the cost of rent for the unit, including utilities not covered by rent payments, shall not exceed the applicable fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.~~

~~(4)(3) The Department shall forgive 10 percent of the a prorated amount of a forgivable loan for each year a landlord participates in the loan program.~~

(g) Minimum funding for grants and five-year forgivable loans.

(1) Annually, the Department shall establish a minimum allocation of funding set aside to be used for five-year grants or forgivable loans to serve eligible households pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. Remaining funds may be used for either five-year grants or forgivable loans or 10-year forgivable loans pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. The set aside shall be a minimum of 30 percent of funds disbursed annually.

(2) The Department shall consult with the Agency of Human Services to evaluate factors in establishing the amount of the set aside, including:

(A) the availability of housing vouchers;

(B) the current need for housing for eligible households;

(C) the ability and desire of landlords to house eligible households;

(D) the support services available for landlords; and

(E) the prior uptake and success rates for participating landlords.

(3) The Department shall coordinate with the local Coordinated Entry Lead Agencies and HomeOwnership Centers to direct referrals for those individuals or families prioritized to be housed pursuant to the five-year grants or forgivable loans.

(4) Funds from the set aside not utilized after nine months shall become available for 10-year forgivable loans.

(5) The Department shall annually publish the amount of the set aside on its website.

\* \* \*

(i) Creation of the Vermont Rental Housing Improvement Program Fund. Funds repaid or returned to the Department from forgivable loans or grants funded by the Program shall return to the Vermont Rental Housing Improvement Program Fund to be used for Program expenditures and administrative costs at the discretion of the Department.

(j) Annual report. Annually, the Department shall submit a report to the House Committees on Human Services and on General and Housing and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding the following:

(1) separately, the number of units funded and the number of units rehabilitated through grants, through a five-year forgivable loan, and through a 10-year forgivable loan;

(2) for grants and five-year forgivable loans, for the first year after the expiration of the lease requirements outlined in subdivision (e)(2)(A) of this section, whether the unit is still occupied by a tenant who meets the qualifications of that subdivision;

(3) for each program, for the first year after the expiration of the applicable lease requirements outlined in this section, the amount of rent charged by the landlord and how that rent compares to fair market rent established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and

(4) the rate of turnover for tenants housed utilizing grants or five-year forgivable loans and 10-year forgivable loans separately.

\* \* \* MHIR \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 700 is added to read:

§ 700. VERMONT MANUFACTURED HOME IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR PROGRAM

(a) There is created within the Department of Housing and Community Development the Manufactured Home Improvement and Repair Program. The Department shall design and implement the Program to award funding to statewide or regional nonprofit housing organizations, or both, to provide financial assistance or awards to manufactured homeowners and manufactured home park owners to improve existing homes, incentivize new slab placement for prospective homeowners, and incentivize park improvements for infill of more homes.

(b) The following projects are eligible for funding through the Program:

(1) The Department may award up to \$20,000.00 to owners of manufactured housing communities to complete small-scale capital needs to help infill vacant lots with homes, including disposal of abandoned homes, lot grading and preparation, the siting and upgrading of electrical boxes, enhancing E-911 safety issues, transporting homes out of flood zones, and improving individual septic systems. Costs awarded under this subdivision may also cover legal fees and marketing to help make it easier for home-seekers to find vacant lots around the State.

(2) The Department may award funding to manufactured homeowners for which the home is their primary residence to address habitability and accessibility issues to bring the home into compliance with safe living conditions.

(3) The Department may award up to \$15,000.00 per grant to a homeowner to pay for a foundation or federal Department of Housing and Urban Development-approved slab, site preparation, skirting, tie-downs, and utility connections on vacant lots within a manufactured home community.

(c) The Department may adopt rules, policies, and guidelines to aid in enacting the Program.

\* \* \* Vermont Infrastructure Sustainability Fund \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. chapter 119, subchapter 6 is amended to read:

Subchapter 6. Special Funds

\* \* \*

§ 4686. VERMONT INFRASTRUCTURE SUSTAINABILITY FUND

(a) Creation. There is created the Vermont Infrastructure Sustainability Fund within the Vermont Bond Bank.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of the Fund is to provide capital to extend and increase capacity of water and sewer service and other public infrastructure in municipalities where lack of extension or capacity is a barrier to housing development.

(c) Administration. The Vermont Bond Bank may administer the Fund in coordination with and support from other State agencies, government component parts, and quasi-governmental agencies.

(d) Program parameters.

(1) The Vermont Bond Bank, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, shall develop program guidelines to effectively implement the Fund.

(2) The program shall provide low-interest loans or purchase bonds from municipalities to expand infrastructure capacity. Eligible activities include:

(A) preliminary engineering and planning;

(B) engineering design and bid specifications;

(C) construction for municipal water and wastewater systems;

(D) transportation investments, including those required by municipal regulation, the municipality's official map, designation requirements, or other planning or engineering identifying complete streets and transportation and transit related improvements, including improvements to existing streets; and

(E) other eligible activities as determined by the guidelines produced by the Vermont Bond Bank in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(e) Application requirements. Eligible project applications shall demonstrate:

(1) the project will create reserve capacity necessary for new housing unit development;

(2) the project has a direct link to housing unit production; and

(3) the municipality has a commitment to own and operate the project throughout its useful life.

(f) Application criteria. In addition to any criteria developed in the program guidelines, project applications shall be evaluated using the following criteria:

(1) whether there is a direct connection to proposed or in-progress housing development with demonstrable progress toward regional housing targets;

(2) whether the project is an expansion of an existing system and the proximity to a designated area;

(3) the project readiness and estimated time until the need for financing; and

(4) the demonstration of financing for project completion or completion of a project component.

(g) Award terms. The Vermont Bond Bank, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, shall establish award terms that may include:

(1) the maximum loan or bond amount;

(2) the maximum term of the loan or bond amount;

(3) the time by which amortization shall commence;

(4) the maximum interest rate;

(5) whether the loan is eligible for forgiveness and to what percentage or amount;

(6) the necessary security for the loan or bond; and

(7) any additional covenants required to further secure the loan or bond.

(h) Revolving fund.

(1) Any funds repaid or returned from the Infrastructure Sustainability Fund shall be deposited into the Fund and used to continue the program established in this section.

(2) The Bank may use the funds in conjunction with other Bank programs to accomplish the policy objectives outlined in this section.

\* \* \* VHFA Rental Housing Revolving Loan Program \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 38 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 38. RENTAL HOUSING REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

(a) Creation; administration. The Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall design and implement a Rental Housing Revolving Loan Program and shall create and administer a revolving loan fund to provide subsidized loans for rental housing developments that serve middle-income households.



(b) Loans; eligibility; criteria.

\* \* \*

(7) The Agency shall use one or more legal mechanisms to ensure that:

(A) a subsidized unit remains affordable to a household earning the applicable percent of area median income for the longer of:

(i) seven years; or

(ii) full repayment of the loan plus three years; and

(B) during the affordability period determined pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7), the annual increase in rent for a subsidized unit does not exceed three percent or an amount otherwise authorized by the Agency.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Housing and Residential Services Planning Committee \* \* \*

#### Sec. 5. STATE HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL SERVICES PLANNING COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the State Housing and Residential Services Planning Committee to generate a State plan to develop housing for individuals with developmental disabilities.

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

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one current member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) the Secretary of Human Services or designee;

(4) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee;

(5) the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development or designee;

(6) the State Treasurer or designee;

(7) one member, appointed by the Developmental Disabilities Housing Initiative;

(8) the Executive Director of the Vermont Developmental Disabilities Council;

(9) one member, appointed by Green Mountain Self-Advocates;

(10) one member, appointed by Vermont Care Partners;

(11) one member, appointed by the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board; and

(12) one member, appointed by the Associated General Contractors of Vermont.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall create an actionable plan to develop housing for individuals with developmental disabilities that reflects the diversity of needs expressed by those individuals and their families, including individuals with high-support needs who require 24-hour care and those with specific communication needs. The plan shall include:

(1) a schedule for the creation of at least 600 additional units of service-supported housing;

(2) the number and description of the support needs of individuals with developmental disabilities anticipated to be served annually;

(3) anticipated funding needs; and

(4) recommendations for changes in State laws or policies that are obstacles to the development of housing needed by individuals with Medicaid-funded home-and community-based services.

(d) Assistance.

(1) The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(2) Upon request of the Committee, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall provide an analysis of the current state of housing in Vermont for individuals with development disabilities and, to the extent available, an analysis of the level of community support needed for these individuals.

(e) Report. On or before November 15, 2025, the Committee shall submit a written report 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 with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Human Services shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before July 15, 2025.

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

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

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on November 30, 2025.

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

(2) Members of the Committee who are not otherwise compensated for their time shall be entitled to per diem compensation as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for that purpose.

(h) Intent to appropriate. Notwithstanding subsection (g)(2) of this section, per diems for the cost of attending meetings shall only be available in the event an appropriation is made in fiscal year 2026 from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development for that purpose.

\* \* \* Tax Department Housing Data Access \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 5404 is amended to read:

§ 5404. DETERMINATION OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX GRAND LIST

\* \* \*

(b) Annually, on or before August 15, the clerk of a municipality, or the supervisor of an unorganized town or gore, shall transmit to the Director in an electronic or other format as prescribed by the Director: education and municipal grand list data, including exemption information and grand list abstracts; tax rates; an extract of the assessor database also referred to as a Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal (CAMA) system or Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal database; and the total amount of taxes assessed in the town or unorganized town or gore. The data transmitted shall identify each parcel by a parcel identification number assigned under a numbering system prescribed by the Director. Municipalities may continue to use existing numbering systems in addition to, but not in substitution for, the parcel identification system

prescribed by the Director. If changes or additions to the grand list are made by the listers or other officials authorized to do so after such abstract has been so transmitted, such clerks shall forthwith certify the same to the Director.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Landlord Certificate \* \* \*

Sec. 7. REPEAL; ACT 181 PROSPECTIVE LANDLORD CERTIFICATE CHANGES

2024 Acts and Resolves No. 181, Secs. 98 (landlord certificate amendments) and 114(5) (effective date of landlord certificate amendments) are repealed.

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 6069 is amended to read:

§ 6069. LANDLORD CERTIFICATE

\* \* \*

(b) The owner of each rental property shall, on or before January 31 of each year, furnish a certificate of rent to the Department of Taxes.

(c) A certificate under this section shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include the following:

(1) the name of the ~~each~~ renter;

(2) the address and any property tax parcel identification number of the homestead, the information required under subsection (f) of this section, the School Property Account Number of the rental property;

(3) the name of the owner or landlord of the rental property;

(4) the phone number, email address, and mailing address of the owner or landlord of the rental property, as available;

(5) the type or types of rental units on the rental property;

(6) the number of rental units on the rental property;

(7) the number of ADA-accessible units on the rental property; and

(8) any additional information that the Commissioner determines is appropriate.

\* \* \*

~~(f) Annually on or before October 31, the Department shall prepare and make available to a member of the public upon request a database in the form of a sortable spreadsheet that contains the following information for each~~

~~rental unit for which the Department received a certificate pursuant to this section:~~

- ~~(1) name of owner or landlord;~~
- ~~(2) mailing address of landlord;~~
- ~~(3) location of rental unit;~~
- ~~(4) type of rental unit;~~
- ~~(5) number of units in building; and~~

~~(6) School Property Account Number. Annually on or before December 15, the Department shall submit a report on the aggregated data collected under this section to the House Committee on General and Housing and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.~~

\* \* \* Land Bank Report \* \* \*

#### Sec. 9. DHCD LAND BANK REPORT

(a) On or before November 1, 2026, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall issue a report to the House Committee on General and Housing and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs outlining a legal framework for implementation of a State land bank. The report shall include proposed legislative language specific to:

- (1) the creation and ongoing administration of a statewide land bank;
- (2) the authorization of regional or municipal land banks; and

(3) the identification of funding proposals to support the establishment and sustainability of each separate model.

(b) The report shall include an analysis on which option, the creation of a statewide land bank or the authorization of regional or municipal land banks, best serves the interest of Vermont communities, including rural communities.

(c) On or before January 15, 2026, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall provide a written update to the House Committee on General and Housing and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs on progress made, including a preliminary assessment of the information required in the final report.

\* \* \* Housing and Public Accommodations Protections \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 9 V.S.A. § 4456a is amended to read:

§ 4456a. RESIDENTIAL RENTAL APPLICATION FEES; PROHIBITED

(a) A landlord or a landlord's agent shall not charge an application fee to any individual in order to apply to enter into a rental agreement for a residential dwelling unit. This ~~section~~ subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a person from charging a fee to a person in order to apply to rent commercial or nonresidential property.

(b)(1) In order to conduct a background or credit check, a landlord may request a Social Security number from a residential rental applicant.

(2) In the event an applicant does not have a Social Security number, a landlord shall accept one of the following:

(A) an original or a copy of any unexpired form of government-issued identification; or

(B) an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number.

Sec. 11. 9 V.S.A. § 4501 is amended to read:

#### § 4501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(12)(A) "Harass" means to engage in unwelcome conduct that detracts from, undermines, or interferes with a person's:

(i) use of a place of public accommodation or any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of a place of public accommodation because of the person's race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability; or

(ii) terms, conditions, privileges, or protections in the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with a dwelling or other real estate, because of the person's race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, or disability, or because the person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because the person is a recipient of public assistance, or because the person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

\* \* \*

Sec. 12. 9 V.S.A. § 4502 is amended to read:

#### § 4502. PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS

(a) An owner or operator of a place of public accommodation or an agent or employee of such owner or operator shall not, because of the race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity of any person, refuse, withhold from, or deny to that person any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of the place of public accommodation.

\* \* \*

Sec. 13. 9 V.S.A. § 4503 is amended to read:

§ 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

(1) To refuse to sell or rent, or refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling or other real estate to any person because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(2) To discriminate against, or to harass, any person in the terms, conditions, privileges, and protections of the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with a dwelling or other real estate, because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(3) To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling or other real estate that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(4) To represent to any person because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national

origin, citizenship, immigration status, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, that any dwelling or other real estate is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when the dwelling or real estate is in fact so available.

\* \* \*

(6) To discriminate against any person in the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance for real-estate-related transactions or in the selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property, because of the race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(7) To engage in blockbusting practices, for profit, which may include inducing or attempting to induce a person to sell or rent a dwelling by representations regarding the entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, or disability of a person, or because a person intends to occupy a dwelling with one or more minor children, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(8) To deny any person access to or membership or participation in any multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization, or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or to discriminate against any person in the terms or conditions of such access, membership, or participation, on account of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, or disability of a person, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

\* \* \*

(12) To discriminate in land use decisions or in the permitting of housing because of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, citizenship, immigration status, disability, the presence of one or more minor children, income, or because of



the receipt of public assistance, or because a person is a victim of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, except as otherwise provided by law.

\* \* \*

(d) If required by federal law, the verification of immigration status or differential treatment on the basis of citizenship or immigration status shall not constitute a violation of subsection (a) of this section with respect to the sale and rental of dwellings.

(e) For purposes of subdivision (a)(6) of this section, it shall not constitute unlawful discrimination for a lender to consider a credit applicant's immigration status to the extent such status has bearing on the lender's rights and remedies regarding loan repayment and further provided such consideration is consistent with any applicable federal law or regulation.

\* \* \* LURB Study \* \* \*

Sec. 14. 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 181, Sec. 11a is amended to read:

Sec. 11a. ACT 250 APPEALS STUDY

(a) On or before ~~January 15, 2026~~ November 15, 2025, the Land Use Review Board shall issue a report evaluating whether to transfer appeals of permit decisions and jurisdictional opinions issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 to the Land Use Review Board or whether they should remain at the Environmental Division of the Superior Court. The Board shall convene a stakeholder group that at a minimum shall be composed of a representative of environmental interests, attorneys that practice environmental and development law in Vermont, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, the Office of Racial Equity, the Vermont Association of Realtors, a representative of non-profit housing development interests, a representative of for-profit housing development interests, a representative of commercial development interests, an engineer with experience in development, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Agency of Natural Resources in preparing the report. The Board shall provide notice of the stakeholder meetings on its website and each meeting shall provide time for public comment.

(b) The report shall at minimum recommend:

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

(2) how to prioritize and expedite the adjudication of appeals related to housing projects, including the use of hearing officers to expedite appeals and the setting of timelines for processing of housing appeals;

(3) procedural rules to govern the Board's administration of Act 250 and the adjudication of appeals of Act 250 decisions. These rules shall include procedures to create a firewall and eliminate any potential for conflicts with the Board managing appeals and issuing permit decisions and jurisdictional opinions; and

(4) other actions the Board should take to promote the efficient and effective adjudication of appeals, including any procedural improvements to the Act 250 permitting process and jurisdictional opinion appeals.

(c) The report shall be submitted to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy.

\* \* \* Brownfields \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 6604c is amended to read:

§ 6604c. MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SOILS

(a) Management of development soils. Notwithstanding any other requirements of this chapter to the contrary, development soils may be managed at a location permitted pursuant to an insignificant waste event approval authorization issued pursuant to the Solid Waste Management Rules that contains, at a minimum, the following:

(1) the development soils are generated from a hazardous materials site managed pursuant to a corrective action plan or a soil management plan approved by the Secretary;

(2) the development soils have been tested for arsenic, lead, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons pursuant to a monitoring plan approved by the Secretary that ensures that the soils do not leach above groundwater enforcement standards;

(3) the location where the soils are managed is appropriate for the amount and type of material being managed;

(4) the soils are capped in a manner approved by the Secretary;

(5) any activity that may disturb the development soils at the permitted location shall be conducted pursuant to a soil management plan approved by the Secretary; and

(6) the permittee files a record notice of where the soils are managed in the land records.

\* \* \*

Sec. 16. REPORT ON THE STATUS OF MANAGEMENT OF  
DEVELOPMENT SOILS

(a) As part of the biennial report to the House Committee on Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy under 10 V.S.A. § 6604(c), the Secretary of Natural Resources shall report on the status of the management of development soils in the State under 10 V.S.A. § 6604c. The report shall include:

(1) the number of insignificant waste event approval authorizations issued by the Secretary in the previous two years for the management of development soils;

(2) the number of certified categorical solid waste facilities operating in the State for the management of development soils;

(3) a summary of how the majority of development soils in the State are being managed;

(4) an estimate of the cost to manage development soils, depending on management method; and

(5) any additional information the Secretary determines relevant to the management of development soils in the State.

(b) As used in this section, “development soil” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6602(39).

Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 6641 is amended to read:

§ 6641. BROWNFIELD PROPERTY CLEANUP PROGRAM; CREATION;  
POWERS

(a) There is created the Brownfield Property Cleanup Program to enable certain interested parties to request the assistance of the Secretary to review and oversee work plans for investigating, abating, removing, remediating, and monitoring a property in exchange for protection from certain liabilities under section 6615 of this title. The Program shall be administered by the Secretary who shall:

\* \* \*

(c) When conducting any review required by this subchapter, the Secretary shall prioritize the review of remediation at a site that contains housing or that

is planned for the construction or rehabilitation of single-family or multi-family housing.

#### Sec. 18. BROWNFIELDS PROCESS IMPROVEMENT; REPORT

On or before November 1, 2025, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall report to the House Committees on Environment and on General and Housing and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy with proposals to make the Program established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 3 (brownfields reuse and liability limitation) substantially more efficient. At a minimum, the report shall include both of the following:

(1) A survey of stakeholders in the brownfields program to identify areas that present challenges to the redevelopment of contaminated properties, with a focus on redevelopment for housing. The Secretary shall provide recommendations to resolve these challenges.

(2) An analysis of strengths and weaknesses of implementing a licensed site professional program within the State. The Secretary shall make a recommendation on whether such a program should be implemented. If the Secretary recommends implementation, the report shall include any changes to statute or budget needed to implement this program.

#### Sec. 19. FISCAL YEAR 2026 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINGENCY FUND DISBURSEMENT FOR BROWNFIELDS

In fiscal year 2026, the Secretary of Natural Resources is authorized to disburse up to \$2,000,000.00 from the Environmental Contingency Fund for the assessment, planning, and cleanup of brownfields sites.

\* \* \* Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms \* \* \*

Sec. 20. 9 V.S.A. chapter 77 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 77. SMOKE ~~DETECTORS~~ ALARMS AND CARBON MONOXIDE ~~DETECTORS~~ ALARMS

##### § 2881. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(2) “Smoke ~~detector~~ alarm” means a device that detects visible or invisible particles of combustion and sounds a warning alarm, is operated from a power supply within the unit or wired to it from an outside source, and is approved or listed for the purpose by Underwriters Laboratory or by another nationally recognized independent testing laboratory.

(3) “Carbon monoxide ~~detector~~ alarm” means a device with an assembly that incorporates a sensor control component and an alarm notification that detects elevations in carbon monoxide levels and sounds a warning alarm, is operated from a power supply within the unit or wired to it from an outside source, and is approved or listed for the purpose by Underwriters Laboratory or by another nationally recognized independent testing laboratory.

#### § 2882. INSTALLATION

(a) A person who constructs a single-family dwelling shall install ~~photoelectric-only-type~~ photoelectric-type or UL 217 compliant smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms in the vicinity of any bedrooms and on each level of the dwelling, and one or more carbon monoxide ~~detectors~~ alarms in the vicinity of any bedrooms in the dwelling in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. In a dwelling provided with electrical power, ~~detectors~~ alarms shall be powered by the electrical service in the building and by battery.

(b) Any single-family dwelling when transferred by sale or exchange shall contain ~~photoelectric-only-type~~ photoelectric-type or UL 217 compliant smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms in the vicinity of any bedrooms and on each level of the dwelling installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and one or more carbon monoxide ~~detectors~~ alarms installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. A single-family dwelling constructed before January 1, 1994 may contain smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms powered by the electrical service in the building or by battery, or by a combination of both. In a single-family dwelling newly constructed after January 1, 1994 that is provided with electrical power, smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms shall be powered by the electrical service in the building and by battery. In a single-family dwelling newly constructed after July 1, 2005 that is provided with electrical power, carbon monoxide ~~detectors~~ alarms shall be powered by the electrical service in the building and by battery.

(c) Nothing in this section shall require an owner or occupant of a single-family dwelling to maintain or use a smoke ~~detector~~ alarm or a carbon monoxide ~~detector~~ alarm after installation.

#### § 2883. REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSFER OF DWELLING

(a) The seller of a single-family dwelling, including one constructed for first occupancy, whether the transfer is by sale or exchange, shall certify to the buyer at the closing of the transaction that the dwelling is provided with ~~photoelectric-only-type~~ photoelectric-type or UL 217 compliant smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms and carbon monoxide ~~detectors~~ alarms in accordance with this chapter. This certification shall be signed and dated by the seller.

(b) If the buyer notifies the seller within 10 days by certified mail from the date of conveyance of the dwelling that the dwelling lacks any ~~photoelectric-only-type~~ photoelectric-type or UL 217 compliant smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms, or any carbon monoxide ~~detectors~~ alarms, or that any ~~detector~~ alarm is not operable, the seller shall comply with this chapter within 10 days after notification.

\* \* \*

Sec. 21. 20 V.S.A. § 2731 is amended to read:

§ 2731. RULES; INSPECTIONS; VARIANCES

\* \* \*

(j) ~~Detectors~~ Alarms. Rules adopted under this section shall require that information written, approved, and distributed by the Commissioner on the type, placement, and installation of ~~photoelectric~~ photoelectric-type or UL 217 compliant smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms and carbon monoxide ~~detectors~~ alarms be conspicuously posted in the retail sales area where the ~~detectors~~ alarms are sold.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Positive Rental Payment Pilot Program \* \* \*

Sec. 22. POSITIVE RENTAL PAYMENT CREDIT REPORTING PILOT

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Contractor” means the third-party vendor that the State Treasurer’s Office contracts with to administer the pilot program described in this section.

(2) “Dwelling unit” has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 4451(3).

(3) “Participant property owner” means a landlord that has agreed in writing to participate in the pilot program and has satisfied the requirements described in subsection (c) of this section.

(4) “Participant tenant” means a tenant that has elected to participate in the pilot program and whose landlord is a participant property owner.

(5) “Rental payment information” means information concerning a participating tenant’s timely payment of rent. “Rent payment information” does not include information concerning a participating tenant’s payment or nonpayment of fees.

(b) Pilot program creation.

(1) The State Treasurer shall create and implement a two-year positive rental payment reporting pilot program to facilitate the reporting of rent

payment information from participating tenants to consumer reporting agencies.

(2) On or before May 1, 2026, the State Treasurer shall contract with a third party to administer a positive rental payment pilot program and facilitate the transmission of rent reporting information from a participant property owner to a consumer reporting agency. The third-party administrator shall be required to:

(A) enter into an agreement with one or more participant property owners in the State in accordance with the requirements of this section for participation in the pilot program;

(B) ensure that information to a credit reporting agency includes only rent payment information after the date on which the participant tenant elected to participate in the pilot program;

(C) develop and implement a process for removal of participant tenants for failure to comply with program requirements, including failure make timely rental payments;

(D) establish a standard form for a participant tenant to use to elect to participate or cease participation in the pilot program, which shall include a statement that the tenant's participation is voluntary and that a participant may cease participating in the pilot program at any time and for any reason by providing notice to the participant's landlord and that the tenant may be removed from the program for failure to comply with program requirements, including failure to make timely rental payments; and

(E) offer an optional financial education course for participant tenants.

(c) Program agreements. A participant property owner shall agree in writing:

(1) to participate in the pilot program for the duration of the program;

(2) not to charge a participant tenant for participation in the pilot program;

(3) to comply with the requirements of the program;

(4) to provide information as required by the State Treasurer concerning the implementation of the pilot program; and

(5) to assist in the recruitment of tenants to participate in the pilot program.

(d) Program participants. On or before June 1, 2026, the Contractor shall, in coordination with the State Treasurer, recruit not more than 10 participant property owners and, to the extent practicable, not less than 100 participant tenants, to participate in the pilot program. The Contractor shall seek to select participant tenants from populations that are under-served and under-represented in home ownership. The Contractor shall also seek to recruit participant landlords who offer:

(1) a variety of types of dwelling units for rent, including dwelling units of various sizes;

(2) dwelling units for rent that are located in geographically diverse areas of the State; and

(3) at least five dwelling units for rent.

(e) Termination. The State Treasurer may terminate the pilot program at any time in the Treasurer's sole discretion or terminate participation of a participant property owner for failure to comply with the requirements of the program.

(f) Reports.

(1) On or before November 1, 2027, the State Treasurer shall submit an interim report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on General and Housing regarding the findings of the pilot program. The report shall include:

(A) the number of participant tenants, including information regarding the demographic makeup of participant tenants, such as race, ethnicity, gender, income, and age, as voluntarily provided by the participant;

(B) the number of participant tenants who ceased participating in the program voluntarily;

(C) the number of participant tenants who were removed from the program and the reasons why;

(D) a breakdown of costs of administering the program, including the monthly costs associated with rent reporting;

(E) a description of challenges faced by the participating property owners and participating tenants during the pilot program;

(F) an analysis of the outcomes of rent reporting on participant tenant's credit scores; and

(G) recommendations for legislative action, including proposed statutory language and an appropriation for associated costs.



(2) On or before November 1, 2028, the State Treasurer shall submit a final report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on General and Housing regarding the findings of the pilot program. The report shall include an update to the information required in the interim report.

Sec. 22a. POSITIVE RENTAL PAYMENT CREDIT REPORTING PILOT;  
IMPLEMENTATION

The duty to implement Sec. 26 of this act shall be contingent upon an appropriation of funds in fiscal year 2026 from the General Fund to the Office of the State Treasurer for the purposes of carryout that section.

\* \* \* Tax Increment Financing \* \* \*

Sec. 23. 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 7 is added to read:

Subchapter 7. Community and Housing Infrastructure Program

§ 1906. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Brownfield” means a property on which the presence or potential presence of a hazardous material, pollutant, or contaminant complicates the expansion, development, redevelopment, or reuse of the property.

(2) “Committed” means pledged and appropriated for the purpose of the current and future payment of financing and related costs.

(3) “Developer” means the person undertaking to construct a housing development.

(4) “Financing” means debt, including principal, interest, and any fees or charges directly related to that debt, incurred by a sponsor, or other instruments or borrowing used by a sponsor, to pay for a housing infrastructure project and, in the case of a sponsor that is a municipality, authorized by the municipality pursuant to section 1910a of this subchapter.

(5) “Housing development” means the construction of one or more buildings that includes housing.

(6) “Housing development site” means the parcel or parcels encompassing a housing development as authorized by a municipality pursuant to section 1908 of this subchapter.

(7) “Housing infrastructure agreement” means a legally binding agreement to finance and develop a housing infrastructure project and to

construct a housing development among a municipality, a developer, and, if applicable, a third-party sponsor.

(8) “Housing infrastructure project” means one or more improvements authorized by a municipality pursuant to section 1908 of this subchapter.

(9) “Improvements” means:

(A) the installation or construction of infrastructure that will serve a public good and fulfill the purpose of housing infrastructure tax increment financing as stated in section 1907 of this subchapter, including utilities, digital infrastructure, transportation, public recreation, parking, public facilities and amenities, land and property acquisition and demolition, brownfield remediation, site preparation, and flood remediation and mitigation; and

(B) the funding of debt service interest payments for a period of up to four years, beginning on the date on which the debt is first incurred.

(10) “Legislative body” means the mayor and alderboard, the city council, the selectboard, and the president and trustees of an incorporated village, as appropriate.

(11) “Municipality” means a city, town, or incorporated village.

(12) “Original taxable value” means the total valuation as determined in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 129 of all taxable real property located within a housing development site as of its creation date, provided that no parcel within the housing development site shall be divided or bisected.

(13) “Related costs” means expenses incurred and paid by a municipality, exclusive of the actual cost of constructing and financing improvements, that are directly related to the creation and implementation of the municipality’s housing infrastructure project, including reimbursement of sums previously advanced by the municipality for those purposes. Related costs may include direct municipal expenses such as departmental or personnel costs related to creating or administering the housing infrastructure project to the extent they are paid from the tax increment realized from municipal and not education taxes and using only that portion of the municipal increment above the percentage required for serving debt as determined in accordance with subsection 1910c(c) of this subchapter.

(14) “Sponsor” means the person undertaking to finance a housing infrastructure project. Any of a municipality, a developer, or an independent agency that meets State lending standards may serve as a sponsor for a housing infrastructure project.

§ 1907. PURPOSE

The purpose of housing infrastructure tax increment financing is to provide revenues for improvements and related costs to encourage the development of primary residences for households of low or moderate income.

§ 1908. CREATION OF HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SITE

(a) The legislative body of a municipality may create within its jurisdiction a housing infrastructure project, which shall consist of improvements that stimulate the development of housing, and a housing development site, which shall consist of the parcel or parcels on which a housing development is installed or constructed and any immediately contiguous parcels.

(b) To create a housing infrastructure project and housing development site, a municipality, in coordination with stakeholders, shall:

(1) develop a housing development plan, including:

(A) a description of the proposed housing infrastructure project, the proposed housing development, and the proposed housing development site;

(B) identification of a sponsor;

(C) a tax increment financing plan meeting the standards of subsection 1910(f) of this subchapter;

(D) a pro forma projection of expected costs of the proposed housing infrastructure project;

(E) a projection of the tax increment to be generated by the proposed housing development; and

(F) a development schedule that includes a list, a cost estimate, and a schedule for the proposed housing infrastructure project and the proposed housing development;

(2) develop a plan describing the housing development site by its boundaries and the properties therein, entitled "Proposed Housing Development Site (municipal name), Vermont";

(3) hold one or more public hearings, after public notice, on the proposed housing infrastructure project, including the plans developed pursuant to this subsection; and

(4) adopt by act of the legislative body of the municipality the plan developed under subdivision (2) of this subsection, which shall be recorded with the municipal clerk and lister or assessor.

(c) The creation of a housing development site shall occur at 12:01 a.m. on April 1 of the calendar year in which the Vermont Economic Progress Council approves the use of tax increment financing for the housing infrastructure project pursuant to section 1910 of this subchapter.

§ 1909. HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURE AGREEMENT

(a) The housing infrastructure agreement for a housing infrastructure project shall:

(1) clearly identify the sponsor for the housing infrastructure project;

(2) clearly identify the developer and the housing development for the housing development site;

(3) obligate the tax increments retained pursuant to section 1910c of this subchapter for not more than the financing and related costs for the housing infrastructure project; and

(4) provide for performance assurances to reasonably secure the obligations of all parties under the housing infrastructure agreement.

(b) A municipality shall provide notice of the terms of the housing infrastructure agreement for the municipality's housing infrastructure project to the legal voters of the municipality and shall provide the same information as set forth in subsection 1910a(e) of this subchapter.

§ 1910. HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT APPLICATION;  
VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL

(a) Application. A municipality, upon approval of its legislative body, may apply to the Vermont Economic Progress Council to use tax increment financing for a housing infrastructure project.

(b) Review. The Vermont Economic Progress Council may approve only applications that:

(1) meet the process requirements, the project criterion, and any of the location criteria of this section; and

(2) are submitted on or before December 31, 2035.

(c) Process requirements. The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall review a municipality's housing infrastructure project application to determine whether the municipality has:

(1) created a housing infrastructure project and housing development site pursuant to section 1908 of this subchapter;

(2) executed a housing infrastructure agreement for the housing infrastructure project adhering to the standards of section 1909 of this subchapter with a developer and, if the municipality is not financing the housing infrastructure project itself, a sponsor; and

(3) approved or pledged to use incremental municipal tax revenues for the housing infrastructure project in the proportion provided for municipal tax revenues in section 1910c of this subchapter.

(d) Project criterion. The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall review a municipality's housing infrastructure project application to determine whether the projected housing development includes housing.

(e) Location criteria. The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall review a municipality's housing infrastructure project application to determine whether the housing development site is located within one of the following areas:

(1) an area designated Tier 1A or Tier 1B pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (State land use and development plans) or an area exempt from the provisions of that chapter pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6081(dd) (interim housing exemptions);

(2) an area designated Tier 2 pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (State land use and development plans) or an area in which the housing development site is compatible with regional and town land use plans as evidenced by a letter of support from the regional planning commission for the municipality; or

(3) an existing settlement or an area within one-half mile of an existing settlement, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(16).

(f) Tax increment financing plan. The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall approve a municipality's tax increment financing plan prior to a sponsor's incurrence of debt for the housing infrastructure project, including, if the sponsor is a municipality, prior to a public vote to pledge the credit of the municipality under section 1910a of this subchapter. The tax increment financing plan shall include:

(1) a statement of costs and sources of revenue;

(2) estimates of assessed values within the housing development site;

(3) the portion of those assessed values to be applied to the housing infrastructure project;

(4) the resulting tax increments in each year of the financial plan;

(5) the amount of bonded indebtedness or other financing to be incurred;

(6) other sources of financing and anticipated revenues; and

(7) the duration of the financial plan.

#### § 1910a. INDEBTEDNESS

(a) A municipality approved for tax increment financing under section 1910 of this subchapter may incur indebtedness against revenues of the housing development site at any time during a period of up to five years following the creation of the housing development site. The Vermont Economic Progress Council may extend this debt incursion period by up to three years. If no debt is incurred for the housing infrastructure project during the debt incursion period, whether by the municipality or sponsor, the housing development site shall terminate.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of any municipal charter, each instance of borrowing by a municipality to finance or otherwise pay for a housing infrastructure project shall occur only after the legal voters of the municipality, by a majority vote of all voters present and voting on the question at a special or annual municipal meeting duly warned for the purpose, authorize the legislative body to pledge the credit of the municipality, borrow, or otherwise secure the debt for the specific purposes so warned.

(c) Any indebtedness incurred under this section may be retired over any period authorized by the legislative body of the municipality.

(d) The housing development site shall continue until the date and hour the indebtedness is retired or, if no debt is incurred, five years following the creation of the housing development site.

(e) A municipal legislative body shall provide information to the public prior to the public vote required under subsection (b) of this section. This information shall include the amount and types of debt and related costs to be incurred, including principal, interest, and fees; terms of the debt; the housing infrastructure project to be financed; the housing development projected to occur because of the housing infrastructure project; and notice to the voters that if the tax increment received by the municipality from any property tax source is insufficient to pay the principal and interest on the debt in any year, the municipality shall remain liable for the full payment of the principal and interest for the term of the indebtedness. If interfund loans within the municipality are used, the information must also include documentation of the terms and conditions of the loan.

(f) If interfund loans within the municipality are used as the method of financing, no interest shall be charged.

(g) The use of a bond anticipation note shall not be considered a first incurrence of debt pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

§ 1910b. ORIGINAL TAXABLE VALUE; TAX INCREMENT

(a) As of the date the housing development site is created, the lister or assessor for the municipality shall certify the original taxable value and shall certify to the legislative body in each year thereafter during the life of the housing development site the amount by which the total valuation as determined in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 129 of all taxable real property within the housing development site has increased or decreased relative to the original taxable value.

(b) Annually throughout the life of the housing development site, the lister or assessor shall include not more than the original taxable value of the real property in the assessed valuation upon which the treasurer computes the rates of all taxes levied by the municipality and every other taxing district in which the housing development site is situated, but the treasurer shall extend all rates so determined against the entire assessed valuation of real property for that year.

(c) Annually throughout the life of the housing development site, a municipality shall remit not less than the aggregate education property tax due on the original taxable value to the Education Fund.

(d) Annually throughout the life of the housing development site, the municipality shall hold apart, rather than remit to the taxing districts, that proportion of all taxes paid that year on the real property within the housing development site that the excess valuation bears to the total assessed valuation. The amount held apart each year is the "tax increment" for that year. The tax increment shall only be used for financing and related costs.

(e) Not more than the percentages established pursuant to section 1910c of this subchapter of the municipal and State education tax increments received with respect to the housing development site and committed for the payment for financing for improvements and related costs shall be segregated by the municipality in a special tax increment financing account and in its official books and records until all capital indebtedness incurred for the housing infrastructure project has been fully paid. The final payment shall be reported to the treasurer, who shall thereafter include the entire assessed valuation of the housing development site in the assessed valuations upon which the municipal and other tax rates are computed and extended, and thereafter no

taxes from the housing development site shall be deposited in the special tax increment financing account.

(f) Notwithstanding any charter provision or other provision, all property taxes assessed within a housing development site shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Special assessments levied under chapter 76A or 87 of this title or under a municipal charter shall not be considered property taxes for the purpose of this section if the proceeds are used exclusively for operating expenses related to properties within the housing development site and not for improvements within the housing development site.

#### § 1910c. USE OF TAX INCREMENT; RETENTION PERIOD

(a) Uses of tax increments. A municipality may apply tax increments retained pursuant to this subchapter to debt incurred within the period permitted under section 1910a of this subchapter, to related costs, and to the direct payment of the cost of a housing infrastructure project. Any direct payment shall be subject to the same public vote provisions of section 1910a of this subchapter as apply to debt.

(b) Education property tax increment. Up to 80 percent of the education property tax increment may be retained for up to 20 years, beginning the first year in which debt is incurred for the housing infrastructure project. Upon incurring the first debt, a municipality shall notify the Department of Taxes and the Vermont Economic Progress Council of the beginning of the retention period of the education property tax increment.

(c) Municipal property tax increment. Not less than 100 percent of the municipal property tax increment may be retained, beginning the first year in which debt is incurred for the housing infrastructure project.

(d) Excess tax increment.

(1) Of the municipal and education property tax increments received in any tax year that exceed the amounts committed for the payment of the financing and related costs for a housing infrastructure project, equal portions of each increment may be retained for the following purposes:

(A) to prepay principal and interest on the financing;

(B) to place in a special tax increment financing account required pursuant to subsection 1910b(e) of this subchapter and use for future financing payments; or

(C) to use for defeasance of the financing.

(2) Any remaining portion of the excess education property tax increment shall be distributed to the Education Fund. Any remaining portion



of the excess municipal property tax increment shall be distributed to the city, town, or village budget in the proportion that each budget bears to the combined total of the budgets unless otherwise negotiated by the city, town, or village.

§ 1910d. INFORMATION REPORTING

(a) A municipality with an active housing infrastructure project shall:

(1) develop a system, segregated for the housing infrastructure project, to identify, collect, and maintain all data and information necessary to fulfill the reporting requirements of this section;

(2) provide timely notification to the Department of Taxes and the Vermont Economic Progress Council of any housing infrastructure project debt, public vote, or vote by the municipal legislative body immediately following the debt incurrence or public vote on a form prescribed by the Council, including copies of public notices, agendas, minutes, vote tally, and a copy of the information provided to the public pursuant to subsection 1910a(e) of this subchapter; and

(3) annually on or before February 15, submit on a form prescribed by the Vermont Economic Progress Council an annual report to the Council and the Department of Taxes, including the information required by subdivision (2) of this subsection if not previously submitted, the information required for annual audit under section 1910e of this subchapter, and any information required by the Council or the Department of Taxes for the report required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Annually on or before April 1, the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means on housing infrastructure projects approved pursuant to this subchapter, including for each of the following:

(1) the date of approval;

(2) a description of the housing infrastructure project;

(3) the original taxable value of the housing development site;

(4) the scope and value of projected and actual improvements and developments in the housing development site, including the number of housing units created;

(5) the number and types of housing units for which a permit is being pursued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (State land use and development plans)

and, for each applicable housing development, the current stage of the permitting process;

(6) projected and actual incremental revenue amounts;

(7) the allocation of incremental revenue; and

(8) projected and actual financing.

(c) On or before January 15, 2035, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means evaluating the success of the Community and Housing Infrastructure Program in achieving its purpose, as stated in section 1907 of this chapter, including by identifying the amount and kinds of housing produced through the Program and by determining whether housing development pursued through the Program meets the project criterion and location criteria of section 1910 of this chapter.

#### § 1910e. AUDITING

Annually on or before April 1 until the year following the end of the period for retention of education property tax increment, a municipality with a housing infrastructure project approved under this subchapter shall ensure that the special tax increment financing account required by section 1910b of this subchapter is subject to the annual audit prescribed in section 1681 or 1690 of this title and submit a copy to the Vermont Economic Progress Council. If an account is subject only to the audit under section 1681 of this title, the Council shall ensure a process is in place to subject the account to an independent audit. Procedures for the audit must include verification of the original taxable value and annual and total municipal and education property tax increments generated, expenditures for financing and related costs, and current balance.

#### § 1910f. GUIDANCE

(a) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, after reasonable notice to a municipality and an opportunity for a hearing, may issue decisions to a municipality on questions and inquiries concerning the administration of housing infrastructure projects, statutes, rules, noncompliance with this subchapter, and any instances of noncompliance identified in audit reports conducted pursuant to section 1910e of this subchapter.

(b) The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall prepare recommendations for the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development prior to any decision issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this

section. The Council may prepare recommendations in consultation with the Commissioner of Taxes, the Attorney General, and the State Treasurer. In preparing recommendations, the Council shall provide a municipality with a reasonable opportunity to submit written information in support of its position.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall review the recommendations of the Council and issue a final written decision on each matter within 60 days following receipt of the recommendations. The Secretary may permit an appeal to be taken by any party to a Superior Court for determination of questions of law in the same manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals before final judgment from a Superior Court before issuing a final decision.

(d) The Vermont Economic Progress Council may adopt rules that are reasonably necessary to implement this subchapter.

\* \* \* ANR Report Surface Water Discharges \* \* \*

#### Sec. 23a. ANR REPORT ON SURFACE WATER DISCHARGES

On or before November 15, 2025, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the General Assembly investigating the steps currently necessary to permit new surface water direct discharges of domestic wastewater in Vermont, identifying funding sources available to support the construction of such projects, and any recommendations for improving or streamlining the process.

Sec. 24. 32 V.S.A. § 3325 is amended to read:

#### § 3325. VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL

(a) Creation. The Vermont Economic Progress Council is created to exercise the authority and perform the duties assigned to it, including its authority and duties relating to:

(1) the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program pursuant to subchapter 2 of this chapter; ~~and~~

(2) tax increment financing districts pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 and section 5404a of this title; and

(3) housing infrastructure tax increment financing pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 7.

\* \* \*

(g) Decisions not subject to review. A decision of the Council to approve or deny an application under subchapter 2 of this chapter, ~~or~~ to approve or deny a tax increment financing district pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53,

subchapter 5 and section 5404a of this title, or to approve or deny a housing infrastructure project pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 7 is an administrative decision that is not subject to the contested case hearing requirements under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and is not subject to judicial review.

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

#### Sec. 25. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025, except that Sec. 4 (Rental Housing Revolving Loan Program), Sec. 7 (repeal; Act 181 prospective landlord certificate changes), and this section shall take effect on passage.

### NOTICE CALENDAR

#### Favorable with Amendment

#### S. 45

An act relating to protection from nuisance suits for agricultural activities

**Rep. Durfee of Shaftsbury**, for the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. chapter 195 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 195. NUISANCE SUITS AGAINST AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

#### § 5751. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

The General Assembly finds that agricultural production is a major contributor to the State's economy; that agricultural lands constitute unique and irreplaceable resources of statewide importance; that the continuation of existing and the initiation of new agricultural activities preserve the landscape and environmental resources of the State, contribute to the increase of tourism, and further the economic welfare and self-sufficiency of the people of the State; and that the encouragement, development, improvement, and preservation of agriculture will result in a general benefit to the health and welfare of the people of the State. In order for the agricultural industry to survive in this State, farms will likely change, adopt new technologies, and diversify into new products, which for some farms will mean increasing in size. The General Assembly finds that agricultural activities are potentially subject to lawsuits based on the theory of nuisance; and that these suits encourage and could force the premature removal of the farmlands and other

farm resources from agricultural use. It is the purpose of this chapter to protect reasonable agricultural activities conducted on the farm from nuisance lawsuits.

## § 5752. DEFINITIONS

~~For the purpose of~~ As used in this chapter;

(1) ~~“agricultural~~ Agricultural activity” means, but is not limited to:

~~(1)(A)~~ (A) the cultivation or other use of land for producing food, fiber, Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural and orchard crops; the raising, feeding, or management of domestic animals as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 1151 or bees; the operation of greenhouses; the production of maple syrup; the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm; and the on-site production of fuel or power from agricultural products or wastes principally produced on the farm;

~~(2)(B)~~ (B) the preparation, tilling, fertilization, planting, protection, irrigation, and harvesting of crops; the composting of material principally produced by the farm or to be used at least in part on the farm; the ditching and subsurface drainage of farm fields and the construction of farm ponds; the handling of livestock wastes and by-products; and the on-site storage and application of agricultural inputs, including lime, fertilizer, and pesticides;

~~(3)(C)~~ (C) “farming” as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001; and

~~(4)(D)~~ (D) “agricultural activities” as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 4802.

(2) “Generally accepted agricultural practices” mean:

(A) the requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, including permit requirements or requirements of the Required Agricultural Practices, where applicable;

(B) the requirements of an active Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation permit issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, where applicable;

(C) the requirements of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets’ Vermont Rule for Control of Pesticides; and

(D) practices conducted in a manner consistent with proper and accepted customs and standards followed by similar operators of agricultural activities in the State.

(3) “Good standing with the State” means a person conducting an agricultural activity that is the basis of a nuisance claim does not have an active, unresolved enforcement violation stemming from the agricultural

activity at issue that has reached a final order with the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

§ 5753. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES; PROTECTION FROM  
NUISANCE LAWSUITS

~~(a)(1) Agricultural activities shall be entitled to a rebuttable presumption that the activity does not constitute a nuisance if the agricultural activity meets all of the following conditions:~~

~~(A) it is conducted in conformity with federal, State, and local laws and regulations (including required agricultural practices);~~

~~(B) it is consistent with good agricultural practices;~~

~~(C) it is established prior to surrounding nonagricultural activities;~~  
and

~~(D) it has not significantly changed since the commencement of the prior surrounding nonagricultural activity.~~

~~(2) The presumption that the agricultural activity does not constitute a nuisance may be rebutted by a showing that the activity has a substantial adverse effect on health, safety, or welfare, or has a noxious and significant interference with the use and enjoyment of the neighboring property. No agricultural activity shall be or become a nuisance when the activity is conducted in accordance with generally accepted agricultural practices.~~

~~(b)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of State or local boards of health to abate nuisances affecting the public health. In order to assert nuisance protection under this chapter, a person conducting an agricultural activity shall demonstrate that the person is in good standing with the State. A person may demonstrate good standing by providing letters of good standing to a court from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Secretary of Natural Resources; or both secretaries, as relevant to the nuisance claim.~~

~~(2) A plaintiff alleging that an agricultural activity is a nuisance shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that:~~

~~(A) the agricultural activity at issue is not entitled to the nuisance protection provided for under subsection (a) of this section because the agricultural activity is not conducted in accordance with generally accepted agricultural practice; and~~

(B) if the plaintiff proves the agricultural activity is not entitled to nuisance protection under subsection (a) of this section, the required elements of their nuisance claim.

(c) The nuisance protection for an agricultural activity provided for under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply whenever:

(1) a nuisance violation results from the negligent operation of an agricultural activity;

(2) the agricultural activity has a substantial adverse effect on health, safety, or welfare; or

(3) the agricultural activity has a noxious and significant interference with the use and enjoyment of the neighboring property.

(d) This chapter shall not restrict or impede the authority of the State to protect the public health, safety, environment, or welfare.

#### § 5754. LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION; SEVERABILITY

(a) This chapter is remedial in nature and shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

(b) If any provision of this chapter is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision, and for this purpose, the provisions of this chapter are severable.

#### § 5754a. REQUIRED MEDIATION PRIOR TO SUIT

(a) A person shall not bring a court action based on a claim of nuisance arising from an agricultural activity unless the person and the operator of the agricultural activity, at least once, attempt to resolve through mediation the issue or dispute that the person has concerning operation of the agricultural activity. The mediation shall be conducted according to the provisions of the Uniform Mediation Act set forth in chapter 194 of this title.

(b) The parties to the mediation may agree upon the use of a mediator to assist in the resolution of the agreed-upon issue or dispute, and the parties shall share the cost of the mediator equally or according to an agreement between the parties. If the parties to the mediation are unable to resolve the relevant issue or dispute through mediation, the parties may agree to submit the issue or dispute to binding arbitration pursuant to chapter 192 of this title and shall share the cost of the arbitration.

(c) A person bringing a court action based on a claim of nuisance arising from an agricultural activity shall provide the court with a sworn statement of an attempt to resolve the issue or dispute through mediation.

## Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

**(Committee vote: 7-1-0)**

## S. 122

An act relating to economic and workforce development

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

## Sec. 1. EXPANDING SERVICES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

(a) The Vermont Professionals of Color Network. Of monies appropriated to the Department of Economic Development in fiscal year 2026, \$200,000.00 shall be allocated to support The Vermont Professionals of Color Network's critical workforce and business development services it provides to BIPOC business communities and to support its business technical assistance services, which includes education on basic business practices, resource navigation, and networking support to BIPOC small business owners.

(b) Business advising. Of monies appropriated to the Department of Economic Development in fiscal year 2026, \$150,000.00 shall be allocated for a grant to the Vermont Small Business Development Center for the purpose of supporting the continuation of its work in helping Vermonters start, acquire, and grow businesses. The funds shall also be used to continue its business advising and educational workshops to meet increasing demands of entrepreneurs and small business owners post pandemic.

(c) Creation of resource guide. Of monies appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in fiscal year 2026, in addition to any other monies allocated to the Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund Program, \$25,000.00 shall be allocated to the Program for purpose of creating a definitive business resource guide directed towards small businesses. The funds shall support the creation of a magazine-style annual guide featuring profiles of Vermont business service organizations, an interactive website that serves as the digital home for the guide's content, and an artificial intelligence platform that complements the website by including events, grants, programs, and educational content.



## Sec. 2. INTERNATIONAL TRADE DIVISION

Of monies appropriated to the Department of Economic Development in fiscal year 2026, \$150,000.00 shall be allocated to the International Business Office for the purpose of continuing to support the Office's initiatives.

## Sec. 3. TASK FORCE TO EXPLORE DEVELOPMENT OF CONVENTION CENTER AND PERFORMANCE VENUE

(a) Creation. There is created the Convention Center and Performance Venue Task Force to study the feasibility of constructing a convention center and performance venue in Vermont.

(b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one current member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) the Commissioner of the Department of Economic Development or designee;

(4) the President of the Vermont Chamber of Commerce or designee;

(5) the Chief Executive Officer of the Lake Champlain Chamber of Commerce or designee;

(6) the President of the Vermont Regional Development Corporations or designee; and

(7) the Chair of the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Task Force, in reviewing the feasibility of constructing a convention center and performance venue in Vermont, shall:

(1) determine the ability of the State to support the projects through appropriations, bonding, tax instruments, and other financial assistance;

(2) identify infrastructure improvements needed for the projects, including water, sewer, transportation, lodging, and food;

(3) consider management and operational options for ownership, maintenance, staffing, and related items for the projects;

(4) research the attributes of convention centers and performance venues that have been recently and successfully developed in other states; and

(5) evaluate the economic impact and anticipated return on investment of having a convention center and performance venue.

(d) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

(e) Reports. On or before November 1, 2025, the Task Force shall submit an interim report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with an update on its work pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. On or before November 1, 2026, the Task Force shall submit a final written report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of the Department of Economic Development or designee shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before July 15, 2025.

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

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

(4) The Task Force shall cease to exist on December 1, 2026.

(5) The Task Force shall meet not more than six times.

(g) Reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Task Force serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than six meetings.

(2) Other members of the Task Force shall be entitled to reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings.

(3) Payments to members of the Task Force authorized under this subsection shall be made from monies appropriated from the General Fund.

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. chapter 111B is added to read:

## CHAPTER 111B. TRADE COMMISSIONS

### § 4129. VERMONT-IRELAND TRADE COMMISSION

(a) The Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission is established within the State Treasurer's office to advance bilateral trade and investment between Vermont and Ireland. The Commission shall consist of seven members as follows:

- (1) two members, appointed by the Governor;
- (2) two members, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (3) two members, appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees;
- and
- (4) the State Treasurer or designee.

(b) The purposes of the Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission are to:

- (1) advance bilateral trade and investment between Vermont and Ireland;
- (2) initiate joint action on policy issues of mutual interest to Vermont and Ireland;
- (3) promote business and academic exchanges between Vermont and Ireland;
- (4) encourage mutual economic support between Vermont and Ireland;
- (5) encourage mutual investment in the infrastructure of Vermont and Ireland; and
- (6) address other issues as determined by the Commission.

(c) The members of the Commission, except for the State Treasurer or designee, shall be appointed for terms of four years each and shall continue to serve until their successors are appointed, except that in order to achieve staggered terms, the two members appointed by the Governor shall serve initial terms of two years each and the two members appointed by the Speaker of the House shall serve initial terms of three years each. Members may be reappointed. A member serves at the pleasure of the member's appointing authority. Not more than two members serving on the Commission may be members of the General Assembly.

(d) A vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall be filled by the relevant appointing authority within 90 days after the vacancy.

(e) The Commission shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting. The Chair, as appropriate, may appoint from among the Commission members subcommittees or a subcommittee at the Chair's

discretion. A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of transacting the business of the Commission.

(f) The Commission shall submit a written report with its findings, results, and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly within one year of its initial organizational meeting and on or before December 1 of each succeeding year for the activities of the current calendar year. The report shall also include a disclosure listing any in-kind contributions received by specific members of the Commission through their work in the Commission in the current calendar year.

(g) The Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission is authorized to raise funds, through direct solicitation or other fundraising events, alone or with other groups, and accept donations, grants, and bequests from individuals, corporations, foundations, governmental agencies, and public and private organizations and institutions, to defray the Commission's administrative expenses and to carry out its purposes as set forth in this chapter. The funds, donations, grants, or bequests received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in a bank account and allocated annually by the State Treasurer's office to defray the Commission's administrative expenses and carry out its purposes. Any monies so withdrawn shall not be used for any purpose other than the payment of expenses under this chapter. Interest earned shall remain in the bank account.

#### Sec. 5. INITIAL APPOINTMENT DEADLINE FOR VERMONT-IRELAND TRADE COMMISSION

Initial appointments to the Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission shall be made not later than October 1, 2026.

#### Sec. 6. REPEAL; VERMONT-IRELAND TRADE COMMISSION

9 V.S.A. § 4129 (Vermont-Ireland Trade Commission) as added by this act is repealed on June 30, 2030.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 540 is amended to read:

#### § 540. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING LEADER LEADERS

(a) The Commissioner of Labor and the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development shall be the leader leaders of workforce education and employment and training in the State; and shall have the authority and responsibility for the coordination of workforce education and training within State government, including the following duties: the State's workforce system as provided in this section.

(b) The powers and duties provided in this section shall not limit, restrict, or suspend any similar powers the Commissioner of Labor or the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development may have under other provisions of law.

(c) For purposes of the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), the Department of Labor shall be designated as the State Workforce Agency and the Commissioner of Labor shall serve as the State Workforce Administrator.

(d) As co-leader of workforce education and employment and training in the State, the Commissioner of Labor, in consultation with the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development where appropriate, shall:

(1) Perform the following duties in consultation with the State Workforce Development Board: ensure the coordination and administration of workforce education and employment and training programs operated by the Department of Labor;

~~(A) advise the Governor on the establishment of an integrated system of workforce education and training for Vermont;~~

~~(B) create and maintain an inventory of all existing workforce education and training programs and activities in the State;~~

~~(C) use data to ensure that State workforce education and training activities are aligned with the needs of the available workforce, the current and future job opportunities in the State, and the specific credentials needed to achieve employment in those jobs;~~

~~(D) develop a State plan, as required by federal law, to ensure that workforce education and training programs and activities in the State serve Vermont citizens and businesses to the maximum extent possible;~~

~~(E) ensure coordination and nonduplication of workforce education and training activities;~~

~~(F) identify best practices and gaps in the delivery of workforce education and training programs;~~

~~(G) design and implement criteria and performance measures for workforce education and training activities;~~

~~(H) establish goals for the integrated workforce education and training system; and~~

~~(1) with the assistance of the Secretaries of Commerce and Community Development, of Human Services, of Education, of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and of Transportation and of the Commissioner of Public Safety, develop and implement a coordinated system to recruit, relocate, and train workers to ensure the labor force needs of Vermont's businesses are met.~~

~~(2) Require from each business, training provider, or program that receives State funding to conduct workforce education and training a report that evaluates the results of the training. Each recipient shall submit its report on a schedule determined by the Commissioner and shall include at least the following information: enter into agreements, to the extent necessary, with other State agencies and departments for services to improve the employment and economic outcomes for individuals receiving public assistance, including agreements to provide customized or specialized services that are beyond the basic services required by federal law;~~

~~(A) name of the person who receives funding;~~

~~(B) amount of funding;~~

~~(C) activities and training provided;~~

~~(D) number of trainees and their general description;~~

~~(E) employment status of trainees; and~~

~~(F) future needs for resources.~~

~~(3) Review reports submitted by each recipient of workforce education and training funding. develop strategies and provide support to entities responsible for federal investments in the State's workforce system;~~

~~(4)(A) Issue an annual report to the Governor, the House Committees on Appropriations and on Commerce and Economic Development, and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs on or before December 1 that includes a systematic evaluation of the accomplishments of the State workforce investment system and the performance of participating agencies and institutions. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision. develop strategies designed to reduce employee layoffs and business closures; and~~

~~(B) provide reemployment services to employees affected by layoffs and closures;~~

~~(5) Coordinate public and private workforce programs to ensure that information is easily accessible to students, employees, and employers, and that all information and necessary counseling is available through one contact.~~

administer a system where employment and training resources are provided to individuals and businesses through both physical and virtual service delivery methods;

(6) ~~Facilitate effective communication between the business community and public and private educational institutions. establish job centers in such parts of the State as the Commissioner deems necessary and evaluate such centers on an as-needed basis;~~

(7) maintain a free and secure electronic job board that, to the extent practicable, compiles all available job, registered apprenticeship, education and training, and credentialing opportunities that support job seekers and career advancers;

(7)(8) ~~Notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, and to the fullest extent allowed under federal law, ensure that in each State and State-funded workforce education and training program, the program administrator collects and reports data and results at the individual level by Social Security number or an equivalent. use data to ensure that State workforce education and employment and training activities are aligned with the needs of the:~~

(A) available workforce;

(B) employers to fill their current and future job openings; and

(C) specific credentials required by employers;

(8)(9) ~~Coordinate intentional outreach and connections between students graduating from Vermont's colleges and universities and employment opportunities in Vermont. require that each business, training provider, or other entity receiving State funding to conduct workforce training submit a report that evaluates the results of the training; and~~

(10) notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, and to the fullest extent allowed under federal law, ensure that the program administrator in each State and State-funded workforce education and employment and training program collects and reports data and results at the individual level by Social Security number or equivalent.

(e) As co-leader of workforce education and employment and training in the State, the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development, in consultation with the Commissioner of Labor and the State Workforce Development Board where appropriate, shall:

(1) advise the Governor and members of the Governor's cabinet on the establishment and management of an integrated system of workforce education and training in Vermont;

(2) coordinate across public and private sectors to identify and address labor force needs and ensure that workforce development program information is easily accessible to students, employees, and businesses;

(3) develop a comprehensive workforce strategy that contains measurable statewide workforce goals along with a biennial operational plan to achieve those goals that shall:

(A) be developed in collaboration with, and representative of, workforce system partners, including public, private, nonprofit, and educational sectors and the State Workforce Development Board;

(B) include a set of metrics, designed in consultation with the Agency of Administration's Chief Performance Office, used to evaluate the effectiveness of, to the extent practicable, all workforce development programs;

(C) align with and build upon other required strategic planning efforts, including the WIOA State Plan;

(D) be informed by the inventory system as set forth in subdivision (4) of this subsection (e); and

(E) be reviewed and updated as necessary, but at least once every two years;

(4) create, maintain, and update a publicly accessible inventory of all known workforce education and employment and training programs and activities in the State in order to:

(A) annually assess the investments and effectiveness of the workforce development system;

(B) ensure coordination and nonduplication of workforce education and employment and training activities; and

(C) identify best practices and gaps in the delivery of workforce education and employment and training programs;

(5) identify and manage priority projects specific to regional workforce needs;

(6) facilitate effective communication between the business community, State and local government, and public and private educational institutions, for the purpose of workforce pipeline development and job placement;



(7) coordinate intentional outreach and connections between students and employment opportunities in the State; and

(8) ensure the State Workforce Development Board is carrying out its duties and responsibilities as set forth in section 541a of this chapter.

(f)(1) The Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development shall, once every two years, issue a comprehensive biennial workforce report to the Governor, the House Committees on Appropriations and on Commerce and Economic Development, and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on or before December 1, that includes an evaluation of the accomplishments of the State workforce investment system and the performance of participating agencies and institutions covering the previous two calendar years. The report shall include identification of system priorities, need for future funding requests, identification of proposed legislative and administrative changes, and any other information relevant to the performance and future needs of the workforce investment system. The report shall summarize performance and outcome information submitted by federally and State-funded workforce development and investment programs for all public and nonpublic programs.

(2) To the extent practicable, workforce reports required of the Department of Labor, including the apprenticeship report required by 21 V.S.A. § 1113(e)(2), shall be incorporated into the comprehensive report required by subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Strategy and Development shall have the support and coordination of the Department of Labor in developing and submitting the biennial report required by subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(4) The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

#### **Sec. 8. BABY BONDS PILOT PROGRAM**

(a) The Office of the State Treasurer is authorized to commence a five-year pilot program to evaluate the impact, effectiveness, and operational necessities of a permanent program under 3 V.S.A. chapter 20. The Treasurer shall design a pilot program modeled on the Vermont Baby Bond Trust created in 3 V.S.A. chapter 20, which may include taking the following actions:

(1) establishing and appointing members to an advisory committee;

(2) identifying research and evaluation partners;

(3) evaluating eligibility criteria for recipients and the final selection of recipients;

(4) establishing performance metrics and reporting requirements;

(5) working with an investment consultant to create an investment plan and guidance for pilot program funds;

(6) creating partnerships with organizations around the State to support the pilot program and provide feedback on wrap-around services; and

(7) conducting outreach to potential recipients.

(b) Annually on or before January 15 of each year through 2030, the Treasurer shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development detailing:

(1) the activities, operations, receipts, disbursements, earnings, and expenditures of the pilot program during the preceding calendar year;

(2) differences between the pilot program and the permanent program under 3 V.S.A. chapter 20 in eligible recipients and amounts invested; and

(3) any other information the Treasurer deems appropriate.

(c) On or before January 15, 2031, the Treasurer shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development summarizing the pilot program, including recipient demographics, income levels, geographic location of recipients, recipient behavioral changes, and recipient access to wrap-around services.

#### **Sec. 9. BABY BONDS PILOT SPECIAL FUND**

(a) There is created the Baby Bonds Pilot Special Fund, to be administered by the Office of the State Treasurer. The Fund shall consist of all gifts, donations, and grants from any source, public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund for purposes of the Baby Bond Pilot Program. Monies in the Fund shall be used for the purposes of providing funds to recipients under the Program and to fund administrative costs of the Program.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, unexpended balances and any earnings shall remain in the Fund from year to year.

(c) The Treasurer may invest monies in the Fund in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 434.

(d) The Fund shall terminate upon completion of the Program.

Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 609 is amended to read:

§ 609. IMPLEMENTATION; PILOT PROGRAM

~~The Treasurer's duty to implement this chapter is contingent upon: publication by the Treasurer of an official statement that the Treasurer has received donations designated for purposes of implementation or administration of the Trust in an amount sufficient to operate a pilot program. Upon publication, the Treasurer shall commence a pilot program implementing the Trust pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The pilot program shall be used to evaluate the impact, effectiveness, and operational necessities of a permanent program consistent with this chapter~~

(1) submission by the Treasurer to the General Assembly in 2031 of the report summarizing the Baby Bonds Pilot Program; and

(2) an appropriation of funds by the General Assembly in an amount sufficient to fund the Trust.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 3, 8, 9, and 10 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1–2 and Sec. 7 shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(c) Secs. 4–6 shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

**Rep. Waszazak of Barre City**, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

**(Committee Vote: 8-0-3)**

**Rep. Stevens of Waterbury**, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

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

**S. 124**

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects

**Rep. Durfee of Shaftsbury**, for the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, recommends that the House propose to the Senate

that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets Regulation of Agricultural  
Water Quality \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. § 4810(d) is amended to read:

(d) Cooperation and coordination. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate with the Secretary of Natural Resources in implementing and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for reducing and eliminating agricultural nonpoint source pollutants and discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations. ~~On or before July 1, 2016, the farms. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall revise the memorandum of understanding for cooperate with the Secretary of Natural Resources in the implementation of the federal Clean Water Act for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs). The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall implement the State's comprehensive, complimentary nonpoint source program describing. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall coordinate regarding program administration; grant negotiation; grant sharing, and how they will coordinate; implementation of the antidegradation policy including to new sources of agricultural nonpoint source pollutants, and watershed planning activities to comply with Pub. L. No. 92-500. The memorandum of understanding shall describe how the agencies will implement the antidegradation implementation policy, including how the agencies will apply the antidegradation implementation policy to new sources of agricultural nonpoint source pollutants. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall also develop a memorandum of understanding according to the public notice and comment process of 10 V.S.A. § 1259(i) regarding the implementation of the federal Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Program and the relationship between the requirements of the federal Program and the State agricultural water quality requirements for large, medium, and small farms under this chapter. The memorandum of understanding shall describe Program administration, permit issuance, an appellate process, and enforcement authority and implementation. In accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 1259(i), the Secretary of Natural Resources, in consultation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall issue a document that sets forth the respective roles and responsibilities of the Agency of Natural Resources in implementing the federal Clean Water Act on farms and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' roles and responsibilities in implementing the State's complementary nonpoint source~~

program on farms. The ~~memorandum of understanding~~ document shall be consistent with and equivalent with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit regulations for discharges from ~~concentrated animal feeding operations~~ CAFOs. The document will replace the memorandum of understanding between the agencies. The allocation of duties under this chapter between the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall be consistent with the Secretary's duties, established under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 1258(b), to comply with Pub. L. No. 92-500. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall be the State lead person in applying for federal funds under Pub. L. No. 92-500 but shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets during the process. The agricultural nonpoint source program may compete with other programs for competitive watershed projects funded from federal funds. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall be represented in reviewing these projects for funding. Actions by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under this chapter concerning agricultural nonpoint source pollution shall be consistent with the water quality standards and water pollution control requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 47 and the federal Clean Water Act as amended. In addition, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate with the Secretary of Natural Resources in implementing and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for the proper management of composting facilities when those facilities are located on a farm. ~~On or before January 15, 2016, the~~ The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall each develop three separate measures of the performance of the agencies under the ~~memorandum of understanding required by this subsection.~~ Beginning on January 15, 2017 federal Clean Water Act and State nonpoint source regulatory authority, and annually thereafter on or before January 15, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit separate reports to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, the House Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committee on Environment and Energy regarding the success of each agency in meeting the its selected performance measures ~~for the memorandum of understanding.~~

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 4810a(a)(6) is amended to read:

(6)(A) Require a farm to comply with standards established by the Secretary for maintaining a vegetative buffer zone of perennial vegetation between annual croplands and the top of the bank of an adjoining water of the State. At a minimum the vegetative buffer standards established by the Secretary shall prohibit the application of manure on the farm within 25 feet of the top of the bank of an adjoining water of the State or within 10 feet of a

ditch that is not a surface water under State law and that is not a water of the United States under federal law. The minimum vegetated buffer requirement required under this subdivision (A) shall not apply to a farm that is determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources to be a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation and is required to obtain a CAFO permit as required under 10 V.S.A. § 1353. A farm determined to be a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation that requires a CAFO permit shall instead comply with the setback and buffer requirements established in the federal CAFO regulations.

(B) Establish standards for site-specific vegetative buffers that adequately address water quality needs based on consideration of soil type, slope, crop type, proximity to water, and other relevant factors.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 4851 is amended to read:

§ 4851. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR LARGE FARM OPERATIONS

(a) No person shall, without a permit from the Secretary, construct a new barn, or expand an existing barn, designed to house more than 700 mature dairy animals, 1,000 cattle or cow/calf pairs, 1,000 veal calves, 2,500 swine weighing over 55 pounds, 10,000 swine weighing less than 55 pounds, 500 horses, 10,000 sheep or lambs, 55,000 turkeys, 30,000 laying hens or broilers with a liquid manure handling system, 82,000 laying hens without a liquid manure handling system, 125,000 chickens other than laying hens without a liquid manure handling system, 5,000 ducks with a liquid manure handling system, or 30,000 ducks without a liquid manure handling system. No permit shall be required to replace an existing barn in use for livestock or domestic fowl production at its existing capacity. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, shall review any application for a permit under this section with regard to water quality impacts ~~and, prior to approval of a permit under this subsection, shall issue a written determination regarding whether the applicant has established that there will be no unpermitted discharge to waters of the State pursuant to the federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations.~~ If, upon review of an a large farm application for a permit under this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that the ~~permit applicant~~ farm may be discharging to waters of the State, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets ~~and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall respond to~~ promptly refer the potential discharge to the Secretary of Natural Resources for response in accordance with ~~the memorandum of understanding the federal Clean Water Act regarding concentrated animal feeding operations under section 4810 of this title.~~ The Secretary of Natural Resources ~~may require~~ shall direct a large farm to obtain a permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1263 ~~pursuant to~~ if required by federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding

operations. If the farm is not required to obtain a CAFO permit and is not in violation of federal regulations for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall promptly notify the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(b) A person shall apply for a permit in order to operate a farm that exceeds 700 mature dairy animals, 1,000 cattle or cow/calf pairs, 1,000 veal calves, 2,500 swine weighing over 55 pounds, 10,000 swine weighing less than 55 pounds, 500 horses, 10,000 sheep or lambs, 55,000 turkeys, 30,000 laying hens or broilers with a liquid manure handling system, 82,000 laying hens without a liquid manure handling system, 125,000 chickens other than laying hens without a liquid manure handling system, 5,000 ducks with a liquid manure handling system, or 30,000 ducks ~~if the livestock or domestic fowl are in a barn or adjacent barns owned by the same person or if the barns share a common border or have a common waste disposal system without a liquid manure handling system.~~ Two or more individual farms that are under common ownership and that adjoin each other or use a common area or system for the disposal of wastes shall be considered a single animal feeding operation or “farm” when determining whether the combined number of livestock or domestic fowl qualifies the farm as a Large Farm Operation under this section. In order to receive this permit, the person shall demonstrate to the Secretary that the farm has an adequately sized manure management system to accommodate the wastes generated and a nutrient management plan to dispose of wastes in accordance with Required Agricultural Practices adopted under this chapter and current U.S. Department of Agriculture nutrient management standards.

(c) The Secretary shall approve, condition, or disapprove the application within 45 business days ~~of~~ following the date of receipt of a complete application for a permit under this section. Failure to act within the 45 business days shall be deemed approval.

(d) A person seeking a permit under this section shall apply in writing to the Secretary. The application shall include a description of the proposed barn or expansion of livestock or domestic fowl; a proposed nutrient management plan to accommodate the number of livestock or domestic fowl the barn is designed to house or the farm is intending to expand to; and a description of the manure management system to be used to accommodate agricultural wastes.

(e) The Secretary may condition or deny a permit on the basis of odor, noise, traffic, insects, flies, or other pests.

(f) Before granting a permit under this section, the Secretary shall make an affirmative finding that the animal wastes generated by the construction or expansion will be stored so as not to generate runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event and shall be disposed of in accordance with the Required Agricultural Practices adopted under this chapter and current U.S. Department of Agriculture nutrient management standards.

(g) A farm that is permitted under this section and that withdraws more than 57,600 gallons of groundwater per day averaged over any 30 consecutive-day period shall annually report estimated water use to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall share information reported under this subsection with the Agency of Natural Resources.

(h) The Secretary may inspect a farm permitted under this section at any time, but ~~no~~ not less frequently than once per year.

(i) A person required to obtain a permit under this section shall submit an annual operating fee of \$2,500.00 to the Secretary. During any calendar year in which a person has an active Large Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation permit issued by the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act and pays the required associated fee, that person shall not be required to pay the \$2,500.00 annual operating fee described in this section. The fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the Agricultural Water Quality Special Fund under section 4803 of this title.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 4858 is amended to read:

#### § 4858. MEDIUM FARM OPERATION PERMITS

(a) Authorization to operation. No person shall operate a medium farm without authorization from the Secretary pursuant to this section. Under exceptional conditions, specified in subsection (d) of this section, authorization from the Secretary may be required to operate a small farm.

(b) Rules; general and individual permits. The Secretary shall establish by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, requirements for a general permit and individual permit to assure that medium and small farms generating animal waste comply with the water quality standards of the State.

(1) General and individual permits issued under this section shall be consistent with rules adopted under this section, shall include terms and conditions appropriate to each farm size category and each farm animal type as defined by section 4857 of this title, and shall meet standards at least as stringent as those established by federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations. Such standards shall address waste management, waste



storage, development of nutrient management plans, carcass disposal, and surface water and groundwater contamination, plus recordkeeping, reporting, and monitoring provisions regarding such matters to ensure that the terms and conditions of the permit are being met. The groundwater contamination rules adopted by the Secretary under this section shall include a process under which the Agency shall receive, investigate, and respond to a complaint that a farm has contaminated the drinking water or groundwater of a property owner.

(2) The rules adopted under this section shall also address permit administration, public notice and hearing, permit enforcement, permit transition, revocation, and appeals consistent with provisions of sections 4859 and 4861 of this title and subchapter 10 of this chapter.

(3) Each general permit issued pursuant to this section shall have a term of ~~no~~ not more than five years. Prior to the expiration of each general permit, the Secretary shall review the terms and conditions of the general permit and may issue subsequent general permits with the same or different conditions as necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. Each general permit shall include provisions that require public notice of the fact that a medium farm has sought coverage under a general permit adopted pursuant to this section. Each general permit shall provide a process by which interested persons can obtain detailed information about the nature and extent of the activity proposed to receive coverage under the general permit. The Secretary may inspect each farm seeking coverage under the general permit at any time but ~~no~~ not less frequently than once every three years.

(c)(1) Medium farm general permit.

(1) The owner or operator of a medium farm seeking coverage under a general permit adopted pursuant to this section shall certify to the Secretary within a period specified in the permit, and in a manner specified by the Secretary, that the medium farm does comply with permit requirements regarding an adequately sized and designed manure management system to accommodate the wastes generated and a nutrient management plan to dispose of wastes in accordance with Required Agricultural Practices adopted under this chapter and current U.S. Department of Agriculture nutrient management standards. Any certification or notice of intent to comply submitted under this subdivision shall be kept on file at the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, shall review any certification or notice of intent to comply submitted under this subdivision with regard to the water quality impacts of the medium farm for which the owner or operator is seeking coverage, and, for farms that have never been permitted under the prior permit term, within 18 months ~~of~~ after receiving the certification or

notice of intent to comply, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall verify whether the owner or operator of the medium farm has established that there will be no unpermitted discharge to waters of the State pursuant to the federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations. If upon review ~~of a medium farm granted coverage under the general permit adopted pursuant to this subsection~~ the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that the ~~permit applicant~~ medium farm may be discharging to waters of the State, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets ~~and shall promptly notify the Secretary of Natural Resources shall respond to the discharge~~ in accordance with ~~the memorandum of understanding the federal Clean Water Act~~ regarding concentrated animal feeding operations ~~under section 4810 of this title~~. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall direct a medium farm to obtain a permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1263 if required by federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations. If the farm is not required to obtain a CAFO permit and is not in violation of federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations, the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources shall promptly notify the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(2) The owner or operator of a small farm may seek coverage under the medium farm general permit adopted pursuant to this section by certifying to the Secretary, in a manner specified by the Secretary, that the small farm complies with the requirements and conditions of the medium farm general permit.

(d) Medium and small farms; individual permit. The Secretary may require the owner or operator of a small or medium farm to obtain an individual permit to operate after review of the farm's history of compliance, application of Required Agricultural Practices, the use of an experimental or alternative technology or method to meet a State performance standard, or other factors set forth by rule. The owner or operator of a small farm may apply to the Secretary for an individual permit to operate under this section. To receive an individual permit, an applicant shall in a manner prescribed by rule demonstrate that the farm has an adequately sized and designed manure management system to accommodate the wastes generated and a nutrient management plan to dispose of wastes in accordance with Required Agricultural Practices adopted under this chapter and current U.S. Department of Agriculture nutrient management standards, including setback requirements for waste application. An individual permit shall be valid for ~~no~~ not more than five years. Any application for an individual permit filed under this subsection shall be kept on file at the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in consultation with the Agency of Natural Resources, shall review any application for a permit under this subsection ~~and, prior to issuance of an individual permit under this subsection,~~

~~shall issue a written determination regarding whether the permit applicant has established that there will be no unpermitted discharge to waters of the State pursuant to federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations. If, upon review of an application for a permit under this subsection a permit application, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that the permit applicant may be discharging to waters of the State, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and shall promptly refer the farm to the Secretary of Natural Resources shall respond to the discharge for response in accordance with the memorandum of understanding regarding concentrated animal feeding operations under subsection 4810(b) of this title the federal Clean Water Act. The Secretary of Natural Resources may require shall direct a medium or small farm to obtain a permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1263 pursuant to if required by federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations. Coverage of a medium farm under a general permit adopted pursuant to this section or an individual permit issued to a medium or small farm under this section is rendered void by the issuance of a permit to a farm under 10 V.S.A. § 1263. If the farm is not required to obtain a CAFO permit and is not in violation of federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations, the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources shall promptly refer the matter to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.~~

(e) Operating fee. A person required to obtain a permit or coverage under this section shall submit an annual operating fee of \$1,500.00 to the Secretary. The fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the Agricultural Water Quality Special Fund under section 4803 of this title.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

§ 4816. SEASONAL APPLICATION OF MANURE

(a) Prohibition on application. A person shall not apply manure to land in the State between December 15 and April 1 of any calendar year unless authorized by this section or as authorized under an emergency exemption granted by the Secretary according to criteria set forth under the Required Agricultural Practices.

(b) Extension of prohibition. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall amend the Required Agricultural Practices by rule in order to establish a process under which the Secretary may prohibit the application of manure to land in the State between December 1 and December 15 and between April 1 and April 30 of any calendar year when the Secretary determines that due to weather conditions, soil conditions, or other limitations, application of manure to land would pose a significant potential of discharge or runoff to State waters.

(c) Seasonal exemption. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall amend the Required Agricultural Practices by rule in order to establish a process under which the Secretary may authorize an exemption to the prohibition on the application of manure to land in the State between December 15 and April 1 of any calendar year or during any period established under subsection (b) of this section when manure is prohibited from application. Any process established for the issuance of an exemption under the Required Agricultural Practices may authorize land application of manure on a weekly, monthly, or seasonal basis or in authorized regions, areas, or fields in the State, provided that any exemption shall:

(1) prohibit application of manure:

(A) in areas with established channels of concentrated stormwater runoff to surface waters, including ditches and ravines;

(B) in nonharvested permanent vegetative buffers;

(C) in a nonfarmed wetland, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 902(5);

(D) within 50 feet of a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6);

(E) to fields exceeding tolerable soil loss; and

(F) to saturated soils;

(2) establish requirements for the application of manure when frozen or snow-covered soils prevent effective incorporation at the time of application;

(3) require manure to be applied according to a nutrient management plan; and

(4) establish the maximum tons of manure that may be applied per acre during any one application.

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 4871(b) is amended to read:

(b) Required small farm certification. Beginning on July 1, 2017, a person who owns or operates a small farm, as designated by the Secretary consistent with subdivision 4810a(a)(1) of this title, shall, on a form provided by the Secretary, certify compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall establish the requirements and manner of certification of compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices, provided that the Secretary shall require an owner or operator of a any newly eligible or identified small farm to submit ~~an annual~~ a certification of compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices and may require any

small farm to regularly certify ongoing compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices.

\* \* \* Agency of Natural Resources Regulation of Concentrated Animal  
Feeding Operations \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 1251 is amended to read:

§ 1251. DEFINITIONS

Whenever used or referred to in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

\* \* \*

(3) “Discharge” means the placing, depositing, or emission of any wastes or pollutants, directly or indirectly, into an injection well or into the waters of the State.

\* \* \*

(11) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources or ~~his or her~~ authorized representative.

(12) “Waste” means effluent, sewage, or any substance or material, liquid, gaseous, solid, or radioactive, including heated liquids, whether or not harmful or deleterious to waters; provided, however, the term “sewage” as used in this chapter shall not include the rinse or process water from a cheese manufacturing process.

(13) “Waters” or “waters of the State” includes all rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, reservoirs, ponds, lakes, springs, ~~and all artificial or natural bodies of surface waters; artificial or natural, and waters of the United States,~~ as that term is defined under the federal Clean Water Act, that are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion of it.

\* \* \*

(20) “Direct discharge” means the placing, depositing, or emission of any waste or pollutant directly into waters.

(21) “Pollutant” means dredged spoil; solid waste; incinerator residue; sewage; garbage; sewage sludge; munitions; chemical wastes; biological materials; radioactive materials; heat; wrecked or discarded equipment; rock; sand; cellar dirt; and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 3A is added to read:

Subchapter 3A. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

## § 1351. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Agricultural waste” means material originating or emanating from a farm or imported onto a farm that contains sediments; minerals, including heavy metals; plant nutrients; pesticides; organic wastes, including livestock waste; animal mortalities; compost; feed, litter, and crop debris; waste oils; pathogenic bacteria and viruses; thermal pollution; silage runoff; process wastewater, untreated milk house waste; and any other farm waste as the term “waste” is defined in subdivision 1251(12) of this chapter.

(2)(A) “Animal feeding operation” or “AFO” means a lot or facility, other than an aquatic animal production facility, where the following conditions are met:

(i) animals, other than aquatic animals, have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and

(ii) crops, vegetation, or forage growth are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

(B) Two or more individual farms qualifying as an AFO that are under common ownership and that adjoin each other or use a common area or system for the disposal of waste shall be considered to be a single AFO if the combined number of livestock or domestic fowl on the combined farm qualifies the combined farm as a large CAFO as defined in subdivision (5) of this section or as a medium CAFO as defined in subdivision (8) of this section.

(3) “Concentrated animal feeding operation” or “CAFO” means an AFO that is defined as a large CAFO, a medium CAFO, or a small CAFO.

(4) “Land application area” means the area under the control of an AFO or CAFO owner or operator, whether it is owned, rented, or leased, to which manure, litter, or process wastewater may be applied.

(5) “Large concentrated animal feeding operation” or “Large CAFO” means an AFO that houses 700 or more mature dairy animals, 1,000 or more cattle or cow or calf pairs, 1,000 or more veal calves, 2,500 or more swine weighing over 55 pounds, 10,000 or more swine weighing 55 pounds or less, 500 or more horses, 10,000 or more sheep or lambs, 55,000 or more turkeys, 30,000 or more laying hens or broilers with a liquid manure handling system, 82,000 or more laying hens without a liquid manure handling system, 125,000 or more chickens other than laying hens without a liquid manure handling system, 5,000 or more ducks with a liquid manure handling system, or 30,000 or more ducks without a liquid manure handling system.

(6) “Large farm operation” or “LFO” has the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. chapter 215.

(7) “Manure” means livestock waste in solid or liquid form that may also contain bedding, compost, and raw materials or other materials commingled with manure or set aside for disposal.

(8) “Medium concentrated animal feeding operation” or “Medium CAFO” means an AFO that:

(A) houses 200 to 699 mature dairy animals, 300 to 999 cattle or cow or calf pairs, 300 to 999 veal calves, 750 to 2,499 swine weighing over 55 pounds, 3,000 to 9,999 swine weighing 55 pounds or less, 150 to 499 horses, 3,000 to 9,999 sheep or lambs, 16,500 to 54,999 turkeys, 9,000 to 29,999 laying hens or broilers with a liquid manure handling system, 25,000 to 81,999 laying hens without a liquid manure handling system, 37,500 to 124,999 chickens other than laying hens without a liquid manure handling system, 1,500 to 4,999 ducks with a liquid manure handling system, or 10,000 to 29,999 ducks without a liquid manure handling system; and

(B) either of the following conditions are met:

(i) wastes are discharged into waters through a man-made ditch, flushing system, or other similar man-made device; or

(ii) wastes are discharged directly into waters that originate outside of or pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation.

(9) “Medium farm operation” or “MFO” has the same meaning as medium farm operation in 6 V.S.A chapter 215 and rules adopted under the chapter.

(10) “Point source” means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include agricultural stormwater discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture.

(11) “Process wastewater” means water directly or indirectly used in the operation of an AFO or CAFO for any or all of the following: spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems; washing, cleaning, or flushing pens, barns, manure pits, or other AFO or CAFO facilities; direct contact swimming, washing, or spray cooling of animals; or dust control. Process wastewater also includes any water that comes into contact with any

raw materials, products, or byproducts, including manure, litter, feed, milk, eggs, or bedding.

(12) “Production area” means that part of an AFO or CAFO that includes the animal confinement area, the manure storage area, the raw materials storage area, and the waste containment areas. The animal confinement area includes open lots, housed lots, feedlots, confinement houses, stall barns, free stall barns, milkrooms, milking centers, cowyards, barnyards, medication pens, walkers, animal walkways, and stables. The manure storage area includes lagoons, runoff ponds, storage sheds, stockpiles, under house or pit storages, liquid impoundments, static piles, and composting piles. The raw materials storage area includes feed silos, silage bunkers, and bedding materials. The waste containment area includes settling basins, and areas within berms and diversions that separate uncontaminated storm water. Also included in the definition of production area is any egg washing or egg processing facility and any area used in the storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of mortalities.

(13) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources.

(14) “Small animal feeding operation” or “SFO” means an AFO that is not a large CAFO or a medium CAFO.

(15) “Small concentrated animal feeding operation” or “small CAFO” means a small AFO designated as a small CAFO by the Secretary upon determining that the AFO is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the State and is defined as a CAFO by the regulations adopted under the federal Clean Water Act.

(16) “Waters of the United States” shall have the same meaning as defined by the federal Clean Water Act.

#### § 1352. POWERS OF THE SECRETARY

The Secretary has the authority to exercise all of the following:

(1) Implement the federal Clean Water Act to administer a Vermont pollutant discharge elimination system (VPDES) CAFO program that is consistent with and equivalent to the federal Clean Water Act and enabling rules.

(2) Make, adopt, revise, and amend rules as necessary to administer a VPDES CAFO program that is consistent with and equivalent to the federal Clean Water Act and enabling rules.



(3) Make, adopt, revise, and amend procedures, guidelines, inspection checklists, and other documents as necessary for the administration of the CAFO VPDES program.

(4) Designate any AFO that meets the definition of a CAFO under the federal Clean Water Act regulations as a CAFO, in the Secretary's sole discretion.

(5) Require any AFO to obtain a CAFO permit under this chapter upon a determination that the AFO is discharging to waters of the State.

(6) Designate any small AFO as a CAFO if after an on-site inspection, the Secretary determines that the small AFO is discharging into water and is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the State. The Secretary shall consider the following factors:

(A) the size of the AFO and the amount of wastes reaching waters;

(B) the location of the AFO relative to waters;

(C) the means of conveyance of animal wastes and process waste waters into waters;

(D) the slope, vegetation, rainfall, and other factors affecting the likelihood or frequency of discharge of animal wastes manure and process waste waters into waters; and

(E) other relevant factors.

(7) Access private or public property to inspect AFOs and CAFOs, take photos and samples, and review and copy AFO and CAFO land management records, including nutrient management plans, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(8) Solicit and receive federal funds to implement the CAFO program.

(9) Cooperate fully with the federal government or other agencies in the operation of any joint federal-state programs concerning the regulation of agricultural pollution.

(10) Appoint assistants or contract with persons with applicable expertise, subject to applicable laws and State policies, to perform or assist in the performance of the duties and functions of the Secretary under this chapter.

#### § 1353. CAFO PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND EXEMPTIONS

(a) The discharge of manure, litter, or process wastewater to waters of the State from a permitted CAFO as a result of the application of that manure, litter, or process wastewater by the CAFO to land areas under its control is a

discharge from that CAFO subject to VPDES permit requirements, except where it is an agricultural stormwater discharge as provided under the federal Clean Water Act. For purposes of this subsection, where the manure, litter, or process wastewater has been applied in accordance with the federal regulations under the Clean Water Act, a precipitation-related discharge of manure, litter, or process wastewater from land areas under the control of a CAFO is an agricultural stormwater discharge. For unpermitted Large CAFOs, a precipitation-related discharge of manure, litter, or process wastewater from land areas under the control of the CAFO shall be considered an exempt agricultural stormwater discharge only where the manure, litter, or process wastewater has been land applied in accordance with site-specific nutrient management practices that ensure appropriate agricultural utilization of the nutrients in the manure, litter, or process wastewater, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) All MFOs and LFOs shall maintain documentation of a nutrient management plan and practices on site or at a nearby office and make the documentation readily available to the Secretary upon request.

(c) The presumption in 6 V.S.A. § 4810(b) that farms in compliance with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets' Required Agricultural Practices Rule are not discharging is not applicable to any AFO determined by the Secretary's decision to be a CAFO.

## **Sec. 9. COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDER GROUP ON AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY**

(a) On or before December 1, 2025, the Secretary of Natural Resources, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall engage key stakeholder regarding the implementation and transition to a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) program that conforms with the Clean Water Act. The process also shall include public notice and informational hearings to provide updates on the CAFO program and gather broad public input. The stakeholder engagement process shall include opportunities for the following stakeholders to provide input: the agricultural community, including livestock farmers; farm groups; agricultural consultants; and the environmental community, including watershed groups and water quality experts. The Secretary shall solicit input from stakeholders on:

(1) the establishment of a CAFO permitting program administered by the Secretary of Natural Resources that ensures compliance with the Clean Water Act's requirement that no farm discharges in violation of the Clean Water Act's CAFO permit requirements;

(2) how to align the CAFO program most effectively with water quality programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets;

(3) how to best create regulatory clarity for agricultural producers for the long term that is consistent with the Clean Water Act, whether within a two-agency regulatory system or through a full transfer of regulatory authority to the Agency of Natural Resources;

(4) the resources, technical assistance, and regulatory structure necessary to create a path to compliance for agricultural producers that maintain CAFOs, AFOs, and other farms; and

(5) feedback on implementing regulatory structures similar to other states, including the New York State Department of Environmental Protection CAFO Program.

(b) On or before February 15, 2026, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall file a report with the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy. The report shall:

(1) summarize the stakeholder process, including public comments received;

(2) summarize public input received during rulemaking;

(3) assess whether the regulatory structure for administering agricultural water quality requirements in the State is sufficient to ensure that water pollution is controlled consistent with the Clean Water Act or whether sole regulation by the Agency of Natural Resources over water quality on farms, should be implemented; and

(4) recommend any statutory amendment or other changes related to implementation of the CAFO program and agricultural water quality regulation more generally.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 1259 is amended to read:

#### § 1259. PROHIBITIONS

(a) No person shall discharge any waste, substance, or material into waters of the State, nor shall any person discharge any waste, substance, or material into an injection well or discharge into a publicly owned treatment works any waste that interferes with, passes through without treatment, or is otherwise incompatible with those works or would have a substantial adverse effect on those works or on water quality, without first obtaining a permit for that discharge from the Secretary. This subsection shall not prohibit the proper application of fertilizer to fields and crops, nor reduce or affect the authority or

policy declared in Joint House Resolution 7 of the 1971 Session of the General Assembly.

\* \* \*

(f) ~~The provisions of subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall not regulate~~ Provided that the introduction of wastes are from sources that do not discharge pollutants from a point source into waters of the State, and comply with the federal Clean Water Act and federal CAFO regulation, the following activities shall not require a VPDES permit under section 1263 of this title:

(1) required agricultural practices, as adopted by rule by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets; or

(2) accepted silvicultural practices, as defined by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, including practices ~~which~~ that are in compliance with the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation; ~~nor shall these provisions regulate discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations that require a permit under section 1263 of this title; nor shall those provisions prohibit stormwater runoff or the discharge of nonpolluting wastes, as defined by the Secretary.~~

\* \* \*

(i) ~~The Secretary of Natural Resources, to the extent compatible shall regulate AFOs in accordance with federal requirements, shall delegate to and the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall implement the State agricultural non-point nonpoint source pollution control program planning, implementation, and regulation. A memorandum of understanding shall be adopted for this purpose, which shall address implementation grants, the distribution of federal program assistance, and the development of land use performance standards. Prior to executing the memorandum, the Secretary of State shall arrange for two formal publications of information relating to the proposed memorandum. The information shall consist of a summary of the proposal; the name, telephone number, and address of a person able to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal; and the deadline for receiving comments. Publication shall be subject to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 839(d), (e), and (g), relating to the publication of administrative rules. This concurrent authority ensures comprehensive water quality protection and implements equivalent State nonpoint source pollution controls on farms not covered by the Clean Water Act. The Agencies shall cooperate and share information to enable effective and consistent regulation and enforcement. Not later than September 1, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources in consultation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Agency~~

of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall issue a document that sets forth the respective roles and responsibilities of the Agency of Natural Resources in implementing the Clean Water Act on farms and responsibilities of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets in implementing the State's complementary nonpoint source program on farms. The document shall replace the existing memorandum of understanding between the agencies. The Secretary shall post the draft document and information regarding the document on the Agency's website, shall issue public notice by press release and social media, shall submit the draft documents to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment, and shall allow for public comment. The proposed memorandum of understanding document shall be available for 30 days after the final date of publication for public review and comment prior to being executed by the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The Secretary of Natural Resources and in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets annually shall review the memorandum of understanding the document every five years to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act and the provisions of section 1258 of this title. If the memorandum document is substantially revised, it first shall be noticed in the same manner that applies to the initial memorandum. Actions by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under this section shall be consistent with the water quality standards and water pollution control requirements of chapter 47 of this title and the federal Clean Water Act as amended.

\* \* \*

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 1263 is amended to read:

§ 1263. DISCHARGE PERMITS

(a) Any person who intends to discharge waste into the waters of the State or who intends to discharge into an injection well or who intends to discharge into any publicly owned treatment works any waste that interferes with, passes through without treatment, or is otherwise incompatible with that works or would have a substantial adverse effect on that works or on water quality, or is required to apply for a CAFO permit, shall make application to the Secretary for a discharge permit. Application shall be made on a form prescribed by the Secretary. An applicant shall pay an application fee in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 2822.

(b) When an application is filed under this section, the Secretary shall proceed in accordance with chapter 170 of this title. The Secretary may require any applicant to submit any additional information that the Secretary

considers necessary ~~and, before issuing a permit application completeness determination.~~ The Secretary may take appropriate steps to secure compliance, refuse to grant a permit, or permission to discharge under the terms of a general permit, until the information is furnished and evaluated.

\* \* \*

(g) ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any~~ Any person who owns or operates a concentrated animal feeding operation that requires a permit under the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit regulations shall submit an application to the Secretary for a discharge permit and pay the required fees specified in 3 V.S.A. § 2822. On or before July 1, 2007, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall adopt rules implementing the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit regulations for discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations. Until such regulations are adopted, the substantive permitting standards and criteria used by the Secretary to evaluate applications and issue or deny discharge permits for concentrated animal feeding operations shall be those specified by federal regulations. The Secretary may issue an individual or general permit for these types of discharges in accordance with the procedural requirements of subsection (b) of this section and other State law. For the purposes of this subsection, “concentrated animal feeding operation” means a farm that meets the definition contained in the federal regulations Not later than December 15, 2025, the Secretary shall amend and issue the CAFO General Permit and Notice of Intent. Not later than July 1, 2026, the Secretary shall issue a CAFO application and an individual CAFO permit. The Secretary may request any additional information from a farm as necessary to process a permit and administer the CAFO program. The Secretary may direct a farm to apply for an individual or general permit in accordance with the procedural requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

(h) A large CAFO shall not be required to have a CAFO permit unless one of the following conditions are met:

(1) wastes are discharged into waters via a point source;

(2) wastes are discharged directly into waters that originate outside or pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation; or

(3) a precipitation-related discharge of manure, litter, or process wastewater from land areas under the control of a LFO has occurred that was not in accordance with site-specific nutrient management practices that ensure appropriate agricultural utilization of the nutrients in the manure, litter, or process wastewater, as determined by the Secretary.

(i) The Secretary shall require nutrient management plans for all CAFOs and shall include the plans in the permits for public comment in accordance with the process set forth in chapter 170 of this title. The Secretary may amend a permit in accordance with chapter 170 of this title or revoke a permit in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 814.

(j) Once a CAFO is covered under a CAFO permit, the farm shall be covered for the five year duration of the permit. A farm covered by a CAFO permit shall renew the permit in accordance with its terms, unless the farm wants to opt out and can demonstrate it is not discharging and shall accordingly comply with the federal CWA and the Vermont CAFO rules.

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 1264(d) is amended to read:

(d) Exemptions.

(1) No permit is required under this section for:

(A) Stormwater runoff from farms in compliance with agricultural practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, ~~provided that this and~~ not subject to the federal Clean Water Act and its enabling regulations as determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources. This exemption shall not apply to construction stormwater permits required by subdivision (c)(4) of this section.

(B) Stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations permitted under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter.

(C) Stormwater runoff from accepted silvicultural practices, as defined by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, including practices that are in compliance with the federal Clean Water Act as determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

(D) Stormwater runoff permitted under section 1263 of this title.

(2) No permit is required under subdivision (c)(1), (5), or (7) of this section and for which a municipality has assumed full legal responsibility as part of a permit issued to the municipality by the Secretary. As used in this subdivision, “full legal responsibility” means legal control of the stormwater system, including a legal right to access the stormwater system, a legal duty to properly maintain the stormwater system, and a legal duty to repair and replace the stormwater system when it no longer adequately protects waters of the State.

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

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

**(Committee vote: 7-0-1)**

**Rep. Logan of Burlington**, for the Committee on Environment, recommends that the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 3, 6 V.S.A. § 4851, in subsection (a), in the second to last sentence, after “federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations” and before the period, by inserting “or by the VPDES CAFO Rules”

Second: In Sec. 4, 6 V.S.A. § 4858, in subdivision (c)(1), in the second to last sentence, after “federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations” and before the period, by inserting “or by the VPDES CAFO Rules”

and in subsection (d), in the third to last sentence, after “if required by federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations” and before the period, by inserting “or by the VPDES CAFO Rules”

Third: In Sec. 8, 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 3A, in section 1351, by striking out the lead in to subdivision (8) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new lead in to subdivision (8) to read as follows:

(8) “Medium concentrated animal feeding operation” or “medium CAFO” means an AFO that is defined as an AFO by the VPDES CAFO Rules adopted by the Secretary, including an AFO that:

and in section 1352, by striking out subdivisions (1)–(4) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new subdivisions (1)–(4) to read as follows:

(1) Implement the federal Clean Water Act to administer a Vermont pollutant discharge elimination system (VPDES) CAFO program that is at least as stringent as the federal Clean Water Act and enabling rules.

(2) Make, adopt, revise, and amend rules as necessary to administer a VPDES CAFO program that is at least as stringent as the federal Clean Water Act and enabling rules.

(3) Make, adopt, revise, and amend procedures, guidelines, inspection checklists, and other documents as necessary for the administration of the VPDES CAFO program.



(4) Designate any AFO that meets the definition of a CAFO under the federal Clean Water Act regulations or under the VPDES CAFO Rule as a CAFO, in the Secretary's sole discretion.

Fourth: In Sec. 9, community stakeholder group on agricultural water quality, by adding a subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall, as part of the report required under this section, propose a plan for inspection of animal feeding operations (AFOs) potentially subject to the requirements for a CAFO permit under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 3A. The plan shall include:

(1) a proposal of which AFOs should be subject to inspection, including whether all large farm operations and medium farm operations must be inspected to determine if a CAFO permit is required;

(2) a proposed schedule of inspection of those AFOs subject to inspection, including the frequency of inspection or events or thresholds that would require inspection; and

(3) an estimate of the staffing or other resources that would be required to implement the proposed inspection plan.

Fifth: In Sec. 10, 10 V.S.A. § 1259, in subsection (i), in the first sentence, after “~~shall delegate to and~~” and before “the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets”, by inserting “the VPDES CAFO Rules, and”

Sixth: In Sec. 11, 10 V.S.A. § 1263, in subsection (g), in the first sentence, after “National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit regulations” and before “shall submit an application”, by inserting “or the VPDES CAFO Rules”

Seventh: In Sec. 12, 10 V.S.A. § 1264(d), in subdivision (1)(A), by striking out the first sentence in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new first sentence to read as follows:

Stormwater runoff from farms in compliance with agricultural practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, ~~provided that this~~ and not subject to the federal Clean Water Act, its enabling regulations, or the VPDES CAFO Rules as determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources.

Eighth: By striking out Sec. 13, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof two new sections to be Secs. 13 and 14 and their and their related reader assistance headings to read:

\* \* \* Reference to Federal Clean Water Act \* \* \*

Sec. 13. REFERENCE TO FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT

(a) Notwithstanding statements to the contrary in 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, when the following are referenced in 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or in 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, the text of each shall be applied and interpreted as each public law, statute, or regulation existed on January 1, 2025, regardless of any subsequent amendment, repeal, or other substantive change:

(1) Pub. L. No. 92-500;

(2) the federal Clean Water Act;

(3) federal laws or regulations related to the federal Clean Water Act;

(4) the enabling regulations of the federal Clean Water Act, including citations to the Code of Federal Regulations for regulations adopted under the federal Clean Water Act;

(5) the federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO) or the federal CAFO regulations; and

(6) the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) regulations or federal NPDES regulations.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall be repealed on April 1, 2029.

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

#### Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

**(Committee Vote: 7-4-0)**

**Rep. Masland of Thetford**, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry, when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Environment.

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

#### **Senate Proposal of Amendment**

##### **H. 50**

An act relating to identifying underutilized State buildings and land

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

Sec. 1. 29 V.S.A. § 165 is amended to read:

§ 165. SPACE ALLOCATION, INVENTORY, AND USE; LEASING

PROPERTY; COMMISSIONER'S PREAPPROVAL REQUIRED

\* \* \*

(e) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall maintain an inventory of all State-owned or State-leased buildings and land and shall biannually compile and update the information received under subsection (g) of this section, which shall be considered once available in making spacing allocations and designating uses under subsection (c) of this section.

\* \* \*

(g) The head of each agency shall prepare and forward to the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services ~~when requested by the Commissioner~~ annually in a format prescribed by the Commissioner an inventory of: square footage available for use; square footage in actual use; square footage not in use; square footage used for storage; square footage that is unfinished; cost per square foot for rent; cost per square foot for operation and maintenance; and the source of funds for rent, operation, and maintenance, including the act and section numbers of a legislative directive if applicable. The head of each agency shall additionally indicate in its inventory in a format prescribed by the Commissioner whether any building is vacant and whether any land is unnecessary for the statutory purpose of the agency.

\* \* \*

(j) On or before January 15 of each new legislative biennium, the Commissioner shall submit to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions the inventory maintained under subsection (e) of this section.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

**H. 105**

An act relating to expanding the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program

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

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:

§ 656. PERSON ~~16~~ 12 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; IMPAIRED DRIVING; POSSESSION OF CANNABIS; CIVIL

## **VIOLATION**

**(a) Definitions. As used in this section:**

- (1) “Alcohol” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 1200(4).
- (2) “Alcohol concentration” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 1200(1).
- (3) “Cannabis” has the same meaning as in subdivision 831(2) of this title.
- (4) “Highway” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 1200(7).
- (5) “Ignition interlock device” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 1200(8).
- (6) “Ignition interlock restricted driver’s license,” “ignition interlock RDL” or “RDL,” and “ignition interlock certificate” have the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 1200(9).
- (7) “Law enforcement officer” has the same meaning as “enforcement officer” as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(11)(A).
- (8) “License to operate a motor vehicle” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(48).
- (9) “Motor vehicle” or “vehicle” has the same meaning as “motor vehicle” as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(21).
- (10) “Operate or attempts to operate” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(24).
- (11) “Operator” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(25) and shall include “junior operator” as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(16).
- (12) “Person” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(27).
- (13) “Privilege to operate” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(58).
- (14) “Suspension” or “suspension of the person’s operator’s license” has the same meaning as “suspension of license” as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(50).

**(b) Prohibited conduct; ~~offense~~ offenses.**

- (1) Prohibited conduct. A person ~~16~~ 12 years of age or older and under 21 years of age shall not:
  - (A) Falsely represent the person’s age for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits

beverages, spirits, or fortified wines from any licensee, State liquor agency, or other person or persons.

(B) Possess malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines for the purpose of consumption by the person or other minors, except in the regular performance of duties as an employee of a licensee licensed to sell alcoholic liquor.

(C) Knowingly and unlawfully possess one ounce or less of cannabis or five grams or less of hashish or two mature cannabis plants or fewer or four immature cannabis plants or fewer.

(D) Consume malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the ~~minor~~ person has consumed malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.

(E) Operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control on a highway of a vehicle when the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.02 or more.

(2) Offense Procurement, possession, or consumption penalties. A person who knowingly violates ~~subdivision~~ any of subdivisions (1)(A)–(D) of this subsection commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully commits a civil violation under the jurisdiction of the Judicial Bureau and shall be subject to the following:

(A) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 30 days, for a first offense; and

(B) a civil penalty of not more than \$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

(3) Impaired driver penalties.

(A) A person who violates subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b) commits a civil violation, shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program, and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall suspend the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle in accordance with subdivision (B) of this subdivision (b)(3). A person who fails to complete the Program

successfully commits a civil violation under the jurisdiction of the Judicial Bureau and shall be subject to the following:

(i) For a first offense, a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 180 days and compliance with the requirements of 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(a)(1).

(ii) For a second or subsequent offense, a civil penalty of \$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license for a period of one year or until the person reaches 21 years of age, whichever is longer, and compliance with the requirements of 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(a)(2).

(iii) A person who violates subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b) may also be subject to recall of the person's provisional license under 23 V.S.A. § 607a.

(iv) If a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is violating subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b), the officer may request the person to submit to a breath test using a preliminary screening device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety. A refusal to submit to the breath test shall be considered a violation of subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b). Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in 23 V.S.A. §§ 1202 and 1203:

(I) the results of the test shall be admissible evidence in a proceeding under this section; and

(II) there shall be no statutory right to counsel prior to the administration of the test.

(v) In a proceeding under this section, if there was at any time within two hours after operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person's blood alcohol concentration was 0.02 or more at the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control.

(vi) No points shall be assessed for a violation of subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b).

(vii) The Alcohol and Driving Program required under this section shall be administered by the Department of Health's Division of Substance Use Programs and shall take into consideration any particular treatment needs of operators under 21 years of age.

(viii) An alleged violation of this section shall not bar prosecution for any crime, including a prosecution under 23 V.S.A. § 1201.

(ix) Suspensions imposed under this subdivision (3)(A) or any comparable statute of any other jurisdiction shall run concurrently with suspensions imposed under 23 V.S.A. §§ 1205, 1206, and 1208 or any comparable statutes of any other jurisdiction or with any suspension resulting from a conviction for a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1091 from the same incident.

(B)(i) For a first offense, a person shall serve suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days and shall be automatically reinstated after the 90-day period.

(ii) For a second or subsequent offense, a person shall serve a suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period 145 days and shall be automatically reinstated after the 145-day period.

(iii) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue a notice of reinstatement to the person serving a suspension under this subdivision (b)(3)(B) upon successful completion of the suspension.

(iv) If a person fails to complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program, the person shall receive credit for any elapsed period of a suspension served pursuant to this subdivision (b)(3)(B) against any suspension imposed pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (b)(3).

(C) During a suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision (3), a person may operate a motor vehicle if issued an ignition interlock restricted driver's license or certificate in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1213.

(i) A person subject to penalties under subdivision (A)(i) of this subdivision (b)(3) and who elects to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock RDL or certificate shall be reinstated only if the person operates with an ignition interlock RDL or certificate for a period of 180 days, in addition to any extension of this period arising from a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1213.

(ii) A person subject to penalties under subdivision (A)(i) of this subdivision (b)(3) and who elects to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock RDL or certificate shall be reinstated only if the person operates with an ignition interlock RDL or certificate for a period of one year or until the person reaches 21 years of age, whichever is longer, in addition to any extension of this period arising from a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1213.

(b)(c) Issuance of notice of violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person who violates this section a notice of violation, in a form

approved by the Court Administrator. A person shall not be cited for more than one violation of subsection (b) of this section arising out of the same incident. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide the person's name and address, shall indicate the presence of any substances that constitute a violation of subsection (b) of this section, and shall explain procedures under this section, including that:

(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;

(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance rates;

(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and

(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address changes.

(d) Issuance of Notice of Suspension.

(1) On behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a law enforcement officer issuing a notice of violation in accordance with subsection (c) of this section shall also serve a notice of suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle in a form prescribed by the Court Administrator. The form shall include the following:

(A) the effective date of the suspension;

(B) the suspension's duration;

(C) an explanation of the consequences of the suspension;

(D) the option to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock restricted driver's license or certificate in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1213;

(E) the projected date of reinstatement upon successful completion of the suspension; and

(F) the ability to review the imposition of the suspension pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) A suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (b)(3)(B) of this section shall become effective on the 11th day after the person receives notice in accordance with this subsection.



(3) A copy of the notice of suspension shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

~~(e)~~(e) Summons and complaint. When a person is issued a notice of violation under this section, the law enforcement officer shall complete a summons and complaint for the offense and send it to the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred. The summons and complaint shall not be filed with the Judicial Bureau at that time.

~~(d)~~(f) Registration in Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person ~~charged with~~ subject to the violation.

~~(e)~~(g) Notice to report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

~~(f)~~(h) Diversion Program requirements.

(1) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.

(2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at the person's own expense.

(3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:

(A) Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due.

(B) Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other information that identifies the person.

(4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(5)(A) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(B) Prior to the filing of the complaint with the Judicial Bureau in accordance with this section, a person aggrieved by a suspension imposed under subdivision (b)(3)(B) of this section may seek review of that imposition pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(6) Notwithstanding ~~3 V.S.A. §§ 163(a)(2)(C) and 164 (a)(2)(C)~~ any law to the contrary, the adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section. The confidentiality provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 163 or 164 shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued pursuant to subsection ~~(b)(c)~~ of this section and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.

~~(g) [Repealed.]~~

~~(h)(i)~~ Record of adjudications; confidentiality; public records exemption.

(1) Upon adjudicating a person in violation of this section, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall maintain a record of all such adjudications that shall be separate from the registry maintained by the Department for motor vehicle driving records. The identity of a person in the registry shall be revealed only to the following:

(A) a law enforcement officer determining whether the person has previously violated this section; or

(B) an insurance company or its third-party contractor only for the purposes of recording a license suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (b)(3) of this section.

(2) Except as provided in this subsection:

(A) All information related to a suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (b)(3) of this section shall be held strictly confidential and not released without the participant's prior consent.

(B) Any records or information produced or acquired pursuant to a suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (b)(3) of this section shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records Act.

(j) Reporting. Annually, beginning on October 1, 2026, the Office of the Attorney General, and other entities as needed, shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary related to impaired driver violations under this section, containing the following, if available:

(1) the number of persons referred to the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program;

- (2) the ages of the persons referred to the Program;
- (3) the number of persons who successfully complete the Program;
- (4) the number of persons who fail the Program; and
- (5) the number of persons who serve suspensions imposed by the Judicial Bureau after failing the Program.

## Sec. 2. IMPAIRED DRIVING; OUTCOME MEASURES; REPORT

For the first report submitted pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656(j), the Office of the Attorney General, in collaboration with the Vermont Statistical Analysis Center and others as needed, shall propose outcome measures to assess the effectiveness of any suspensions imposed for impaired driver violations and the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program as a whole.

## Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(a) is amended to read:

(a) Conditions of reinstatement. No license or privilege to operate suspended or revoked under this subchapter, ~~except a license or privilege to operate suspended under section 1216 of this title,~~ shall be reinstated except as follows:

\* \* \*

## Sec. 4. REPEALS

(a) 7 V.S.A. § 657a (person under 16 years of age misrepresenting age or procuring or possessing alcoholic beverages; delinquency) is repealed.

(b) 18 V.S.A. § 4230b (cannabis possession by a person 16 years of age or older and under 21 years of age; civil violation) is repealed.

(c) 18 V.S.A. § 4230j (cannabis possession by a person under 16 years of age; delinquency) is repealed.

(d) 23 V.S.A. § 1216 (persons under 21 years of age; alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more) is repealed.

## Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

## H. 106

An act relating to selling real property within a FEMA mapped flood hazard area

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

Sec. 1. INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to ensure that a buyer of real property is on notice regarding the flood risks associated with the purchase of the real property.

Sec. 2. 27 V.S.A. § 380 is amended to read:

§ 380. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION; CONVEYANCE OF REAL ESTATE

(a) Prior to or as part of a contract for the conveyance of real property, the seller shall provide the buyer with the following information:

(1) ~~whether the real property is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped special flood hazard area; [Repealed.]~~

(2) ~~whether the real property is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped moderate flood hazard area; [Repealed.]~~

(3) a physical or electronic copy or a digital link of the official flood insurance rate map, as published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or notice that a flood insurance rate map is unavailable effective for the community in which the real property is located;

(4) whether the real property was subject to flooding or flood damage while the seller possessed the property, including flood damage from inundation or from flood-related erosion or landslide damage; and

~~(4)~~(5) whether the seller maintains or is required by federal or State law to maintain flood insurance on the real property.

(b) The failure of the seller to provide the buyer with the information required under subsection (a) of this section is grounds for the buyer to terminate the contract prior to transfer of title or occupancy, whichever occurs earlier.

(c) ~~A buyer~~ If a seller of real estate who fails to receive provide the information required to be disclosed by a seller under subsection (a) of this section, a buyer may bring an action to recover from the seller the amount of the buyer's damages and reasonable attorney's fees. The buyer may also seek punitive damages when the seller knowingly failed to provide the required information.

(d) A seller shall not be liable for damages under this section for any error, inaccuracy, or omission of any information required to be disclosed to the buyer under subsection (a) of this section when the error, inaccuracy, or omission was based on information provided by a public body or by another

person with a professional license or special knowledge who provided a written report that the seller reasonably believed to be correct and that was provided by the seller to the buyer.

(e) Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title of a real property.

### Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2025.

## H. 472

An act relating to professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation

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

\* \* \* OPR Fees and Fund Management \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 118 is amended to read:

### § 118. COLLECTION AND DISPOSITION OF REVENUE

(a) There is hereby created a Secretary of State Services Fund. The Fund shall be used to provide appropriations for the operations of the Office of the Secretary of State, with the exception of those operations provided for in chapter 5, subchapter 3 of this title. The Fund shall be administered as a special fund pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. At the end of each fiscal year, the unobligated balance in this Fund shall be transferred to the General Fund.

(b) All revenues collected by the Secretary of State shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Services Fund except for the following revenues:

(1) any revenues collected by the Office of Professional Regulation set forth in chapter 5, subchapter 3 of this title; and

(2) any revenues collected pursuant to subsection 117(k) of this title.

(c) The Secretary of State shall have the authority to collect and deposit into the Secretary of State Services Fund revenues generated from optional services offered in the normal course of business, including for one-time or periodic sales of data by subscription or other contractual basis.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:

### § 125. FEES

(a) In addition to the fees otherwise authorized by law, a board or advisor profession may charge the following fees:

(1) Verification of license, ~~\$20.00~~ \$30.00.

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

(W) Electrology shop, \$200.00.

\* \* \*

(9) Apprenticeship application, \$50.00.

(10) Specialty or endorsement to existing license application, \$100.00.

(11) Disciplinary action surcharge, \$250.00.

(c) ~~Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, a board shall not require payment of renewal fees for years during which a license was lapsed.~~  
[Repealed.]

\* \* \*

\* \* \* 2027 Fee Increase; Peer Support Providers \* \* \*

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

§ 125. FEES

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

\* \* \* OPR Duties and Disciplinary Authority \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 123 is amended to read:

§ 123. DUTIES OF OFFICE

\* \* \*

(k) For any profession attached to it, the Office shall provide a pre-application determination of an individual's criminal background. This determination shall not be binding on the Office in a future application if the individual violates probation or parole or is convicted of another crime following the determination.

\* \* \*

(2) The individual shall submit this request online, accompanied by the fee for preapplication determinations set forth in section 125 of this subchapter. ~~If the individual thereafter applies for licensure, this preapplication fee shall be deducted from that license application fee.~~

\* \* \*

(m) The provisions of subsection 116a(b) of this title shall not apply to the Office. The Office shall utilize the procedures within 26 V.S.A. chapter 57 to review whether regulation of a profession is still necessary.

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:

§ 127. UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE

\* \* \*

(b)(1) A person practicing a regulated profession without authority or an employer permitting such practice may, upon the complaint of the Attorney General or a State's Attorney or an attorney assigned by the Office of Professional Regulation, be enjoined therefrom by the Superior Court where the violation occurred or the Washington County Superior Court and may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.00.

(2)(A) The Attorney General or an attorney assigned by the Office of Professional Regulation may elect to bring an action seeking only a civil penalty of not more than ~~\$2,500.00~~ \$5,000.00 for practicing or permitting the practice of a regulated profession without authority before the board having regulatory authority over the profession or before an administrative law officer.

\* \* \*

Sec. 6. 3 V.S.A. § 129 is amended to read:



§ 129. POWERS OF BOARDS OR OF DIRECTOR IN ADVISOR  
PROFESSIONS; DISCIPLINE PROCESS

(a) In addition to any other provisions of law, a board or the Director, in the case of professions that have advisor appointees, may exercise the following powers:

\* \* \*

(3) Issue warnings or reprimands, suspend, revoke, limit, condition, deny, or prevent renewal of licenses, after disciplinary hearings or, in cases requiring emergency action, immediately suspend, as provided by section 814 of this title. In a case involving noncompliance with a statute or rule relating to administrative duties not related to patient, client, or customer care, a board or hearing officer may determine that ordering a monetary civil penalty does not constitute a finding of unprofessional conduct. After a finding of unprofessional conduct, a respondent shall pay a disciplinary action surcharge pursuant to subdivision 125(b)(12) of this title. The proceeds from the disciplinary action surcharge shall be deposited into the Professional Regulatory Fee Fund.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Cosmetology Certificate of Approval \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 26 V.S.A. § 281 is amended to read:

§ 281. POSTSECONDARY SCHOOL OF BARBERING AND  
COSMETOLOGY; CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

(a) A school of barbering or cosmetology shall not be granted a certificate of approval unless the school:

\* \* \*

(4) Requires a school term of training consistent with formal training requirements established by rule, which shall include practical demonstrations and theoretical studies in sanitation, sterilization, the use of antiseptics, and the use of appliances, devices, treatments, and preparations relevant to the field of licensure, and training on the care, styling, and treatment of textured hair. For purposes of this subdivision, “textured hair” means hair that is coiled, curly, or wavy. The training on the care, styling, and treatment of textured hair shall include:

(A) techniques for cutting, styling, and chemical treatments for textured hair;

(B) knowledge of products and tools specifically designed for textured hair;

(C) best practices for hair health and scalp care for clients with textured hair; and

(D) cultural competency and historical education on the significance of textured hair in diverse communities.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Nursing Assistants; License Renewal \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 26 V.S.A. 1645 is amended to read:

§ 1645. RENEWAL

(a) To renew a license, a nursing assistant shall meet ongoing practice requirements set by the Board by rule.

(b) The Board shall credit as ongoing practice those activities, regardless of title or obligation to hold a license, that reasonably tend to reinforce the training and skills of a licensee.

(c)(1) A licensee seeking to renew an expired or lapsed license after fewer than five years of absence from practice shall repeat and pass the competency examinations approved by the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living before licensure renewal.

(2) A licensee who does not pass the competency examinations shall repeat a nursing assistant education program and competency examination.

\* \* \* Repeals; Funeral Service Escrow Agents; Motor Vehicle Racing \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

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

\* \* \*

(21) ~~Motor Vehicle Racing~~ [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

Sec. 10. 26 V.S.A. § 1272 is amended to read:

§ 1272. RULES; PREPAID FUNERAL FUNDS

The Director shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this subchapter to ensure the proper handling of all funds paid pursuant to a prepaid funeral agreement and to protect consumers in the event of default. The rules shall include provisions relating to the following:

\* \* \*

~~(2) The appointment of an escrow agent who may be a bank or other category of individual such as an attorney, a local elected official, next of kin, or the executor of a buyer's estate. All prepaid arrangement funds shall be paid directly to the escrow agent and not to the funeral director or establishment. [Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

Sec. 11. REPEALS

(a) 26 V.S.A. § 1275 (prepaid funeral expenses; duties of escrow agents) is repealed.

(b) 26 V.S.A. chapter 93 (motor vehicle racing) is repealed.

\* \* \* Position; Executive Officer for the Regulation of Mental Health Professions \* \* \*

Sec. 12. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; POSITION;  
APPROPRIATION

(a) The position of one new, permanent, full-time, exempt Executive Officer for the Regulation of Mental Health Professions is created in the Office of Professional Regulation.

(b) The sum of \$170,000.00 is appropriated to the Office of Professional Regulation from the General Fund in fiscal year 2026 for the creation of the position of Executive Officer for the Regulation of Mental Health Professions in the Office of Professional Regulation.

\* \* \* Report; Massage Therapy Establishments \* \* \*

Sec. 13. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; REPORT;  
MASSAGE THERAPY ESTABLISHMENTS

On or before November 15, 2025, the Office of Professional Regulation, in consultation with interested stakeholders, including representatives from the Vermont Chapter of the American Association of Massage Therapists, the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, the Department of

State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, and other Vermont law enforcement agencies, shall submit to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations proposed legislation for the regulation, which may include licensure, of massage therapy establishments, as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 5401(2)(A).

\* \* \* Licensure of Early Childhood Educators Serving in Programs Regulated  
by the Child Development Division \* \* \*

Sec. 14. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

#### § 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

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

(1) Board of Architects

\* \* \*

(53) Peer Recovery Support Specialists

(54) Early Childhood Educators

Sec. 15. 26 V.S.A. chapter 111 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 111. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATORS EMPLOYED IN PROGRAMS REGULATED BY THE CHILD DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

##### § 6211. CREATION OF BOARD

(a) The Vermont Board of Early Childhood Educators is created.

(b) The Board shall consist of nine members appointed for five-year terms by the Governor pursuant to 3 V.S.A. §§ 129b and 2004 as follows: two public members; two each of individuals licensed as an Early Childhood Educator I, an Early Childhood Educator II, and an Early Childhood Educator III; and one Family Child Care Provider. All members shall be Vermont residents. The members who are early childhood educators shall have been in active practice in Vermont for not less than the preceding three years and shall be in active practice during their incumbency. The public member shall be a person who has no financial interest personally or through a spouse, parent, child, or sibling in the activities regulated under this chapter, other than as a consumer or a possible consumer of its services. Appointments shall be made

without regard to political affiliation and on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability.

(c) Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as initial appointments.

(d) Board members shall not serve more than two consecutive terms.

#### § 6212. BOARD PROCEDURES

(a) Annually, the Board shall meet to elect a chair, vice chair, and a secretary.

(b) Meetings shall be warned and conducted in accordance with 1 V.S.A. chapter 5.

(c) A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

(d) All business may be transacted by a majority vote of the members present and voting, unless otherwise provided by statute.

#### § 6213. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

(a) The Board shall:

(1) adopt rules, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, that are necessary for the performance of its duties in accordance with this chapter, including activities that must be completed by an applicant in order to fulfill the educational and experiential requirements established by this chapter;

(2) provide general information to applicants for licensure as early childhood educators;

(3) explain appeal procedures to licensees and applicants and complaint procedures to the public; and

(4) use the administrative and legal services provided by the Office of Professional Regulation under 3 V.S.A. chapter 5.

(b) The Board may conduct hearings as provided in 3 V.S.A. chapter 5.

Sec. 16. 26 V.S.A. chapter 111 is amended to read:

### **CHAPTER 111. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATORS EMPLOYED IN PROGRAMS REGULATED BY THE CHILD DEVELOPMENT DIVISION**

#### Subchapter 1. General Provisions

#### § 6201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the Vermont Board of Early Childhood Educators.

(2) “Early childhood educator” means an individual licensed under this chapter to provide early childhood education pursuant to section 6202 of this chapter in a program regulated by the Child Development Division.

(3) “Family child care provider” means an individual approved to operate a family child care home regulated by the Child Development Division at the time of application and who is responsible for providing developmentally appropriate care, education, protection, and supervision for children from birth through eight years of age at the family child care home.

(4) “Guidance” means direct or indirect consultative support in which an Early Childhood Educator III provides feedback to an Early Childhood Educator II.

(5) “Supervision” means on-site, direct oversight in which an Early Childhood Educator II or III observes the practice of an Early Childhood Educator I and provides feedback, support, and direction to an Early Childhood Educator I.

#### § 6202. SCOPE OF PRACTICE

(a)(1) An early childhood educator licensed pursuant to this chapter shall provide care and educational instruction to children from birth through eight years of age in a variety of programs regulated by the Child Development Division, including:

(A) planning and implementing intentional, developmentally appropriate learning experiences that promote the social-emotional, physical, language, and cognitive development and health of each child served;

(B) establishing and maintaining a safe, caring, inclusive, and healthy learning environment;

(C) observing, documenting, and assessing children’s learning and development;

(D) developing reciprocal, culturally responsive relationships with families and communities; and

(E) engaging in reflective practice and continuous learning.

(2) An early childhood educator licensed pursuant to this chapter does not include exempt teachers licensed under 16 V.S.A. chapter 51 by the Agency of Education with an early childhood endorsement, early childhood special education endorsement, or elementary education endorsement as provided in section 6204 of this chapter.

(b) An early childhood educator licensed pursuant to this chapter shall have the following responsibilities as determined by license type:

(1) Early Childhood Educator I shall be authorized to be on an early childhood education team in a family child care home as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 3511 or a center-based child care and preschool program as defined by the Department for Children and Families in rule for children from birth through eight years of age. Early Childhood Educator I shall serve under the supervision of an Early Childhood Educator II or III or a teacher who is exempt from this chapter and licensed under 16 V.S.A. chapter 51 by the Agency of Education with an early childhood education endorsement or early childhood special education endorsement.

(2) Early Childhood Educator II, in addition to the responsibilities and authorities of an Early Childhood Educator I, shall be authorized to be in a lead educator role in a family child care home as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 3511 or a center-based child care and preschool program as defined by the Department for Children and Families in rule for children from birth through eight years of age, providing supervision to individuals licensed as an Early Childhood Educator I and receiving guidance from individuals licensed as an Early Childhood Educator III.

(3) Early Childhood Educator III, in addition to the responsibilities and authorities of an Early Childhood Educator I and II, shall be authorized to be a lead educator role in a family child care home as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 3511 or a center-based child care and preschool program as defined by the Department for Children and Families in rule for children from birth through eight years of age, providing supervision to individuals licensed as an Early Childhood Educator I and guidance to individuals licensed as an Early Childhood Educator II.

(4) A Family Child Care Provider shall be authorized to be a lead educator role in a family child care home as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 3511 for children from birth through eight years of age.

(c) An early childhood educator licensed pursuant to this chapter may serve in a supporting role only, and not as a lead educator, in the provision of prekindergarten services provided in accordance with 16 V.S.A. § 829.

#### § 6203. PROHIBITIONS

(a) An individual shall not hold themselves out as an early childhood educator in this State unless the individual is licensed under this chapter or exempt from this chapter pursuant to section 6204 of this chapter.

(b) An individual shall not use in connection with the individual's name any letters, words, or insignia indicating that the individual is an early childhood educator unless the individual is licensed under this chapter or exempt from this chapter pursuant to section 6204 of this chapter.

#### § 6204. EXEMPTIONS

(a) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the following persons acting within the scope of their respective professional practices:

(1) a teacher actively licensed under 16 V.S.A. chapter 51 by the Agency of Education with an early childhood education endorsement, an early childhood special education endorsement, or an elementary education endorsement;

(2) an individual who provides care in an afterschool child care program that is regulated by the Child Development Division or any other child care program that is exempt from regulation by the Child Development Division; and

(3) an individual who provides consultation services in this State, performs research, or participates in or instructs regular or continuing education courses, provided the individual does not otherwise practice in this State.

(b) This chapter shall not be construed to limit or restrict in any manner the right of a practitioner of another profession or occupation from carrying on in the usual manner any of the functions incidental to that profession or occupation.

#### Subchapter 2. Board of Early Childhood Educators

#### § 6211. CREATION OF BOARD

\* \* \*

#### Subchapter 3. Licensure Requirements

#### § 6221. QUALIFICATIONS

(a) To qualify for licensure as an early childhood educator in a program regulated by the Child Development Division, an applicant shall have attained the age of majority and shall have a high school diploma or successful completion of a General Education Development (GED) test or an equivalent credential. An applicant shall have additional education and experience in accordance with this subsection for each of the following license types:



(1) Early Childhood Educator I shall have completed an approved certificate or credential program in early childhood education requiring a minimum of 120 hours and field experience.

(2) Early Childhood Educator II shall have completed an approved associate's degree program in:

(A) early childhood education or a related field:

(i) requiring a minimum of 60 college credits and field experience; and

(ii) offering college credit based upon an assessment of the individual's competencies acquired through experience working in the profession; or

(B) any unrelated field and a minimum of 21 approved college credits in the core early childhood education competency areas identified in rule in addition to field experience.

(3) Early Childhood Educator III shall have completed an approved bachelor's degree program in:

(A) early childhood education or a related field requiring a minimum of 120 college credits and field experience; or

(B) any unrelated field and a minimum of 21 approved college credits in the core early childhood education competency areas identified in rule in addition to field experience.

(4) A Family Child Care Provider shall currently operate a family child care home as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 3511 that is regulated and in good standing with the Child Development Division as of January 1, 2028. The Board shall not accept Family Child Care Provider applications after January 1, 2028.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, applicants shall pass any examination that may be required by rule.

#### § 6222. LICENSE RENEWAL

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years upon application and payment of the required fee. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall result in suspension of all privileges granted by the license beginning on the expiration date of the license. A license that has lapsed shall be reinstated upon payment of the biennial renewal fee and the late renewal penalty pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 127, except a Family Child Care Provider license shall not be renewed after a lapse of two or more years.

(b) The Board may adopt rules necessary for the protection of the public to assure the Board that an applicant whose license has lapsed for more than five years is professionally qualified before reinstatement may occur. Conditions imposed under this subsection shall be in addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) In addition to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, an applicant for renewal shall have satisfactorily completed continuing education as required by the Board. For purposes of this subsection, the Board may require, by rule, not more than 24 hours of approved continuing education as a condition of renewal.

#### § 6223. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Early Childhood Educator I:

(A) Application for initial license, \$125.00.

(B) Biennial renewal, \$225.00.

(2) Early Childhood Educator II:

(A) Application for initial license, \$175.00.

(B) Biennial renewal, \$250.00.

(3) Early Childhood Educator III:

(A) Application for initial license, \$225.00.

(B) Biennial renewal, \$275.00.

(4) Family Child Care Provider:

(A) Application for initial license, \$175.00.

(B) Biennial renewal, \$250.00.

#### § 6224. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

As used in this chapter, “unprofessional conduct” means:

(1) conduct prohibited by this section, by 3 V.S.A. § 129a, or by other statutes relating to early childhood education, whether that conduct is by a licensee, an applicant, or an individual who later becomes an applicant;

(2) conduct that results in a licensee, applicant, or an individual who later becomes an applicant being placed on the Child Protection Registry pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 49; or

(3) conduct that is not in accordance with the professional standards and competencies for Early Childhood Educators published by the National Association for the Education of Young Children.

#### § 6225. VARIANCES; TRANSITIONAL LICENSURE

(a) The Board shall issue a transitional Early Childhood Educator II and III license to a teacher or director operating a registered or licensed family child care home as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 3511 or licensed center-based child care and preschool program as defined by the Department for Children and Families in rule and who does not meet the educational and experiential licensure requirements in this chapter. Transitional licenses shall be valid for a two-year period and shall be renewed by the Board for an otherwise qualified applicant for an additional two-year period with satisfactory supporting documentation of the individual's ongoing work to obtain the required educational and experiential qualifications for licensure under this chapter.

(b) At the conclusion of three two-year transitional licensure periods, the Board, at its discretion, may issue one final two-year transitional license for an otherwise qualified applicant if the licensee can demonstrate extenuating circumstances for not having attained the educational and experiential requirements in this chapter and ongoing work to attain these requirements.

#### § 6226. DISCLOSURE BY LICENSEES

An early childhood educator licensed pursuant to this chapter shall post and provide to current and prospective families the following:

(1) all available license types regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation pursuant to this chapter;

(2) a description of the Office of Professional Regulation's regulatory authority over licensees in programs regulated by the Child Development Division and how to make complaints;

(3) a description of the Agency of Education's regulatory authority over teachers providing prekindergarten services pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 829 and how to make complaints; and

(4) a description of the Child Development Division's regulatory authority over regulated child care programs and how to make complaints.

#### Sec. 17. REPEAL; TRANSITIONAL LICENSE

26 V.S.A. § 6225 (variances; transitional licensure) is repealed on July 1, 2035.

Sec. 18. [Deleted.]

\* \* \* Accessibility and Confidentiality of Disciplinary Matters \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 3 V.S.A. § 131 is amended to read:

§ 131. ACCESSIBILITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF DISCIPLINARY  
MATTERS

\* \* \*

(c) The Secretary of State, through the Office of Professional Regulation, shall prepare and maintain a register of all complaints, which shall be a public record and which shall show:

(1) with respect to all complaints, the following information:

(A) the date and the nature of the complaint, but not including the identity of the licensee or the complainant; and

(B) a summary of the completed investigation; and

(2) only with respect to complaints resulting in filing of disciplinary charges or stipulations or the taking of disciplinary action, the following additional information:

(A) the name and ~~business addresses~~ public address of the licensee and complainant;

(B) formal charges, provided that they have been served or a reasonable effort to serve them has been made, and all subsequent pleadings filed by the parties;

(C) the findings, conclusions, rulings, and orders of the board or administrative law officer;

(D) the transcript of the hearing, if one has been made, and exhibits admitted at the hearing;

(E) stipulations filed with the board or administrative law officer; and

(F) final disposition of the matter by the appellate officer or the courts.

\* \* \*

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

Sec. 20. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

(1) Sec. 3 (fees; peer support providers) shall take effect on July 1, 2027; and

(2) Sec. 16 (early childhood educators) and Sec. 17 (repeal; transitional license) shall take effect on July 1, 2027 contingent on a fiscal year 2027 appropriation to implement 26 V.S.A. chapter 111.

#### **H. 480**

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to education law

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

\* \* \* School Safety \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 29, Secs. 5 and 6 are amended to read:

Sec. 5. BEHAVIORAL THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS;  
IMPLEMENTATION

\* \* \*

(b) Establishment of behavioral threat assessment teams; training.

(1) School districts and independent schools not already using behavioral threat assessment teams shall ~~take all actions necessary to establish a team~~ establish a team and identify team members not later than July 1, 2025, ~~including:~~

(2) School districts and independent schools shall take all actions necessary to implement comprehensive behavioral threat assessment and management programs not later than October 1, 2025, including:

(A) identifying and training team members, which shall include group bias training and the training requirements contained in 16 V.S.A. § 1485(d);

(B) adopting a behavioral threat assessment team policy;

(C) establishing procedures for proper, fair, and effective use of behavioral threat assessment teams;

(D) updating and exercising emergency operations plans; and

(E) providing education to the school community on the purpose and use of behavioral threat assessment teams.

~~(2)~~(3) School districts and independent schools currently using behavioral threat assessment teams shall certify compliance with the training

requirements contained in 16 V.S.A. § 1485(d) on or before the first day of the 2023–2024 school year.

(3)(4) The Agency of Education and Department of Public Safety shall issue guidance and offer training necessary to assist school districts and independent schools with implementation of this subsection.

(c) ~~The Agency of Education shall establish guidelines necessary to collect the data required pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 1485(e). Each supervisory union, supervisory district, and independent school using behavioral threat assessment teams as of July 1, 2023 shall comply with the data collection requirements under 16 V.S.A. § 1485(e) beginning in the 2023–2024 school year.~~  
[Repealed.]

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

\* \* \*

(c) Sec. 2 (16 V.S.A. § 1480) shall take effect on July 1, ~~2024~~ 2025.

(d) Sec. 4 (16 V.S.A. § 1485) shall take effect on July 1, 2025, except that subdivision (b)(3) shall take effect on October 1, 2025 and subsection (e) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 1485 is amended to read:

#### § 1485. BEHAVIORAL THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS

\* \* \*

(b) Policy.

\* \* \*

(3) Each school district and each approved or recognized independent school shall develop, adopt, and ensure implementation of a policy and procedures for use of behavioral threat assessment teams that is consistent with and at least as comprehensive as the model policy and procedures developed by the Secretary. Any school board or independent school that fails to adopt such a policy ~~or procedures~~ shall be presumed to have adopted the most current model policy and ~~procedures~~ published by the Secretary. Any superintendent or independent school that fails to adopt such procedures shall be presumed to have adopted the most current model procedures published by the Secretary.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Postsecondary Schools Chartered in Vermont \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 176(d) is amended to read:

(d) Exemptions. The following are exempt from the requirements of this section except for the requirements of subdivision (c)(1)(C) of this section:

\* \* \*

(4) Postsecondary schools that are accredited. The following postsecondary institutions are accredited, meet the criteria for exempt status, and are authorized to operate educational programs beyond secondary education, including programs leading to a degree or certificate: Bennington College, Champlain College, ~~College of St. Joseph~~, ~~Goddard College~~, ~~Green Mountain College~~, Landmark College, ~~Marlboro College~~, Middlebury College, ~~New England Culinary Institute~~, Norwich University, Saint Michael's College, SIT Graduate Institute, ~~Southern Vermont College~~, Sterling College, Vermont College of Fine Arts, and Vermont Law and Graduate School. This authorization is provided solely to the extent necessary to ensure institutional compliance with federal financial aid-related regulations, and it does not affect, rescind, or supersede any preexisting authorizations, charters, or other forms of recognition or authorization.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Nutrition Contracts and Public Bids \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 559 is amended to read:

§ 559. PUBLIC BIDS

\* \* \*

(e) Application of this section. Any contract entered into or purchase made in violation of the provisions of this section shall be void; provided, however, that:

(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for the purchase of books or other materials of instruction.

(2) A school board may name in the specifications and invitations for bids under this section the particular make, kind, or brand of article or articles to be purchased or contracted.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to emergency repairs.

(4) ~~Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a school board from awarding a school nutrition contract after using any method of bidding or requests for proposals permitted under federal law for award of the contract.~~

~~Notwithstanding the monetary amount in subsection (a) of this section for which a school board is required to advertise publicly or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal, a school board is required to publicly advertise or invite three or more bids or requests for proposal for purchases made from the nonprofit school food service account for purchases in excess of the federal simplified acquisition threshold when purchasing food or in excess of \$25,000.00 when purchasing nonfood items, unless a municipality sets a lower threshold for purchases from the nonprofit school food service account. The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for the purchase of food made from a nonprofit school food services account.~~

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Virtual Learning \* \* \*

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

§ 948. VIRTUAL LEARNING

(a) The Agency of Education shall maintain access to and oversight of a virtual learning provider for the purpose of offering virtual learning opportunities to Vermont students.

(b) A student may enroll in virtual learning if:

(1) the student is enrolled in a Vermont public school, including a Vermont career technical center;

(2) virtual learning is determined to be an appropriate learning pathway outlined in the student's personalized learning plan; and

(3) the student's learning experience occurs under the supervision of an appropriately licensed educator and aligns with State expectations and standards, as adopted by the Agency and the State Board of Education, as applicable.

(c) A school district shall count a student enrolled in virtual learning in the school district's average daily membership, as defined in section 4001 of this title, if the student meets all of the criteria in subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 942(13) is amended to read:

(13) "Virtual learning" means learning in which the teacher and student communicate concurrently through real-time telecommunication. "Virtual learning" also means online learning in which communication between the teacher and student does not occur concurrently and the student works according to his or her own schedule in an intentionally designed learning environment for online teaching and learning using online design principles



and teachers trained in the delivery of online instruction. This instruction may take place either in a self-paced environment or a real-time environment.

\* \* \* BOCES Start-up Grant Program \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 168, Sec. 4 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. BOCES GRANT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION

(a) There is established the Boards of Cooperative Education Services Start-up Grant Program, to be administered by the Agency of Education, from funds appropriated for this purpose, to award grants to enable the formation of boards of cooperative education services (BOCES) formed pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 10 after July 1, 2024. BOCES Supervisory unions shall be eligible for a single \$10,000.00 grant after the Secretary of Education approves the applicant's initial articles of agreement pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 603(b) two or more boards vote to explore the advisability of forming a board of cooperative education services pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 603(a). Grants may be used for start-up and formation costs and may include reimbursement to member supervisory unions for costs incurred during the exploration and formation of the BOCES and articles of agreement, including the development of proposed articles of agreement. Grants shall be awarded to only one supervisory union within each group of supervisory unions exploring the formation of a BOCES.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of 16 V.S.A. § 4025 to the contrary, the sum of \$70,000.00 is appropriated from the Education Fund to the Agency of Education in fiscal year 2025 to fund the Boards of Cooperative Education Services Start-up Grant Program created in subsection (a) of this section. Unexpended appropriations shall carry forward into the subsequent fiscal year and remain available for use for this purpose.

\* \* \* Military-Related Postsecondary Opportunities \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 16 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:

§ 941. FLEXIBLE PATHWAYS INITIATIVE

(a) There is created within the Agency a Flexible Pathways Initiative:

(1) to encourage and support the creativity of school districts as they develop and expand high-quality educational experiences that are an integral part of secondary education in the evolving ~~21st-Century~~ 21st-century classroom;

(2) to promote opportunities for Vermont students to achieve postsecondary readiness through high-quality educational experiences that acknowledge individual goals, learning styles, and abilities; and

(3) to increase the rates of secondary school completion and postsecondary continuation and retention in Vermont.

(b) The Secretary shall develop, publish, and regularly update guidance, in the form of technical assistance, sharing of best practices and model documents, legal interpretations, and other support designed to assist school districts:

(1) ~~to~~ To identify and support secondary students who require additional assistance to succeed in school and to identify ways in which individual students would benefit from flexible pathways to graduation;

(2) ~~to~~ To work with every student in grade 7 ~~seven~~ through grade 12 in an ongoing personalized learning planning process that:

(A) identifies the student's emerging abilities, aptitude, and disposition;

(B) includes participation by families and other engaged adults;

(C) guides decisions regarding course offerings and other high-quality educational experiences; ~~and~~

(D) identifies career and postsecondary planning options using resources provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection (b); and

(E) is documented by a personalized learning plan;

(3) ~~to~~ To create opportunities for secondary students to pursue flexible pathways to graduation that:

(A) increase aspiration and encourage postsecondary continuation of training and education;

(B) are an integral component of a student's personalized learning plan; and

(C) include:

(i) applied or work-based learning opportunities, including career and career technical education and internships;

(ii) virtual learning and blended learning;

(iii) dual enrollment opportunities as set forth in section 944 of this title;

(iv) early college programs as set forth in subsection 4011(e) of this title; and

(v) [Repealed.]

(vi) adult education and secondary credential opportunities as set forth in section 945 of this title; ~~and,~~

(4) ~~to~~ To provide students, beginning ~~no not~~ later than in grade 7 ~~seven~~, with career development and postsecondary planning resources to ensure that they are able to take full advantage of the opportunities available within the flexible pathways to graduation and to achieve their career and postsecondary education and training goals. Resources provided pursuant to this subdivision shall include information regarding the admissions process and requirements necessary to proceed with any and all military-related opportunities.

(c) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as discouraging or limiting the authority of any school district to develop or continue to provide educational opportunities for its students that are otherwise permitted, including the provision of Advanced Placement courses.

(d) An individual entitlement or private right of action shall not arise from creation of a personalized learning plan.

\* \* \* Secretary of Education Search \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 3 V.S.A. § 2702 is amended to read:

§ 2702. SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

(a) With the advice and consent of the Senate, the Governor shall appoint a Secretary of Education from among ~~no not~~ not fewer than three candidates proposed by the State Board of Education. The Secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(1) Not later than 30 days after public notification of a vacancy or anticipated vacancy in the position of Secretary of Education, the Governor shall send a letter to the Chair of the State Board of Education asking the Board to initiate the candidate selection process for a new Secretary of Education. The Governor's letter shall include direction as to the Governor's preferred candidate qualifications and experience.

(2) The State Board shall begin a national search process not later than 60 days after receipt of a letter from the Governor issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The State Board may request from the Agency of Education the funds necessary to utilize outside resources for the search process required pursuant to this subsection.

(b) The Secretary shall report directly to the Governor and shall be a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

(c) At the time of appointment, the Secretary shall have expertise in education management and policy and demonstrated leadership and management abilities.

\* \* \* Supplemental Reading Instruction \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A. § 2903 is amended to read:

§ 2903. ~~PREVENTING EARLY SCHOOL FAILURE; READING~~  
INSTRUCTION FOUNDATION FOR LITERACY

(a) Statement of policy. The ability to read is critical to success in learning. Children who fail to read by the end of the first grade will likely fall further behind in school. The personal and economic costs of reading failure are enormous both while the student remains in school and long afterward. All students need to receive systematic and explicit evidence-based reading instruction in the early grades from a teacher who is skilled in teaching the foundational components of reading, including phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. Students who require intensive supplemental instruction tailored to the unique difficulties encountered shall be provided those additional supports by an appropriately trained education professional.

\* \* \*

(c) Reading instruction. A public school or approved independent school that is eligible to receive public tuition that offers instruction in grades kindergarten, one, two, or three shall provide systematic and explicit evidence-based reading instruction to all students. In addition, such for students in grades kindergarten through 12, public schools and approved independent schools that are eligible to receive public tuition shall provide supplemental reading instruction to any enrolled student whose reading proficiency falls significantly below proficiency standards for the student's grade level or whose reading proficiency prevents progress in school. Schools shall provide support and information to the parents and legal guardians ~~of such students regarding the student's current level of reading proficiency, which shall be based on valid and reliable assessments.~~

\* \* \* Vermont National Guard Tuition Benefit Program \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A. § 2857 is amended to read:

§ 2857. VERMONT NATIONAL GUARD TUITION BENEFIT PROGRAM

(a) Program creation. The Vermont National Guard Tuition Benefit Program (Program) is created, under which a member of the Vermont National Guard (member) who meets the eligibility requirements in subsection (c) of this section is entitled to the following tuition benefit for up to full-time attendance:

(1) For courses at any Vermont State College institution or the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College (UVM), the benefit shall be the in-state residence tuition rate for the relevant institution.

(2) For courses at any eligible Vermont private postsecondary institution, the benefit shall be the in-state tuition rate charged by UVM.

(3) For courses at an eligible training institution offering nondegree, certificate training, or continuing education programs, the benefit shall be the lower of the institution's standard tuition or the in-state tuition rate charged by UVM.

(4) For courses at a non-Vermont approved postsecondary education institution approved for federal Title IV funding where the degree program is not available in Vermont, the benefit shall be the in-state tuition rate charged by UVM.

(b) Tuition benefit.

(1) The tuition benefit provided under the Program shall be paid on behalf of the member by the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation (VSAC), subject to the appropriation of funds by the General Assembly specifically for this purpose. An eligible Vermont postsecondary institution that accepts or receives the tuition benefit on behalf of a member shall charge the member the tuition rate for an in-state student. The amount of tuition for a member who attends an educational institution under the Program on less than a full-time basis shall be reduced to reflect the member's course load in a manner determined by VSAC under subdivision (f)(1) of this section.

(2) The tuition benefit shall be conditioned upon the member's executing a promissory note obligating the member to repay the member's tuition benefit, in whole or in part, if the member fails to complete the period of Vermont National Guard service required in subsection (d) of this section, or if the member's benefit is terminated pursuant to subdivision (e)(1) of this section.

(c) Eligibility.

(1) To be eligible for the Program, an individual, whether a resident or nonresident, shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(A) be an active member of the Vermont National Guard;

(B) have successfully completed basic training;

(C) be enrolled;

(i) at UVM, a Vermont State College, or any other college or university located in Vermont in a program that leads to an undergraduate certificate ~~or, an undergraduate degree, or a graduate degree;~~

(ii) at an eligible training institution in a program that leads to a certificate or other credential recognized by VSAC; or

(iii) at a non-Vermont approved postsecondary education institution approved for Title IV funding only when the degree program is not available in Vermont;

(D) ~~have not previously earned an undergraduate bachelor's degree;~~  
[Repealed.]

(E) continually demonstrate satisfactory academic progress as determined by criteria established by the Vermont National Guard and VSAC, in consultation with the educational institution at which the individual is enrolled under the Program;

(F) have used available post-September 11, 2001 tuition benefits and other federally funded military tuition assistance; provided, however, that this subdivision shall not apply to:

(i) tuition benefits and other federally funded military tuition assistance for which the individual has not yet earned the full amount of the benefit or tuition;

(ii) Montgomery GI Bill benefits;

(iii) post-September 11, 2001 educational program housing allowances;

(iv) federal educational entitlements;

(v) National Guard scholarship grants;

(vi) loans under section 2856 of this title; and

(vii) other nontuition benefits; and

(G) have submitted a statement of good standing to VSAC signed by the individual's commanding officer within 30 days prior to the beginning of each semester.

(2) An individual may receive more than one undergraduate certificate, undergraduate degree, graduate degree, or other credential recognized by VSAC under the Program, provided that the cost of all certificates, degrees, and credentials received by the individual under the Program does not exceed an amount equal to twice the full-time in-state tuition rate charged by UVM for completion of an undergraduate baccalaureate degree.

(d) Service commitment.

(1) For each full academic year of attendance under the Program, a member shall be required to serve two years in the Vermont National Guard in order to receive the full tuition benefit under the Program.

(2) If a member's service with the Vermont National Guard terminates before the member fulfills this two-year service commitment, other than for good cause as determined by the Vermont National Guard, the individual shall reimburse VSAC a pro rata portion of the tuition paid under the Program pursuant to the terms of an interest-free reimbursement promissory note signed by the individual at the time of entering the Program.

(3) For members participating in the Program on a less than full-time basis, the member's service commitment shall be at the rate of one month of Vermont National Guard service commitment for each credit hour, not to exceed 12 months of service commitment for a single semester.

(e) Termination of tuition benefit.

(1) The Office of the Vermont Adjutant and Inspector General may terminate the tuition benefit provided an individual under the Program if:

(A) the individual's commanding officer revokes the statement of good standing submitted pursuant to subdivision (c)(7) of this section as a result of an investigation or disciplinary action that occurred after the statement of good standing was issued;

(B) the individual is dismissed from the educational institution in which the individual is enrolled under the Program for academic or disciplinary reasons; or

(C) the individual withdraws without good cause from the educational institution in which the individual is enrolled under the Program.

(2) If an individual's tuition benefit is terminated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the individual shall reimburse VSAC for the tuition paid under the Program, pursuant to the terms of an interest-free reimbursement promissory note signed by the individual at the time of entering the Program; shall be responsible on a pro rata basis for the remaining tuition

cost for the current semester or any courses in which the individual is currently enrolled; and shall be ineligible to receive future tuition benefits under the Program.

(3) If an individual is dismissed for academic or disciplinary reasons from any postsecondary educational institution before receiving tuition benefits under the Program, the Office of the Adjutant and Inspector General may make a determination regarding the individual's eligibility to receive tuition benefits under the Program.

(f) Adoption of policies, procedures, and guidelines.

(1) VSAC, in consultation with the Office of the Adjutant and Inspector General, shall adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary to implement the provisions of this section, which shall include eligibility, application, and acceptance requirements, proration of service requirements for academic semesters or attendance periods shorter than one year, data sharing guidelines, and the criteria for determining "good cause" as used in subdivisions (d)(2) and (e)(1)(C) of this section.

(2) Each educational institution participating in the Program shall adopt policies and procedures for the enrollment of members under the Program. These policies and procedures shall be consistent with the policies, procedures, and guidelines adopted by VSAC under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(g) Reports.

(1) On or before November 1 of each year, the President, Chancellor, or equivalent position of each educational institution that participated in the Program during the immediately preceding school year shall report to the Vermont National Guard and VSAC regarding the number of members enrolled at its institution during that school year who received tuition benefits under the Program and, to the extent available, the courses or program in which the members were enrolled.

(2) On or before January 15 of each year, the Vermont National Guard and VSAC shall report these data and other relevant performance factors, including information pertaining to the achievement of the goals of this entitlement program and the costs of the Program to date, to the Governor, the House and Senate Committees on Education, and the House Committees on Appropriations and on ~~General, Housing, and Military Affairs~~ Government Operations and Military Affairs. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), expiration of reports, shall not apply to the reports to be made under this subsection



\* \* \* Cardiac Emergency Response Plans \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 16 V.S.A. § 1480 is amended to read:

§ 1480. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLANS

\* \* \*

(d) The template maintained by the Vermont School Safety Center shall include, at a minimum, hazard-specific provisions for:

(1) acute cardiac events in schools, including protocols that address:

(A) the use and maintenance of automated external defibrillator (AED) devices;

(B) the specific steps to reduce death from cardiac arrest during school activities or within school or district facilities, which shall be consistent with nationally recognized, evidence-based standards;

(C) the appropriate use of school personnel to respond to incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency while on school grounds;

(D) implementation of AED placement and routine maintenance within each school or district facility, which shall be consistent with applicable nationally recognized, evidence-based standards, and which shall include a requirement for clearly marked and easily accessible AEDs at each athletic venue where practices or competitions are held;

(E) required staff training in CPR and AED use and practice drills regarding the cardiac response plan; and

(2) an athletic emergency action plan (AEAP) for all public or approved and recognized independent schools with an athletic department or organized athletic program. The AEAP shall detail the steps to be taken in response to a serious or life-threatening injury of a student participating in sports or other athletic activities. The AEAP established by public and independent schools pursuant to this subdivision shall be consistent with the athletic emergency action plans policy established by the Vermont Principals' Association.

Sec. 13. IMPLEMENTATION

School districts and independent schools shall have a cardiac emergency response plan developed and ready for implementation beginning in the 2026–2027 school year.

\* \* \* Energy Performance Contracting \* \* \*

Sec. 14. 16 V.S.A. § 3448f is amended to read:

§ 3448f. ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING;  
AUTHORIZATION; STATE AID

\* \* \*

(b) Authorization. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a district may enter into a performance contract pursuant to this section for a period not to exceed 20 years. Cost-saving measures implemented under the contract shall comply with all State and local building codes.

(c) Selection of qualified contractor.

(1) Request for proposals. The district shall issue a request for proposals from individuals or entities interested in entering into a performance contract (who shall become the “contractor”), shall consider the proposals, and shall select a qualified contractor to engage in final contract negotiations. In developing the request for proposals and in selecting a qualified contractor, the district should make use of any assistance available from Efficiency Vermont, the School Energy Management Program of the Vermont Superintendents Association, and other similar entities. Factors to be considered in the final selection shall include contract terms, comprehensiveness of the proposal, comprehensiveness of cost-saving measures, experience of the contractor, quality of technical approach, and overall benefits to the district.

(2) Financial grade audit. The person selected pursuant to this subsection shall prepare a financial grade energy audit that, upon acceptance by the district, shall be part of the final performance contract executed with the district. If after preparation of the financial grade energy audit the district decides not to execute a performance contract with the contractor, the district shall pay the qualified contractor for costs incurred in preparing the financial grade energy audit. If, however, the district decides to execute a performance contract with the contractor, the costs of the financial grade energy audit shall be part of the costs of the performance contract.

~~(3) Voter approval of proposed performance contract. If the terms of the proposed performance contract permit the district to make payments to the contractor over a period of time exceeding 10 years, then the district shall not enter into a final performance contract until it receives approval from the electorate to do so. [Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

\* \* \* School Library Material Selection Procedures \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 16 V.S.A. § 1624 is amended to read:

§ 1624. SCHOOL LIBRARY MATERIAL SELECTION POLICY

(a) Each school board and each approved independent school shall develop, adopt, ensure the enforcement of, and make available in the manner described under subdivision 563(1) of this title a library material selection policy and. Each superintendent and head of school of an approved independent school shall develop and implement procedures for the reconsideration and retention of materials. The policy and procedures shall affirm the importance of intellectual freedom and be guided by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Vermont laws prohibiting discrimination in places of public accommodation, the 2004 American Library Association's Freedom to Read Statement, Vermont's the 2024 Vermont Freedom to Read Statement, and reflect Vermont's diverse people and history, including diversity of race, ethnicity, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability status, religion, and political beliefs.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Exception to Moratorium on New Approved Independent Schools \* \* \*

Sec. 16. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. E.511.1 is amended to read:

Sec. E.511.1 MORATORIUM ON APPROVAL OF NEW APPROVED  
INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the State Board of Education shall be prohibited from approving an application for initial approval of an approved independent school until further direction by the General Assembly.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a change in either tax status or conversion to a nonprofit organization by a therapeutic approved independent school, absent any other changes, shall not effect the approval status of the school.

\* \* \* Cell Phone and Social Media Use in Schools \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 16 V.S.A. chapter 9, subchapter 7 is added to read:

Subchapter 7. Cell Phone, Personal Electronic Device, and Social Media Use  
in Schools

§ 581. INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly for all students in Vermont to access the benefits of a phone- and social media-free school environment, which promotes focus, improved mental health, and increased social cohesion.

§ 582. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Cell phone” means any device capable of using cellular technology to facilitate voice service through a commercial telecommunications company, regardless of whether the device can access internet services and electronic mail.

(2) “Individualized health care plan” means a written document developed by a school nurse, in collaboration with parents, students, and other relevant professionals, to outline specific health care needs and management strategies tailored to the unique health condition of a student.

(3) “Parent” means a parent of a student and includes legal guardians who are legally authorized to make education decisions for the student.

(4) “School” means any public school, approved independent school, or career and technical education center located in Vermont.

(5) “Student” means an individual currently enrolled in or registered at a school located in Vermont, as defined under subdivision (4) of this section.

#### § 583. STUDENT USE OF CELL PHONES AND PERSONAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES IN SCHOOLS

##### (a) Model policy.

(1) The Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Vermont School Boards Association, the Vermont Independent School Association, and a representative from the Vermont Coalition for Phone and Social Media Free Schools, shall develop, and review at least annually, a policy to, subject to the exceptions in subdivision (2) of this subsection, prohibit student use of cell phones and non-school-issued personal electronic devices that connect to cellular networks, the internet, or have wireless capabilities at school from arrival to dismissal.

(2) The model policy shall provide exceptions for students to use a cell phone or personal electronic device if such use is:

(A) required as part of a student’s individualized health care plan, individualized education program, or 504 plan, which shall be documented according to applicable State and federal law; provided, however, that if such use is required to meet an international student’s special education needs or as part of a disability accommodation, and the international student does not have an individualized education program or 504 plan, the need for such use shall be documented in a manner the school deems appropriate;

(B) approved by an administrator for an academic, school-sponsored athletic, or co-curricular purpose, for the most limited use reasonably possible; or

(C) required for compliance with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431–11435.

(b) Policy adoption.

(1) Beginning with the 2026–2027 school year, each school board shall develop, adopt, ensure the enforcement of, and make available in the manner described under subdivision 563(1) of this title a student cell phone and personal electronic device use policy that shall be at least as stringent as the model policy developed by the Secretary. Any school board that fails to adopt a policy shall be presumed to have adopted the most current model policy published by the Secretary.

(2) Beginning with the 2026–2027 school year, each approved independent school shall develop, adopt, and ensure the enforcement of a student cell phone and personal electronic device use policy that shall be at least as stringent as the model policy developed by the Secretary. Any approved independent school that fails to adopt a policy shall be presumed to have adopted the most current model policy published by the Secretary.

§ 584. USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS IN EDUCATION

Schools, school districts, and supervisory unions shall be prohibited from:

(1) utilizing social media for communication with students directly unless the program or platform is approved for such communication by the school district or independent school; provided, however, that any approved communication program or platform shall allow school officials to archive all communications and prevent all communications from being edited or deleted once a communication has been sent; and

(2) requiring students to use social media for out-of-school academic work, school sports, extracurricular clubs, or any other out-of-school school-sponsored activities.

Sec. 18. CELL PHONE AND PERSONAL ELECTRONIC DEVICE  
POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

(a) On or before January 1, 2026, the Agency of Education shall develop and publish a model student cell phone and personal electronic device use policy pursuant to Sec. 2 of this act.

(b) On or before July 1, 2026, school boards and approved independent schools shall adopt student cell phone and personal electronic device use policies as required pursuant to Sec. 2 of this act, to be effective in the 2026–2027 school year.

\* \* \* CTE Attendance Outside Service Region \* \* \*

Sec. 18a. STUDENTS ATTENDING A CTE CENTER OUTSIDE THEIR  
SERVICE REGION

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Receiving district” means a school district receiving tuition on behalf of a student to whom it provides career technical education.

(2) “Sending district” means a school district paying tuition on behalf of a student to a school district that provides CTE courses.

(b) Secondary students may apply for enrollment into programs offered at CTE centers outside their service region when the center in their service region does not offer the program in which they wish to enroll or they are not able to enroll in the program of their choice. The school district of the students’ residence shall pay tuition for that enrollment pursuant to an agreement between the sending district and the receiving district that specifies how costs for such enrollments shall be covered.

(c) Beginning in the 2025–2026 school year, a regional CTE center may provide transportation to and from the technical center for students residing outside the technical center’s service region if the student is attending pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Any changes in the tuition charged by a career and technical center due to the acceptance of students residing outside of the CTE center’s service region shall be reconciled through the tuition reconciliation process outlined in State Board of Education rule 2393, Agency of Education, Career and Technical Education State Board Regulations (22-000-007).

(e) A school district that maintains a secondary school shall provide the requested directory information of enrolled students to a CTE center located outside the school district’s assigned CTE service region, for the limited purpose of the CTE center providing information to students and their parents about CTE center offerings in the following situations:

(1) the school district’s assigned CTE center has a waitlist for enrollment;

(2) students were denied entry to their assigned CTE center or a program operated by their assigned CTE center; or

(3) when a student has interest in a program not offered at the student’s assigned CTE center.

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

Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 8 (military-related postsecondary opportunities) and 13 (cardiac emergency response plans implementation) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
- (b) Sec. 12 (16 V.S.A. § 1480(d)) shall take effect on July 1, 2026.
- (c) This section and the remainder of this act shall take effect on passage

**For Informational Purposes**

**H.C.R. Approval Deadline**

To guarantee that any 2025 House Concurrent Resolution that has been drafted is printed in a 2025 House Calendar and Addendum, the sponsor of the H.C.R. must return approval of the draft, along with the final list of any cosponsors, to Michael Chernick in the Office of Legislative Counsel by **5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 14, 2025.**

**CROSSOVER DATES**

The Joint Rules Committee established the following crossover dates:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 14, 2025**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day – Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by **Friday, March 14, 2025.**

(2) All **Senate/House** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 21, 2025**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

**Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (the general Appropriations bill (“The Big Bill”), the Transportation Capital bill, the Capital Construction bill, and the Fee/Revenue bills).**

### **HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (H.C.R.) PROCESS**

Joint Rules 16a–16d provide the procedure for the General Assembly to adopt concurrent resolutions pursuant to the Consent Calendar. Here are the steps for Representatives to introduce an H.C.R. and to have it ceremonially read during a House session:

1. Meet with Legislative Counselor Michael Chernick regarding your H.C.R. draft request. Come prepared with an idea and any relevant supporting documents.
2. Have a date in mind if you want a ceremonial reading. You should meet with Counselor Chernick at least two weeks prior to the week you want your ceremonial reading to happen.
3. Counselor Chernick will draft your H.C.R., and Resolutions Editor and Coordinator Jill Pralle will edit it. Upon completion of this process, a paper or electronic copy will be released to you. If a paper copy is released to you, a sponsor signout sheet will also be included.
4. Please submit the sponsor list to Counselor Chernick by paper *or* electronically, but not both.
5. The final list of sponsors needs to be submitted to Counselor Chernick not later than 12:00 noon the Thursday of the week prior to the H.C.R.'s appearance on the Consent Calendar.
6. The Office of Legislative Counsel will then send your H.C.R. to the House Clerk's Office for incorporation into the Consent Calendar and House Calendar Addendum for the following week.
7. The week that your H.C.R. is on the Consent Calendar, any presentation copies that you requested will be mailed or available for pickup on Friday, after the House and Senate adjourn, which is when your H.C.R. is adopted pursuant to Joint Rules.
8. Your H.C.R. can be ceremonially read during a House session once it is adopted. If you would like to schedule a ceremonial reading, contact Second Assistant Clerk Courtney Reckord to confirm your requested ceremonial reading date.



### **JOINT FISCAL COMMITTEE NOTICES**

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3)(D):

- JFO #3244:** \$2,335,401.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Funds support continued crisis counseling assistance and training in response to the July 2024 flood event. *[Received February 7, 2025]*
- JFO #3245:** \$250,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health from the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors. Funds used to provide trainings for crisis staff and to make improvements to the State's crisis system dispatch platform. *[Received February 7, 2025]*
- JFO #3246:** 125+ acre land donation valued at \$184,830.00 from Pieter Van Schaik of Cavendish, VT to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. The acreage will become part of the Lord State Forest. *[Received March 24, 2025]*
- JFO #3247:** \$2,875,419.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department for Children and Families to support families affected by the July 2024 flood event. The request includes three (3) limited-service positions. Two (2) Emergency Management Specialists to the AHS central office and one (1) Grants and Contract Manager to the Department of Children and Families Positions funded through June 30, 2027. *[Received 04/10/2025, expedited review requested 04/10/2025]*
- JFO #3248:** \$35,603.00 to the Vermont Department of Libraries from the Vermont Community Foundation and the dissolution of the VT Public Library Foundation. The grant will provide modest grants to VT libraries with a preference for smaller libraries and for programs and projects that support children and diversity. *[Received April 10, 2025]*
- JFO #3249:** \$22,117.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Corrections to ensure compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). *[Received April 10, 2025]*
- JFO #3250:** \$391,666.00 to the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation from the Northern Border Regional Commission. Funds will support the Vermont Outdoor Recreation Economic Collaboration (VOREC) Program Director as well as VOREC initiatives. *[Received April 11, 2025]*

- JFO #3251:** \$50,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Central Office from the National Governor's Association. The funds will support state-side improvements of service-to-career pathways, with a focus on emergency responders. *[Received April 11, 2025]*
- JFO #3252:** \$10,000,000.00 to the Vermont Department of Libraries from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Public Facilities Preservation Initiative grant will provide smaller grants to rural libraries for the completion of necessary capital improvement projects. *[Received April 11, 2025]*
- JFO #3253:** \$20,000.00 to the Vermont Department of Public Safety, Vermont State Police. Funds will be used by the Vermont Boating Law Administrator, with the support of the Vermont Department of Health, to create a comprehensive boating injury data tracking system. *[Received May 6, 2025]*
- JFO #3254:** \$994,435.00 to the Vermont Department Public Safety, Vermont Emergency Management from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funds for emergency work and repair/replacement of disaster damaged facilities during the severe storm and flooding event in Lamoille County from June 22-24, 2024. *[Received May 6, 2025]*
- JFO #3255:** \$41,000.00 to the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Department of Housing and Community Development. Funds will be used to restore the Baldwin Model K piano, once played by First Lady Grace Coolidge, which now resides in the President Calvin Coolidge State Historic Site in Plymouth, VT. *[Received May 6, 2025]*