House Calendar

Tuesday, May 26, 2026

141st DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

Unfinished Business of Thursday, May 21, 2026

Favorable with Amendment

S. 193

An act relating to establishing a forensic facility for certain criminal justice-involved persons

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

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Secretary of Human Services shall establish and operate a locked secure forensic facility for the competency restoration, evaluation, stabilization, treatment, and care of persons who have been found not competent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity for serious criminal offenses. The Department of Corrections shall not operate or staff the forensic facility, with the exception that employees of the Department of Corrections may provide security services for the facility at the admitting area of and around the outside perimeter of a forensic facility if it is co-located on the grounds of a correctional facility.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4815a is added to read:

§ 4815a. COMPETENCY RESTORATION SERVICES WITHIN FORENSIC FACILITY

(a) A person shall be placed at the forensic facility established in section 4826 of this title if the person:

(1) has been charged with an offense punishable by a life sentence;

(2)(A) has been held without bail pursuant to section 7553 of this title; or

(B) if the person is not held without bail pursuant to section 7553 of this title, has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person;

(3) is not currently:

(A) receiving treatment through an order of hospitalization pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7619 or section 4822 of this title; or

(B) subject to an order of commitment to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living issued under 18 V.S.A. § 8845 or section 4823 of this title, unless the person is detained in a correctional facility pending trial; and

(4) has been found not competent to stand trial.

(b)(1) The forensic facility shall cause the person to be evaluated for competency to stand trial:

(A) six months from the date of admission, and thereafter every six months from the issuance of an order for continued competency restoration treatment under subdivision (3)(B) of this subsection (b); and

(B) at any time upon the determination by the Agency of Human Services Medical Director that the person is likely competent to stand trial or that it is unlikely that the person's competency can be restored.

(2) The court shall hold a hearing after the competency evaluation, and prior to the hearing, the results of all evaluations shall be supplied to the court and the parties to the underlying criminal action.

(3)(A) If the court finds after the hearing that the person is competent to stand trial, the court shall immediately notify the State's Attorney and the person's counsel in the criminal case.

(B) If the court finds after the hearing that the person is not competent to stand trial, the court shall order continued competency restoration treatment at the facility pursuant to this section.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule, witnesses at hearings held pursuant to this section shall be permitted to provide testimony remotely.

(c)(1) At the request of a party or the Agency of Human Services Medical Director, the court may order that a competency evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section include an opinion on whether the person's competency can be restored. If a request is made pursuant to this subsection, the forensic facility shall cause the person to be evaluated for restorability to competence prior to the hearing.

(2) If the court finds that the person's competency can be restored, the court shall order continued competency restoration treatment at the facility pursuant to this section.

(3)(A) If the court finds that the person's competency cannot be restored, the court shall hold a hearing within 60 days unless that period is extended by the court for good cause.

(B) Prior to the date of the hearing, the court shall order that a forensic risk assessment of the person be conducted that includes:

(i) the person's history and present dangerousness;

(ii) a description of any tests that were employed and the results of the tests;

(iii) the examiner's findings;

(iv) the examiner's opinion as to whether the person's release would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person;

(v) recommendations for evidence-based treatment and supervision that would support the person's success and mitigate risk of aggression and violence;

(vi) the examiner's opinion as to whether the person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839; and

(vii) the examiner's opinion as to whether the person is competent to stand trial.

(C) The results of all evaluations shall be supplied to the court and the parties to the underlying criminal action.

(4)(A) If the State's Attorney demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence at a hearing held pursuant to subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection (c) or (B) of this subdivision (4) that the person has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person, the court shall order continued commitment of the person consistent with the person's forensic risk assessment. The court shall order treatment of the person, which may include appropriate supervision and supervised housing, in the least restrictive setting consistent with the person's forensic risk assessment and treatment needs.

(B) If continued commitment is ordered pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4), the person's commitment shall be reviewed by the court:

(i) every 12 months; and

(ii) at any time upon the determination by the Agency of Human Services Medical Director that the person no longer has a qualifying condition

that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person.

(5)(A) If the State's Attorney does not demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence at a hearing held pursuant to subdivision (3)(A) or (4)(B) of this subsection (c) that the person has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person, the court shall:

(i) order the release of the person under a prescribed regimen of medical, psychiatric, or psychological care or treatment, housing, and supervision by the Commissioner of Mental Health; the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; or the Department of Health, that the Agency of Human Services Medical Director has certified as appropriate; and

(ii) order, as an explicit condition of supervision, that the person comply with the prescribed regimen of medical, psychiatric, or psychological care or treatment, housing, and supervision by the Commissioner of Mental Health; the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; or the Department of Health, together with any other conditions appropriate to protect the public.

(B) A person's release pursuant to this subdivision (5) shall be reviewed by the court every 12 months. The person shall be released from the supervision of the Commissioner of Mental Health; the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; or the Department of Health unless the State's Attorney demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence at the hearing that continued treatment and supervision is necessary to prevent the person from becoming a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person.

(C)(i) The State's Attorney shall make a reasonable effort to provide the victim with prior notice of any hearing held pursuant to this subdivision (5). The court may continue the hearing if the victim has not been provided with the notice required by this subdivision (C)(i).

(ii) At any hearing under this subdivision (5), the court shall ask if the victim is present and, if so, shall offer the victim the opportunity to be heard. The court may consider any views offered at the hearing by the victim, including the victim's views concerning the offense and preferences for the person's placement and care. If the victim is not present at the hearing, the court shall ask whether the victim has expressed oral or written views concerning the offense and preferences for the person's placement and care, and, if so, the court may consider those views.

(6)(A) If the court finds that the person's competency cannot be restored, and finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839, the court shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year directed to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living for placement in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for custody, care, and habilitation. The order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3 and persons committed under the order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to receive care and habilitation, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3.

(B)(i) The Commissioner shall provide appropriate custody, care, and habilitation in a designated program to a person committed under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (6).

(ii) The court may order continued treatment at the forensic facility for a period not to exceed one year if the court finds that the Commissioner is not currently able to provide appropriate custody, care, and habilitation in a designated program. For good cause shown the court may extend the one-year period by an additional period not to exceed six months.

(C)(i) The court shall review an order of continued treatment issued pursuant to subdivision (B)(ii) of this subdivision (6) every 90 days.

(ii) If the court finds at the review that that appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided to the person in a designated program, the court shall vacate the order for continued treatment and order the person committed to the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (6).

(iii) If the court finds at the review that that appropriate custody, care, and habilitation cannot be provided to the person in a designated program, the court shall order continued treatment at the forensic facility pursuant to subdivision (B)(ii) of this subdivision (6).

(D) The Commissioner may at any time certify to the court that appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided to the person in a designated program, and after such a certification the court shall vacate the order for continued treatment and order the person committed to the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (6).

(E) As used in this subdivision (6), "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(d) Except as provided in subdivisions (c)(4)(A), (c)(5), and (c)(6)(A) of this section, the person shall remain at the forensic facility until the person is restored to competency or until there is a final disposition of the charges against the person.

(e) The person shall receive competency restoration services while at the forensic facility according to a plan approved by the Agency of Human Services Medical Director. Such services shall include any appropriate combination of medication, education, accommodations, habilitation, or other services identified as necessary or proper to achieve and maintain competency to stand trial. The person's refusal to receive competency restoration services shall not be grounds for release or dismissal from the forensic facility.

(f) Competency restoration services shall be provided to the person at the forensic facility, or at another location as part of a discharge plan, until the person is restored to competency or until there is a final disposition of the charges against the person.

(g)(1) As appropriate for the needs of the person, the Commissioner of Mental Health; of Health; or of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall actively monitor compliance with orders issued pursuant to subdivision (c)(5) of this section. Upon request from the commissioner monitoring the person, the court shall immediately order return of a person to the forensic facility if:

(A) the person was released from the facility pursuant to subdivision (c)(5) of this section; and

(B) the Agency of Human Services Medical Director has reason to believe that, due to a qualifying condition, the person's continued release would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person.

(2) The commissioner monitoring the person shall notify the court where the person was committed upon return of the person to the forensic facility. Upon readmission, the court shall hold a hearing at which the State's Attorney shall have the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the person has a qualifying condition that, if the person's release continues, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person. If the State's Attorney meets its burden, the court shall order the person readmitted to the forensic facility for treatment pursuant to this section. If the State's Attorney does not meet its burden, the court shall order the person

restored to the status the person had when the person was returned to the facility.

(h) The Agency of Human Services Medical Director shall receive prior approval of the Criminal Division of the Superior Court where the person's underlying criminal charge is pending for any competency restoration plan involving involuntary medication. The court shall not approve involuntary medication unless the State's Attorney establishes by clear and convincing evidence that:

(1) the involuntary medication is medically appropriate;

(2) the involuntary medication serves the important governmental interests of bringing to trial an individual accused of a serious crime and ensuring a fair, timely prosecution;

(3) the involuntary medication significantly furthers these important governmental interests by making it substantially likely to render the defendant competent to stand trial; and

(4) any alternative, less intrusive treatments are unlikely to achieve the same results.

(i) When an evaluation is required of the person's competency or restorability under this section, the defense shall be entitled to conduct an independent evaluation and introduce the results at the hearing.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:

§ 4817. COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL; DETERMINATION; DISMISSAL

* * *

(e)(1) When a person has been found incompetent to stand trial for an alleged misdemeanor offense, the charges against the person shall be dismissed without prejudice if, after the finding of incompetence, the case remains inactive for a continuous period of time equal to or greater than the maximum sentence for the offense. Dismissal under this section shall not be required if the court finds that dismissing the case would be contrary to the interests of justice.

(2)(A) If the offense is not a qualifying crime under subdivision 7601(4) of this title, the court shall hold a hearing prior to dismissing a case under this subsection (e). The State's Attorney shall make a reasonable effort to provide the victim with prior notice of the hearing, and the court may continue the

hearing if the victim has not been provided with the notice required by this subdivision (2)(A).

(B) At the hearing, the court shall ask if the victim is present and, if so, shall offer the victim the opportunity to be heard. The court may consider any views offered at the hearing by the victim, including the victim's views concerning the offense and the interests of justice. If the victim is not present at the hearing, the court shall ask whether the victim has expressed oral or written views concerning the offense and the interests of justice, and, if so, the court may consider those views.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A § 4819a is added to read:

§ 4819a. FORENSIC FACILITY PLACEMENT FOR PERSONS NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY FOR CERTAIN CRIMES

(a)(1) A person who is charged with an offense punishable by a life sentence and is found not guilty only by reason of insanity at the time of the offense charged shall be committed to a forensic facility pursuant to this section. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the temporary transfer of a person requiring inpatient treatment through an order of hospitalization pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7619 or section 4822 of this title.

(2) The committing court shall retain jurisdiction over the person for all proceedings under this section.

(b)(1) A hearing shall be held by the court where the person was tried within 60 days following admission to the forensic facility, unless that period is extended by the court.

(2) Prior to the date of the hearing, the court shall order that a forensic risk assessment of the person be conducted that includes:

(A) the person's history and present dangerousness;

(B) a description of any tests that were employed and the results of the tests;

(C) the examiner's findings;

(D) the examiner's opinion as to whether the person's release would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person; and

(E) recommendations for evidence-based treatment and supervision that would support the individual's success and mitigate risk of aggression and violence.

(3) The results of all evaluations shall be supplied to the court and the parties to the underlying criminal action.

(4)(A) At the hearing, the court shall order the person committed to the forensic facility if the State's Attorney establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the person has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person.

(B) If the State's Attorney does not establish by clear and convincing evidence that the person has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person, the court shall enter an order releasing the person pursuant to subdivisions (e)(3)(A) and (B) of this section.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule, witnesses at the hearing shall be permitted to provide testimony remotely.

(c) A person committed to the forensic facility pursuant to this section shall not be released until the court finds pursuant to subsection (e) of this section that the person no longer has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person.

(d) The Agency of Human Services Medical Director shall, taking into account public safety and the least restrictive conditions applicable, provide adequate care and individualized treatment at the forensic facility to persons ordered committed pursuant to this section. In order that the Medical Director may adequately determine the nature of the person's condition and needs, all persons committed pursuant to this section shall be promptly examined by qualified personnel in order to provide a proper evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment plan.

(e)(1)(A)(i) The State's Attorney shall petition the committing court for review of the person's commitment:

(I) six months after the date that the person is committed pursuant to subdivision (b)(4)(A) of this section;

(II) three years after a commitment order issued following a review under subdivision (I) of this subdivision (i);

(III) every fifth year after a commitment order issued following a review under subdivision (II) of this subdivision (i); and

(IV) at any time upon certification at any time to the Secretary of Human Services by the Agency of Human Services Medical Director that the person no longer has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person.

(ii) The Secretary of Human Services shall provide all reports required under this section to the State's Attorney, who shall file them with the petition.

(B)(i) A person committed pursuant to subdivision (b)(4)(A) of this section may petition the committing court for release on the grounds that the person no longer has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person.

(ii) A petition shall not be filed pursuant to this subdivision (B):

(I) until at least 90 days after the issuance of the commitment order pursuant to subdivision (b)(4)(A) of this section; and

(II) more frequently than once during each applicable period set forth in subdivision (A)(i) of this subdivision (e)(1).

(2) If the State's Attorney establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the person has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person, the court shall deny the petition and order the person committed to the forensic facility for continued treatment pursuant to this section.

(3) If the State's Attorney does not establish by clear and convincing evidence that the person has a qualifying condition that, upon the person's release, would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person, the court shall:

(A) order the release of the person under a prescribed regimen of medical, psychiatric, or psychological care or treatment, including supervision and housing, that the Agency of Human Services Medical Director has certified as appropriate; and

(B) order, as an explicit condition of supervision, that the person comply with the prescribed regimen of evidence-informed medical, psychiatric, or psychological care or treatment, including supervision and housing, together with any other conditions appropriate to protect the public.

(f) As appropriate for the needs of the person, the Commissioner of Mental Health; of Health; or of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall actively monitor compliance with orders issued pursuant to subdivision (e)(2) of this section. Upon request from the commissioner monitoring the person, the court shall immediately order return of the person to the forensic facility if the Agency of Human Services Medical Director determines that the person is noncompliant with the order and that the noncompliance may create a risk of bodily injury to another person. The commissioner monitoring the person shall notify the court where the person was committed upon return of the

person to the forensic facility. Upon readmission, the court shall hold a hearing at which the State's Attorney shall have the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the person was noncompliant with the court's order for conditional release and that the noncompliance creates a risk of bodily injury to another person.

(g)(1) The State's Attorney shall provide the victim with prior notice of any hearing held pursuant to this section. The court may continue the hearing if the victim has not been provided with the notice required by this subdivision.

(2) At any hearing under this section, the court shall ask if the victim is present and, if so, shall offer the victim the opportunity to be heard. The court may consider any views offered at the hearing by the victim, including the victim's views concerning the offense and preferences for the person's placement and care. If the victim is not present at the hearing, the court shall ask whether the victim has expressed oral or written views concerning the offense and preferences for the person's placement and care, and, if so, the court may consider those views.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4826 is added to read:

§ 4826. FORENSIC FACILITY; DEFINITIONS

(a)(1) As used in this chapter:

(A) "Competency can be restored" means a substantial probability that in the foreseeable future the person will attain the capacity to permit the proceedings to go forward.

(B) "Forensic facility" means a locked secure facility licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11) where:

(i) the Agency of Human Services provides for the secure competency restoration, evaluation, stabilization, treatment, and care of persons with a qualifying condition who are involved in the legal system and who do not require a hospitalization level of care; and

(ii) a person is transferred pursuant to subsections 4815a(a) and 4819a(a) of this title.

(C) "Qualifying condition" means any condition whether mental, congenital, or traumatic, however acquired or developed, or any other circumstance that resulted in the person being determined:

(i) incompetent to stand trial; or

(ii) not guilty by reason of insanity.

(2) The evaluations required by this chapter may be conducted pursuant to contracts entered into between the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services and evaluation providers.

(3) Prior to any hearing under section 4815a or 4819a of this title, the person shall be required, at the request of a party, to permit an expert assessment of the person's competency, forensic risk, or restorability to competency.

(b) The Secretary of Human Services shall establish and operate a locked secure forensic facility for the competency restoration, evaluation, stabilization, treatment, and care of persons who have been transferred pursuant to subsections 4815a(a) and 4819a(a) of this title. The forensic facility's clinical, forensic, and competency restoration services shall be overseen by the Agency of Human Services Medical Director. The Department of Corrections shall not play a role in the forensic facility's operation, the provision of services, or internal security, except to provide security services for the facility at the admitting area and around the outside perimeter if the facility is co-located on the grounds of a correctional facility. The forensic facility shall:

(1) be designed and operated in a manner that supports therapeutic, recovery-oriented, and trauma-informed programming in a therapeutic community residence, while maintaining appropriate levels of safety and security;

(2) not refuse any persons it is ordered to admit and shall not require any clinical or diagnostic prerequisites for admission;

(3) provide for the safe competency restoration, evaluation, treatment, stabilization, and care of persons, including the ability to separate the population by sex or gender and to otherwise address clinical, safety, or operational considerations as appropriate, including the possible operation of multiple facilities;

(4) follow the direction of the Agency of Human Services Medical Director, who shall oversee all forensic, clinical, and competency restoration services provided to transferred persons;

(5) implement staff qualifications, licensure, training, and supervision requirements that are sufficient to ensure that persons transferred to the forensic facility have access to clinically appropriate care, treatment, services, and supports consistent with individual needs and with applicable professional standards;

(6) ensure that a registered nurse licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28 or a physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33 is available to provide care to transferred persons 24 hours a day, seven days a week;

(7) ensure that persons receive clinically appropriate assessment and treatment planning and competency restoration plans, as appropriate, including the development of an initial person-specific treatment plan within 72 hours following transfer, which shall be reviewed periodically as clinically indicated;

(8) ensure that clinical services and programming include psychiatric care, management of medications, education about court procedures, habilitation, and trauma-informed care, as appropriate;

(9) continue to provide evaluation, treatment, stabilization, and care of a resident who has regained competency while the resident awaits and participates in the resident's trial;

(10) provide residents with interpreters, as appropriate;

(11) implement grievance and appeals procedures; and

(12) implement a process for reporting instances of death or serious bodily injury to residents of the forensic facility to the Agency of Human Services Medical Director.

(c) Any records related to a person placed at the forensic facility shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except that:

(1) the records shall be made available to the parties in the underlying criminal case upon request; and

(2) the person's health care providers may, with the person's permission, view forensic facility records of the person's psychiatric assessments at the facility, including assessments of the person's competency to stand trial and criminal responsibility.

(d) Persons shall be admitted to and maintained at the forensic facility pursuant to sections 4815a and 4819a of this title, and in proceedings under those sections shall be entitled to have counsel appointed from Vermont Legal Aid to represent them.

(e) The Secretary of Human Services shall regularly consult with the Commissioners of Corrections; of Mental Health; of Health; and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living when performing the duties required by this chapter for operating the forensic facility.

(f) The Agency of Human Services Medical Director and an evaluator submitting a report pursuant to sections 4815a and 4819a of this title shall testify at any hearing under those sections if requested by the court or a party.

(g) The Secretary of Human Services shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement this section.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 7257 is amended to read:

§ 7257. REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS

(a) An acute inpatient hospital, an intensive residential recovery facility, a designated agency, a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, a forensic facility, or a secure residential recovery facility shall report to the Department of Mental Health instances of death or serious bodily injury to individuals with a mental condition or psychiatric disability in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner.

* * *

Sec. 7. FEASIBILITY PLAN; FORENSIC FACILITY

(a) On or before January 15, 2027, the Secretary of Human Services, in consultation with the Department of Buildings and General Services, shall submit a feasibility plan for the development and operation of a forensic facility to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Corrections and Institutions, on Health Care, on Human Services, and on Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Health and Welfare, on Institutions, and on Judiciary. The feasibility plan shall assume that operation, staffing, and programming at the forensic facility shall be provided by the Agency of Human Services or its departments, with the exception that the Department of Corrections shall not play a role in its operation, the provision of services, or internal security, other than the provision of security services for the facility at the admitting area and around the outside perimeter if the facility is co-located on the grounds of a correctional facility. The feasibility plan shall address the following:

(1) the proposed location of a forensic facility, which shall be independent from a correctional facility, and, if on the same grounds as a correctional facility, shall be separated by sight and sound;

(2) the proposed design plans for a forensic facility that allows for the ability to separate residents by sex or gender and clinical need;

(3) the number of beds within a forensic facility;

(4) the entity or entities responsible for operating and providing services in a forensic facility;

(5) the timeline for constructing a stand-alone forensic facility or fitting up an existing stand-alone facility to operate as a forensic facility;

(6) the estimated cost of constructing or fitting up and operating a forensic facility;

(7) which aspects of the therapeutic community residence rule would need to be modified to operate the forensic facility as a therapeutic community residence;

(8) the clinical services available at a forensic facility, including on-site competency restoration services;

(9) the proposed staffing levels, staff qualifications, and potential contracting needs necessary to establish a multidisciplinary clinical team at the forensic facility that reflects best practices, including required evidence-based, trauma-informed staff training and multiple potential staffing strategies;

(10) the physical and staff security plan within and around the perimeter of a forensic facility, including therapeutic design and clinical supervision that reflect best practices, which shall not involve the Department of Corrections, with the exception that employees of the Department of Corrections may provide security services for the facility at the admitting area and around the outside perimeter of the facility if it is co-located on the grounds of a correctional facility;

(11) a resident discharge and community monitoring plan from each department with custody of individuals in the forensic facility, developed in consultation with the Department of Corrections, that prioritizes community safety and provides residential, clinical, and case management services;

(12) opportunities and cost estimates for persons who would be eligible for placement at the forensic facility to receive the following services while the development of a forensic facility in Vermont is pending:

(A) placement in an out-of-state residence where clinically appropriate programming can be provided; and

(B) a competency restoration program within a Vermont correctional facility, provided by an entity that is not under contract with the Department of Corrections;

(13) a plan for the expansion of 1988 Acts and Resolves No. 248 to include individuals with a cognitive disability;

(14) annual reporting metrics on the demographics, outcomes, and staffing at the forensic facility; and

(15) any recommendations for legislative action to effectuate the development of a therapeutic, trauma-informed forensic facility.

(b) At the August and November 2026 meetings of the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, the Secretary of Human Services or designee shall provide an interim status update on the development of the feasibility plan required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 8. Rule 1101 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence is amended to read:

RULE 1101. APPLICABILITY OF RULES

(a) Rules applicable. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), these rules apply to all actions and proceedings in the courts of this state.

(b) Rules inapplicable. The rules other than those with respect to privileges do not apply in the following situations:

* * *

(3) Miscellaneous Proceedings. Proceedings for extradition or rendition; inquest proceedings; except as otherwise provided by statute or rule promulgated by the Supreme Court, sentencing or granting or revoking probation; proceedings concerning competency restoration; granting or revoking conditional release from a forensic facility; finding probable cause for arrests without warrant and issuance of citations, warrants for arrest, criminal summonses, and search warrants.

* * *

Sec. 9. SUNSET

Sec. 7(a)(12) (interim competency restoration program) of this act shall be repealed on January 1, 2028.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 3 (13 V.S.A. § 4817), Sec. 7 (feasibility plan; forensic facility), and Sec. 9 (sunset of interim competency restoration program) shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

(b) All remaining sections shall take effect on January 1, 2028.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

Rep. Squirrell of Underhill, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the report of the Committee on Judiciary be amended in Sec. 7, feasibility plan; forensic facility, by inserting a new subsection to be subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Absent further legislative enactment by the General Assembly, the Agency of Human Services and its departments shall not advance the development of the forensic facility other than what is required to complete the feasibility plan required by this section.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Wood of Waterbury, Bishop of Colchester, Cole of Hartford, Donahue of Northfield, Eastes of Guilford, Garofano of Essex, Maguire of Rutland City, McGill of Bridport, and Noyes of Wolcott to S. 193

That the report of the Committee on Judiciary be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 4815a, in subdivision (a)(2), by striking out subdivision (B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (B) to read as follows:

(B) if the person is not held without bail pursuant to section 7553 of this title, has a qualifying condition and it has been determined that the person's release would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person;

Second: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 4815a, in subdivision (c)(3)(B), after the word "conducted", by inserting "by an evaluator appropriately qualified for the qualifying condition of the person"

Third: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 4815a, in subdivision (c)(3)(B)(v), after the word "supervision", by inserting ", including in a community-based placement,"

Fourth: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 4815a, in subdivision (c)(4)(A), after the word "housing", by inserting ", including a community-based placement"

Fifth: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 4815a, in subdivision (c)(4), by striking out subdivision (B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (B) to read as follows:

(B) If continued commitment is ordered pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4), the person's commitment shall be reviewed by the court:

(i) every 12 months;

(ii) at any time upon the determination by the Agency of Human Services Medical Director that the person no longer has a qualifying condition and the person's release would not create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person; and

(iii) upon petition of the person filed at any time after 90 days following an order of continued commitment issued pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4), and thereafter not earlier than six months from the issuance of an order for continued commitment under subdivision (4)(A) of this subsection (c).

Sixth: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 4815a, in subdivision (c)(5)(A), by striking out "that, upon the person's release," and inserting in lieu thereof "and the person's release"

Seventh: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 4815a, in subdivision (g)(1), by striking out subdivision (B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (B) to read as follows:

(B) the Agency of Human Services Medical Director has reason to believe that the person continues to have a qualifying condition and that the person's continued release would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person.

Eighth: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 4815a, in subdivision (g)(2), after the word "condition", by striking out "that, if the person's release continues," and inserting in lieu thereof "and that the person's continued release"

Ninth: In Sec. 5, 13 V.S.A. § 4826, in subdivision (a)(1), by striking out subdivision (B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (B) to read as follows:

(B) "Forensic facility" means a locked secure facility that provides a suitable clinical setting and is licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11) where:

(i) the Agency of Human Services provides for the secure competency restoration, evaluation, stabilization, treatment, and care of persons with a qualifying condition who are involved in the legal system and who do not require a hospitalization level of care; and

(ii) a person is transferred pursuant to subsections 4815a(a) and 4819a(a) of this title.

Tenth: In Sec. 5, 13 V.S.A. § 4826, in subdivision (b)(6), by striking out "24 hours a day, seven days a week;" and inserting in lieu thereof "as clinically necessary;"

New Business

Favorable with Amendment

S. 278

An act relating to cannabis

Rep. Boyden of Cambridge, for the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Packaging Limit * * *

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 881 is amended to read:

§ 881. RULEMAKING; CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS

(a) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(8) of this subsection.

* * *

(3) Rules concerning product manufacturers shall include:

(A) requirements that a single package of a cannabis product shall not contain more than ~~100~~ 200 milligrams of THC, except in the case of:

* * *

* * * Transaction Limit * * *

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 907 is amended to read:

§ 907. RETAILER LICENSE

* * *

(b) In a single transaction, a retailer may provide ~~one ounce~~ two ounces of cannabis or the equivalent in cannabis products, or a combination thereof, to a person 21 years of age or older upon verification of a valid government-issued photograph identification card.

* * *

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4230 is amended to read:

§ 4230. CANNABIS

(a) Possession and cultivation.

(1) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess more than ~~one ounce~~ two ounces of cannabis or more than ~~five~~ 10 grams of hashish or

cultivate more than two mature cannabis plants or four immature cannabis plants. A person who violates this subdivision shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:

* * *

(2)(A) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess more than two ounces ~~or more~~ of cannabis or ~~ten~~ 10 grams or more of hashish or more than three mature cannabis plants or six immature cannabis plants. For a first offense under this subdivision (2), a person shall be provided the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record why a referral to the Court Diversion Program would not serve the ends of justice. A person convicted of a first offense under this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than $500.00, or both.

* * *

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a is amended to read:

§ 4230a. CANNABIS POSSESSION BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who possesses ~~one ounce~~ two ounces or less of cannabis or ~~five~~ 10 grams or less of hashish and two mature cannabis plants or fewer or four immature cannabis plants or fewer or who possesses paraphernalia for cannabis use shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law. The ~~one-ounce~~ two-ounce limit of cannabis or ~~five~~ 10 grams of hashish that may be possessed by a person 21 years of age or older shall not include cannabis cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.

* * *

* * * Event Permit; Pilot Program * * *

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 912 is added to read:

§ 912. EVENT PERMIT

(a) Authorization. The Board may grant event permits to licensed cannabis establishments in good standing. The holder of an event permit is authorized to oversee and administer a commercial event pursuant to this section and procedures adopted by the Board. Notwithstanding section 833 of this title,

persons 21 years of age or older may consume cannabis or cannabis products at an event authorized pursuant to this section.

(b) Eligibility. A licensed cannabis establishment is eligible to apply for an event permit, provided that the establishment submits a fee and application demonstrating to the Board's satisfaction:

(1) that the establishment has received written approval from the local cannabis control commission created pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 863, or the municipal legislative body if no local cannabis control commission exists, which may include conditions and limitations appropriate to protect the public, manage traffic, and abate nuisance;

(2) a security plan to ensure that intoxicated persons or persons under 21 years of age cannot access the space subject to the permit, that the premises are secured from diversion or inversion, and that the premises lawfully may be used for the purpose intended;

(3) a product sale plan that describes quantities and types of cannabis and cannabis products that will be offered for sale and how the cannabis will be transported, monitored, secured, displayed, and sold in conformity with State law and Board rule;

(4) capacity to administer and enforce the required plans, and confirmation that the applicant has secured the services of a county law enforcement agency or private security provider licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 59, if required by the Board;

(5) proof of commercially reasonable insurance for the proposed event; and

(6) compliance with any other health and safety requirements that the Board may prescribe for the particular event or event location, including limits on attendees or types of products that may be consumed at the event site.

(c) Restrictions. Annually, the Board shall issue not more than five permits for public events and five permits for private events. An event permit shall be valid for a single event not to exceed 24 hours held at a single access-controlled location. An event permit shall not be issued for a location at which alcoholic beverages are sold or furnished for on-premises consumption. A cannabis retailer that holds an event permit shall not conduct sales at the licensed retail location and the permitted event contemporaneously, except for sales conducted from a permitted event location that is contiguous with the licensed retail location. The holder of an event permit shall sell only registered adult-use cannabis and cannabis products at the event.

(d) Noncompliance; penalties. Deviation from security and sales plans, product tracking and taxation requirements, or permit terms shall be a violation subject to adverse licensing action consistent with Board rules.

(e) Fee. Cannabis establishments shall be assessed a fee of $500.00 to apply for an event permit, of which 50 percent shall be distributed to the host municipality and 50 percent shall be deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund.

(f) Procedures. The Board shall adopt procedures pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 835 to govern the event permits issued pursuant to this section, including application procedures and associated forms, the permittee selection process, security requirements, and event site restrictions. For the permittee selection procedures, the Board shall include a requirement that permits are issued equitably among cannabis establishment license categories.

(1) For each procedure proposed to be adopted or amended pursuant to this section, the Board shall publish the proposed procedure on the Board's website and hold not fewer than two public hearings at which members of the public may seek additional information or submit oral or written comments concerning the proposed procedure.

(2) The Board shall not be required to initiate rulemaking pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 831(c) in relation to a procedure adopted pursuant to this section. A procedure adopted pursuant to this section shall have the force of law and be binding on all persons who apply for and hold an event permit pursuant to this section.

Sec. 6. [Deleted.]

Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 7902 is amended to read:

§ 7902. CANNABIS EXCISE TAX

* * *

(b) The tax imposed by this section shall be paid by the purchaser to the retailer or ~~integrated licensee~~ holder of an event permit. Each retailer or ~~integrated licensee~~ permit holder shall collect from the purchaser the full amount of the tax payable on each taxable sale.

* * *

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 7904 is amended to read:

§ 7904. RETURNS; RECORDS

(a) Any retailer or ~~integrated licensee~~ holder of an event permit required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall, on or before the 25th day of every

month, return to the Department of Taxes, under oath of a person with legal authority to bind the retailer or ~~integrated licensee~~ permit holder, a statement containing its name and place of business, the total amount of sales subject to the cannabis excise tax made in the preceding month, and any information required by the Department of Taxes, along with the total tax due. Retailers and ~~integrated licensees~~ permit holders shall not remit the tax collected to the Department of Taxes in cash absent the issuance of a waiver by the Commissioner of Taxes, and the Commissioner may require that returns be submitted electronically.

(b) Every retailer and ~~integrated licensee~~ permit holder shall maintain, for not less than three years, accurate records showing all transactions subject to tax liability under this chapter. The records are subject to inspection by the Department of Taxes at all reasonable times during normal business hours.

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 7906 is amended to read:

§ 7906. LICENSE

(a) Any retailer or ~~integrated licensee~~ holder of an event permit required to collect tax imposed by this chapter must apply for and receive a cannabis retail tax license from the Commissioner for each place of business within the State where ~~he or she~~ the retailer or permit holder sells cannabis or cannabis products prior to commencing business. The Commissioner shall issue without charge a license, or licenses, empowering the retailer or ~~integrated licensee~~ permit holder to collect the cannabis excise tax, provided that a retailer's or ~~integrated licensee's~~ permit holder's application is properly submitted and the retailer or ~~integrated licensee~~ permit holder is otherwise in compliance with applicable laws, rules, and provisions.

* * *

Sec. 10. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; RULES AND REPORT

(a) On or before July 1, 2027, the Cannabis Control Board shall initiate rulemaking pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to adopt rules governing the event permit established in Sec. 5 of this act.

(b) On or before November 15, 2027, the Cannabis Control Board shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs concerning the event permit established in Sec. 5 of this act. The report shall include a concise assessment of the benefits, challenges, and administrative viability of the event permit program. The Board may recommend best practices for security, inventory tracking, tax enforcement, permit administration, local government coordination, and

optimizing market access for small cultivators. The Board shall recommend updates to the statute governing event permits, including whether the statute should be repealed on the date set by this act.

* * * Outdoor Cultivator Fees * * *

Sec. 10a. 7 V.S.A. § 910 is amended to read:

§ 910. CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT FEE SCHEDULE

The following fees shall apply to each person or product licensed by the Board:

(1) Cultivators.

(A) Outdoor cultivators.

(i) Outdoor cultivator tier 1. Outdoor cultivators with up to 1,000 square feet of plant canopy or fewer than 125 cannabis plants in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of ~~$750.00~~ $375.00.

(ii) Outdoor cultivator tier 2. Outdoor cultivators with up to 2,500 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of ~~$1,875.00~~ $925.00.

(iii) Outdoor cultivator tier 3. Outdoor cultivators with up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of ~~$4,000.00~~ $2,000.00.

(iv) Outdoor cultivator tier 4. Outdoor cultivators with up to 10,000 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of ~~$8,000.00~~ $4,000.00.

(v) Outdoor cultivator tier 5. Outdoor cultivators with up to 20,000 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of ~~$18,000.00~~ $9,000.00.

~~(vi) Outdoor cultivator tier 6. Outdoor cultivators with up to 37,500 square feet of plant canopy in an outdoor cultivation space shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $34,000.00.~~

* * *

* * * Municipal Authority * * *

Sec. 11. 7 V.S.A. § 863 is amended to read:

§ 863. REGULATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(a)(1) Prior to a cannabis retailer ~~or the retail portion of an integrated licensee~~ operating within a municipality, the municipality shall affirmatively

permit the operation of ~~such~~ cannabis establishments by majority vote of those present and voting by Australian ballot at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose. ~~A municipality may place retailers or integrated licensees, or both, on the ballot for approval.~~ A proposal to hold a vote pursuant to this subsection may be made by the legislative body of the municipality or by petition of five percent of the voters of the municipality.

(2) A vote to permit the operation of a licensed cannabis retailer ~~or integrated licensee~~ within the municipality shall remain in effect until rescinded by majority vote of those present and voting by Australian ballot at a subsequent annual or special meeting warned for that purpose. A rescission of the permission to operate a licensed cannabis retailer ~~or integrated licensee~~ within the municipality under this subdivision shall not apply to a licensed cannabis retailer ~~or integrated licensee~~ that is operating within the municipality at the time of the vote.

(b)(1) A municipality that hosts any cannabis establishment may establish a cannabis control commission composed of commissioners who may be members of the municipal legislative body.

(2) The local cannabis control commission may issue and administer local control licenses under this subsection for cannabis establishments within the municipality but shall not assess a fee for a local control license issued to a cannabis establishment. The commissioners may condition the issuance of a local control license upon compliance with any bylaw adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414 or ~~upon~~ ordinances regulating signs or public nuisances adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2291, except that ordinances may not regulate public nuisances as applied to:

(A) tier 1 manufacturers; or

(B) outdoor cultivators that are regulated in the same manner as the Required Agricultural Practices under subdivision 869(f)(2) of this title.

(3) The commission may suspend or revoke a local control license for a violation of any condition placed upon the license.

(4) The Board shall adopt rules relating to a municipality's issuance of a local control license in accordance with this subsection and the local commissioners shall administer the rules furnished to them by the Board as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

* * *

(d) A municipality shall not:

(1) ~~prohibit~~ adopt an ordinance or bylaw that completely prohibits the operation of ~~a~~ cannabis ~~establishment~~ establishments within the municipality ~~through an ordinance adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2291 or a bylaw adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414~~, or regulate ~~a~~ cannabis ~~establishment~~ establishments in a manner that has the effect of completely prohibiting the operation of ~~a~~ cannabis ~~establishment~~ establishments within the municipality;

* * *

* * * Distribution of Local License Fees to Municipalities * * *

Sec. 12. 7 V.S.A. § 846 is amended to read:

§ 846. FEES; AUTHORITY

* * *

(c) Distribution to municipalities. After reduction for costs of administration and collection, the Board shall pay local license fees on ~~a quarterly~~ an annual basis to the municipality for which the fees were collected.

* * * Two-Year Employee Identification Cards * * *

Sec. 13. 7 V.S.A. § 910 is amended to read:

§ 910. CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT FEE SCHEDULE

The following fees shall apply to each person or product licensed by the Board:

* * *

(8) Employees. Cannabis establishments licensed by the Board shall be assessed ~~an annual~~ a biennial licensing fee of ~~$50.00~~ $100.00 for each employee. Employee licenses shall be valid for two years.

(9) Products. Cannabis establishments licensed by the Board shall be assessed an annual product licensing fee of $50.00 for every type of cannabis and cannabis product that is sold in accordance with this chapter. The Board may issue longer product registrations, prorated at the same cost per year, for products it deems low-risk and shelf-stable. The products may be defined and distinguished in readily accessible published guidance.

* * *

* * * Repeal of Integrated License Provisions * * *

Sec. 14. 7 V.S.A. § 861 is amended to read:

§ 861. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(8) "Cannabis establishment" means a cannabis cultivator, propagation cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, or testing laboratory~~, or integrated licensee~~ licensed by the Board to engage in commercial cannabis activity in accordance with this chapter.

* * *

(24) ~~"Integrated licensee" means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the activities of a cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, and testing laboratory in accordance with this chapter.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 15. 7 V.S.A. § 866 is amended to read:

§ 866. YOUTH

* * *

(c) The Board, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules in accordance with section 881 of this title to:

* * *

(3) require that cannabis products sold by licensed retailers ~~and integrated licensees~~ are contained in child-resistant packaging; and

(4) require that cannabis and cannabis products sold by licensed retailers ~~and integrated licensees~~ are packaged with labels that clearly indicate that the contents of the package contain cannabis and should be kept away from persons under 21 years of age.

* * *

Sec. 16. 7 V.S.A. § 881 is amended to read:

§ 881. RULEMAKING; CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS

(a) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(8) of this subsection.

* * *

(2)(A) Rules concerning cultivators shall include:

* * *

(v) labeling requirements for cannabis sold to retailers ~~and integrated licensees~~, including health warnings developed in consultation with the Department of Health;

* * *

(7) ~~Rules concerning integrated licensees shall include the provisions provided in subdivisions (1)-(6) of this subsection and any additional provisions the Board deems appropriate for safe regulation of integrated licensees in accordance with this chapter.~~ [Repealed.]

(8) Rules concerning propagators shall include:

* * *

(E) labeling requirements for cannabis sold to retailers ~~and integrated licensees~~;

* * *

Sec. 17. 7 V.S.A. § 901 is amended to read:

§ 901. GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * *

(d)(1) There shall be ~~seven~~ six types of licenses available:

* * *

(E) a retailer license; and

(F) a testing laboratory license~~; and~~

~~(G) an integrated license~~.

* * *

(3)(A) Except as provided in subdivisions (B) and (C) of this subdivision (3), an applicant and its affiliates may obtain a maximum of one type of each type of license as provided in subdivisions (1)(A)–(F) of this subsection (d). Each license shall permit only one location of the establishment.

(B) ~~An applicant and its affiliates that control a dispensary registered on April 1, 2022 may obtain one integrated license provided in subdivision (1)(G) of this subsection (d) or a maximum of one of each type of license provided in subdivisions (1)(A) (F) of this subsection (d). An integrated licensee may not hold a separate cultivator, propagator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, or testing laboratory license, and no applicant or its affiliates that control a dispensary shall hold more than one integrated license. An integrated license shall permit only one location for each of the types of activities permitted by the license: cultivation, propagator, wholesale operations, product manufacturing, retail sales, and testing.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

(e) A dispensary that obtains a retailer license ~~or an integrated license~~ pursuant to this chapter shall maintain the dispensary and retail operations in a manner that protects patient and caregiver privacy in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

* * *

Sec. 18. 7 V.S.A. § 904 is amended to read:

§ 904. CULTIVATOR LICENSE

(a) A cultivator licensed under this chapter may:

(1) cultivate, process, package, label, transport, test, and sell cannabis to a licensed wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, ~~integrated licensee,~~ and dispensary;

* * *

(3) possess and sell cannabis products to a licensed wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, ~~integrated licensee,~~ and dispensary.

* * *

Sec. 19. 7 V.S.A. § 904a is amended to read:

§ 904a. SMALL CULTIVATORS

* * *

(d) Upon licensing, a small cultivator may sell cannabis to a licensed dispensary at any time for sale to patients and caregivers pursuant to the dispensary license ~~or to the public pursuant to an integrated license~~, including the time period before retail sales are permitted for licensed cannabis retailers.

Sec. 20. 7 V.S.A. § 910 is amended to read:

§ 910. CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT FEE SCHEDULE

The following fees shall apply to each person or product licensed by the Board:

* * *

(6) ~~Integrated licensees. Integrated licensees shall be assessed an annual licensing fee of $100,000.00.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 21. 7 V.S.A. § 974 is amended to read:

§ 974. RULEMAKING

(a)(1) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter. In adoption of rules, the Board shall strive for consistency with rules adopted for cannabis establishments pursuant to chapter 33 of this title where appropriate.

(2) Rules shall include:

* * *

(U) labeling requirements for cannabis sold to retailers ~~and integrated licensees~~, including health warnings developed in consultation with the Department of Health;

* * *

Sec. 22. 7 V.S.A. § 987 is amended to read:

§ 987. CANNABIS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND

(a) There is established the Cannabis Business Development Fund, which shall be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

(b) The Fund shall comprise:

(1) ~~a one-time contribution of $50,000.00 per integrated license to be made on or before October 15, 2022; and~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 23. [Deleted.]

* * * Household Income; Cannabis Business Expenses Deduction * * *

Sec. 24. 32 V.S.A. § 6061 is amended to read:

§ 6061. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

* * *

(5) "Modified adjusted gross income" means "federal adjusted gross income":

* * *

(F) With the inclusion of any federal deduction or credit that the claimant would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or

sale of cannabis or cannabis products as authorized under 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 or 37, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E.

* * *

* * * Outdoor Cannabis Cultivation; Use Value Appraisal Program * * *

Sec. 25. 7 V.S.A. § 869 is amended to read:

§ 869. CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE STANDARDS; REGULATION OF CULTIVATION

* * *

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a cultivator licensed under this chapter who ~~initiates cultivation of~~ cultivates cannabis outdoors ~~on a parcel of land~~ as defined in rule by the Cannabis Control Board pursuant to section 881 of this chapter shall:

* * *

(3) be eligible to enroll in the Use Value Appraisal Program under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 for the cultivation of cannabis;

(4) be exempt under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(3), (25), and (50) from the tax on retail sales imposed under 32 V.S.A. § 9771; and

* * *

Sec. 26. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS

* * *

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

* * *

(25) To the Cannabis Control Board for the purposes of administering the Cannabis Excise Tax under chapter 207 of this title, the Sales and Use Tax under chapter 233 of this title, and the exemptions to those taxes.

* * *

* * * Cannabis Cultivator Cooperatives * * *

Sec. 27. 7 V.S.A. § 904c is added to read:

§ 904c. CANNABIS CULTIVATOR COOPERATIVE CORPORATIONS

Licensed cannabis cultivators may form a cannabis cultivator cooperative corporation pursuant to 11 V.S.A. chapter 7 in the same manner as other associations or persons engaged in the production of the agricultural or handcraft products.

* * * Commercial Cannabis Compact * * *

Sec. 27a. COMMERCIAL CANNABIS COMPACT; INTENT

The General Assembly finds that the medical and commercial cannabis industry has grown significantly throughout the United States since Vermont transitioned to a recreational cannabis market in 2022. The General Assembly further finds that recent statements from federal officials, including provisions of Executive Order 14370, 90 F.R. 60541, "Increasing Medical Marijuana and Cannabidiol Research," indicate a shifting federal posture on regulated cannabis markets. Accordingly, it is the intent of the General Assembly to prepare for the possibility of regional or interstate cannabis markets by authorizing the Governor to form agreements with other states that have commercial cannabis markets.

Sec. 27b. 7 V.S.A. § 834 is added to read:

§ 834. COMMERCIAL CANNABIS COMPACT

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Agreement" means an agreement relating to commercial cannabis authorized pursuant to this section and entered into between this State and another state or states.

(2) "Contracting state" means a state of the United States, including a district, commonwealth, territory, or possession subject to the legislative authority of the United States, with which the Governor has entered into an agreement pursuant to this section.

(3) "Foreign licensee" means the holder of a cannabis license issued pursuant to the laws of another State that has entered into an agreement pursuant to this section.

(4) "Vermont license" means a cannabis license issued by the Board.

(b) The Governor is authorized to enter into an agreement with another state or states authorizing medical or commercial cannabis activity, or both,

between entities licensed under the laws of the contracting state and entities operating with a Vermont license, provided that:

(1) the commercial cannabis activities are lawful and subject to licensure under the laws of the contracting state; and

(2) with respect to the interstate transportation of cannabis or cannabis products, the agreement prohibits the following:

(A) the transportation of cannabis and cannabis products by any means other than those authorized under the laws of the contracting state and the regulations of the Board; and

(B) the transportation of cannabis and cannabis products through the jurisdiction of a state, district, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States that does not authorize that transportation.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, a foreign licensee may engage in commercial cannabis activity with a Vermont licensee and a Vermont licensee may engage in commercial cannabis activity with a foreign licensee, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in this section.

(d) A foreign licensee shall not engage in commercial cannabis activity within the boundaries of this State without a Vermont license, or engage in commercial cannabis activity within a local jurisdiction without proper authorization issued by the local jurisdiction.

(e) An agreement shall require that the contracting state impose requirements on foreign licensees with regard to cannabis and cannabis products to be sold or otherwise transferred or distributed within this State that meet or exceed the requirements applicable to Vermont licensees, including:

(1) enforceable public health and safety standards that are equivalent to the requirements of the Board;

(2) mandatory participation in a system administered by this State to regulate and track cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, transportation, sale, and destruction of cannabis and cannabis products from seed to sale;

(3) standards for testing of cannabis or cannabis products that meet or exceed the standards applicable to testing laboratories licensed by the Board;

(4) requirements for the packaging and labeling of cannabis and cannabis products that meet or exceed the packaging and labeling requirements established pursuant to Board rules;

(5) requirements for quality assurance and inspection of cannabis or cannabis products that meet or exceed the requirements applicable to cannabis or cannabis products cultivated, manufactured, or sold by Vermont licensees;

(6) restrictions on marketing, labeling, and advertising within this State by foreign licensees that meet or exceed the restrictions of Vermont licensees pursuant to this title; and

(7) a process for identification of adulterated or misbranded cannabis products, and the destruction of those products, using standards that meet or exceed the standards and procedures adopted by the Board.

(f) An agreement shall require that the contracting state impose restrictions upon advertising, marketing, labeling, or sale within the contracting state that meet or exceed restrictions established pursuant to this title and the rules adopted by the Board.

(g) An agreement shall provide for collection of all taxes applicable to the medical or commercial cannabis activity.

(h) An agreement shall include provisions requiring the Board and any other appropriate regulatory authorities of the contracting state to address public health and welfare emergencies concerning cannabis or cannabis products that are sold or intended for sale within this State, including for prompt recall or embargo of adulterated or misbranded cannabis products.

(i) An agreement shall include provisions requiring appropriate regulatory authorities of each state to investigate instances of alleged noncompliance with the commercial cannabis regulatory rules and regulations upon request by the other state and in accordance with mutually agreed-upon procedures. An agreement shall include provisions requiring the contracting state to reasonably cooperate with this State's investigations concerning foreign licensees and requiring the Board to reasonably cooperate with investigations by the contracting state concerning persons or entities holding Vermont licenses.

(j) An agreement shall include appropriate provisions reflecting Board programs and efforts to promote the inclusion and support of individuals and communities in the cannabis industry who are linked to populations and neighborhoods that were negatively or disproportionately impacted by cannabis criminalization.

(k) Prior to the execution of an agreement or amendment to an agreement, the Governor shall:

(1) Submit the proposed agreement or amendments to the Board and the Joint Fiscal Committee for review and comment. The Board and Committee shall have 60 days to review the proposed agreement or amendment and to

submit written recommendations to the Governor. The Governor shall consider all recommendations submitted by the Board and Committee and may revise the proposed agreement or amendment to incorporate the recommendations. If the Governor does not incorporate any recommendations, the Governor shall set forth, in writing, the reasons for not incorporating the recommendations.

(2) Post the proposed agreement or amendment on the Governor's and Board's internet websites for public comment for 30 days. The Governor shall consider any comments received.

(l) An agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall not take effect unless one of the following occurs:

(1) federal law is amended to allow for the interstate transfer of cannabis or cannabis products between authorized commercial cannabis businesses;

(2) federal law is enacted that specifically prohibits the expenditure of federal funds to prevent the interstate transfer of cannabis or cannabis products between authorized commercial cannabis businesses;

(3) the U.S. Department of Justice issues an opinion or memorandum allowing or tolerating the interstate transfer of cannabis products between authorized commercial cannabis businesses; or

(4) the Attorney General issues a written opinion that implementation of agreements entered into under this section will not result in significant legal risk to this State based on review of federal judicial decisions and administrative action.

(m) The Board shall notify the Governor and the General Assembly upon the occurrence of an event described in subsection (l) of this section and shall post the notification on the Board's website.

(n) The Board may adopt emergency rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 844 governing the procedures for admission of a foreign licensee to conduct commercial cannabis activities within the State. Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. § 844(b), the Board's emergency rules shall be effective for one year from the date of adoption. Within 90 days after adopting the emergency rules, the Board shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs concerning its recommendations for necessary updates to Vermont's cannabis laws and a proposal for permanent rules governing commercial cannabis activities subject to an agreement.

Sec. 28. [Deleted.]

* * * Repeals * * *

Sec. 29. REPEALS

(a) 7 V.S.A. § 909 (integrated license) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

(b) 7 V.S.A. § 862 (cannabis establishment chapter not applicable to hemp or therapeutic use of cannabis) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

(c) 7 V.S.A. § 912 (cannabis event permit) is repealed on July 1, 2028.

* * * Residential Rental Agreements; Prohibiting Restrictions on Cannabis Possession or Use * * *

Sec. 30. 9 V.S.A. § 4468b is added to read:

§ 4468b. RENTAL AGREEMENTS; CANNABIS RESTRICTIONS PROHIBITED

A rental agreement shall not contain a provision that prohibits a tenant from possessing cannabis or cannabis products within the rental premises or using cannabis or cannabis products within a dwelling unit, except that a rental agreement may prohibit the use of lighted cannabis or cannabis products intended for inhalation within the rental premises. This section shall not apply to any rental agreements that are required by federal law to prohibit the possession or use of cannabis within the rental premises.

Sec. 31. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a is amended to read:

§ 4230a. CANNABIS POSSESSION BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

* * *

(b)(1) Cannabis possessed or consumed in violation of State law is contraband pursuant to subsection 4242(d) of this title and subject to seizure and forfeiture.

(2) This section does not:

* * *

(E) prohibit a landlord from banning ~~possession or~~ use of lighted cannabis or cannabis products intended for inhalation in a lease agreement; or

* * *

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 32. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section shall take effect on passage.

(b) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 24 (household income; cannabis business expenses deduction) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2025, for household income received beginning in the 2025 calendar year and shall apply to property tax credit claims filed on and after January 1, 2026.

(c) Sec. 10a (cannabis establishment fee schedule) shall take effect on January 1, 2027, provided that on or before that date the General Assembly has appropriated or transferred a minimum of $105,000.00 to the Cannabis Regulation Fund for purposes of replacing the reduction in fee revenue from outdoor cultivators.

(d) Sec. 13 (cannabis establishment fee schedule) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

(e) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

(Committee vote: 9-2-0)

Rep. Waszazak of Barre City, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs.

(Committee Vote: 9-1-1)

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

(Committee Vote: 7-4-0)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Tagliavia of Corinth to S. 278

That the report of the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs be amended as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 5, 7 V.S.A. § 912, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

Second: In Sec. 29, repeals, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Birong of Vergennes to S. 278

That the report of the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs be amended as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 1, 7 V.S.A. § 881, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1. [Deleted.]

Second: By striking out Sec. 11, 7 V.S.A. § 863, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read as follows:

Sec. 11. 7 V.S.A. § 863 is amended to read:

§ 863. REGULATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(a)(1) Prior to a cannabis retailer ~~or the retail portion of an integrated licensee~~ operating within a municipality, the municipality shall affirmatively permit the operation of such cannabis establishments by majority vote of those present and voting by Australian ballot at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose. A municipality may place retailers ~~or integrated licensees, or both,~~ on the ballot for approval.

(2) A vote to permit the operation of a licensed cannabis retailer ~~or integrated licensee~~ within the municipality shall remain in effect until rescinded by majority vote of those present and voting by Australian ballot at a subsequent annual or special meeting warned for that purpose. A rescission of the permission to operate a licensed cannabis retailer ~~or integrated licensee~~ within the municipality under this subdivision shall not apply to a licensed cannabis retailer ~~or integrated licensee~~ that is operating within the municipality at the time of the vote.

* * *

Third: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 12a to read as follows:

Sec. 12a. 7 V.S.A. § 847 is amended to read:

§ 847. APPEALS

* * *

(e) The Board may enforce a final administrative penalty by filing a civil collection action in any Superior Court.

Fourth: In Sec. 32, effective dates, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Sec. 10a (cannabis establishment fee schedule) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Nugent of South Burlington to S. 278

That the report of the Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs be amended in Sec. 5, 7 V.S.A. § 912, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Restrictions. Annually, the Board shall issue not more than five permits for public events and five permits for private events. An event permit shall be issued only for events being held at locations within a municipality that has voted affirmatively to permit the operation of cannabis retail establishments. An event permit shall be valid for a single event not to exceed 24 hours held at a single access-controlled location. An event permit shall not be issued for a location at which alcoholic beverages are sold or furnished for on-premises consumption. A cannabis retailer that holds an event permit shall not conduct sales at the licensed retail location and the permitted event contemporaneously, except for sales conducted from a permitted event location that is contiguous with the licensed retail location. The holder of an event permit shall sell only registered adult-use cannabis and cannabis products at the event.

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 606

An act relating to firearms procedures

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. 20 V.S.A. § 2307 is amended to read:

§ 2307. FIREARMS RELINQUISHED PURSUANT TO RELIEF FROM ABUSE ORDER OR EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER; STORAGE; FEES; RETURN

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Federally licensed firearms dealer" means a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer required to conduct national instant criminal background checks under 18 U.S.C. § 922(t).

(2) "Firearm" ~~shall have~~ has the same meaning as in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3).

(3) "Law enforcement agency" means the Vermont State Police, a municipal police department, or a sheriff's department.

(4) "Third party" means a person other than a cooperating law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer.

(b) Relinquishment.

(1) A person who is required to relinquish firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or other weapons in the person's possession by a court order issued under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 (abuse prevention); 13 V.S.A. chapter 85, subchapter 2 (extreme risk protection orders); or any other provision of law consistent with 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8) shall, ~~unless the court orders an alternative relinquishment pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection,~~ upon service of the order immediately relinquish the firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or weapons to a cooperating law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer. As used in this subdivision, "person" means anyone who meets the definition of "intimate partner" under 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(32) or who qualifies as a family or household member under 15 V.S.A. § 1101, or any person who is subject to an extreme risk protection order. The court may order an alternative relinquishment to a third party if after a hearing the court finds that the alternative relinquishment adequately protects the safety of the protected parties.

(2)(A) ~~The court may order that the person relinquish the firearms, ammunition, or other weapons to a person other than a cooperating law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer unless the court finds that relinquishment to the other person will not adequately protect the safety of the victim.~~

(i) Firearms shall not be held by a third party unless approved by the court using the process set forth in this subdivision (2).

(ii) A final relief from abuse hearing under 15 V.S.A. § 1103 or an extreme risk protection order hearing under 13 V.S.A. § 4053 shall not be continued solely for the purpose of approval of a third party. If the court is unable to accommodate hearing from the proposed third party at the hearing or if the defendant is not prepared to present the third party, the defendant may file a motion using a form approved by the court administrator to request a hearing at a later date on whether the proposed third party should be permitted to hold surrendered firearms.

(iii) To be considered as a third party eligible to hold surrendered firearms, the third party shall agree to undergo a background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) to verify that the person is legally permitted to have a firearm. The background check required by this subdivision (iii) shall be provided to the court.

(B) ~~A person to whom firearms, ammunition, or other weapons are relinquished pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (b)~~ The

proposed third party shall execute an affidavit on a form approved by the Court Administrator stating that the person:

(i) acknowledges receipt of the firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or other weapons;

(ii) assumes responsibility for storage of the firearms~~,~~ ~~ammunition,~~ or other weapons until further order of the court, and specifies the manner in which ~~he or she~~ the person will provide secure storage of such items;

(iii) is not prohibited from owning or possessing firearms under State or federal law; and

(iv) understands the obligations and requirements of the court order, including the potential for the person to be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to subdivision ~~(2)~~(C) of this ~~subsection~~ subdivision (b)(2) if the person permits the firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or other weapons to be possessed, accessed, or used by the person who relinquished the item or by any other person not authorized by law to do so.

(C) A ~~person to whom firearms, ammunition, or other weapons are relinquished pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (b)~~ third party shall be subject to civil contempt proceedings under 12 V.S.A. chapter 5 if the person permits the firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or other weapons to be possessed, accessed, or used by the person who relinquished the item or by any other person not authorized by law to do so. In the event that the person required to relinquish the firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or other weapons or any other person not authorized by law to possess the relinquished items obtains access to, possession of, or use of a relinquished item, all relinquished items shall be immediately transferred to the possession of a law enforcement agency or approved federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (b).

(c) Obligation to catalogue; evidentiary firearms excluded. A law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer that takes possession of a firearm~~, ammunition,~~ or other weapon pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall photograph, catalogue, and store the item in accordance with standards and guidelines established by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to ~~subdivision (i)(3)~~ subsection (k) of this section. A firearm~~, ammunition,~~ or other weapon shall not be taken into possession pursuant to this section if it is being or may be used as evidence in a pending criminal matter.

(d) Acknowledgement form. A defendant who is required to relinquish firearms pursuant to a court order issued under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21 (abuse prevention); 13 V.S.A. chapter 85, subchapter 2 (extreme risk protection orders), or any other provision of law consistent with 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8) shall complete a form approved by the court administrator acknowledging that surrender has occurred and documenting the holder of the firearms. The form shall be filed with the court or law enforcement, or both, as directed by the court order.

(e) Fees.

(1) A law enforcement agency that stores firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or weapons pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section may charge the owner a reasonable storage fee, not to exceed:

(A) $200.00 for the first firearm or weapon, and $50.00 for each additional firearm or weapon for up to 15 months, prorated on the number of months the items are stored; and

(B) $50.00 per firearm or weapon per year for each year or part thereof thereafter.

(2) A federally licensed firearms dealer that stores firearms~~,~~ ~~ammunition,~~ or weapons pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section may charge the owner a storage fee that is reasonably related to the expenses it incurs in the administration of this section. Any federally licensed firearm dealer that certifies compliance under this section shall provide a copy of its fee schedule to the ~~court~~ Department of Public Safety upon request.

(3) Fees permitted by this subsection shall not begin to accrue until after the court issues a final relief from abuse order pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1103 or a final extreme risk protection order pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4053.

~~(e)~~(f) Sale. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the lawful sale of firearms or other items.

~~(f) A final relief from abuse order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1103 requiring a person to relinquish firearms, ammunition, or other weapons shall direct the law enforcement agency, approved federally licensed firearms dealer, or other person in possession of the items under subsection (b) of this section to release them to the owner upon expiration of the order if all applicable fees have been paid.~~

(g) Law enforcement storage of firearms with a federally licensed firearms dealer.

(1) Law enforcement agencies that do not have the capacity to store firearms or do not elect to store nonevidentiary firearms may store nonevidentiary firearms relinquished to them pursuant to a relief from abuse order, an extreme risk protection order, or any other provision of law consistent with 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8) with a federally licensed firearms dealer, provided that the agency provides timely notice to the person surrendering the firearm of the transfer. The notice shall include the following information:

(A) The contact information for the federally licensed firearms dealer, including the dealer's name, phone number, and current address.

(B) It is the defendant's responsibility to keep the federally licensed firearms dealer informed of any address changes.

(C) The costs of the storage fees that the defendant will be responsible for paying.

(D) If the defendant fails to retrieve the firearms within 90 days after being eligible for release, the defendant forfeits ownership of the firearms and the firearms may be sold and all proceeds retained by the federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency that provided storage.

(E) Information about how to file a request with the court to have a third party provide storage.

(F) The eligibility requirements that a proposed third party is required to meet to hold firearms.

(2) The notice required by subdivision (1) of this subsection may be provided by the federally licensed firearms dealer to the defendant directly, provided that the dealer or law enforcement agency, or both, keeps a record to document that notice was provided.

(3) Law enforcement agencies that store nonevidentiary firearms with a federally licensed firearms dealer shall provide the dealer with:

(A) the name of the owner of the firearms;

(B) contact information for the owner to include name, date of birth, phone number, and current address;

(C) docket information about the court order requiring firearms surrender; and

(D) if requested by the dealer, information about any changes to the court order.

(4) Federally licensed firearms dealers shall not be used to store firearms relinquished pursuant to a temporary relief from abuse order issued

pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1104 or a temporary extreme risk protection order issued pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4054 unless the defendant consents to have the dealer hold the firearms and agrees to pay storage fees that accrue while the temporary order is in effect.

(h) Victim notification of release of firearms. Prior to releasing firearms under this section, law enforcement agencies shall make reasonable efforts to provide notice to the plaintiff at least 24 hours in advance before the firearms are released unless the plaintiff is present in court when the court order requiring relinquishment is dismissed and is orally informed on the record that firearms will be released.

(i) Release of firearms.

(1) A law enforcement agency, an approved federally licensed firearms dealer, or any other person that takes possession of firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or weapons for storage purposes pursuant to this section shall not release the items to the owner without a court order unless the items are to be sold pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection. If a court orders the release of firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or weapons stored under this section, the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer in possession of the items shall make them available to the owner within ~~three business days of receipt of the order and in a manner consistent with federal law~~ 72 hours after completion of a background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). The Supreme Court may promulgate rules under 12 V.S.A. § 1 for judicial proceedings under this subsection.

(2)(A)(i) If the owner fails to retrieve the firearm~~, ammunition,~~ or weapon and pay the applicable storage fee within 90 days ~~of~~ following the court order releasing the items, the firearm~~, ammunition,~~ or weapon may be sold for fair market value. Title to the items shall pass to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer for the purpose of transferring ownership, except that the Vermont State Police shall follow the procedure described in section 2305 of this title.

(ii) The law enforcement agency or approved firearms dealer shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner of the sale before it occurs. In no event shall the sale occur until after the court issues a final relief from abuse order pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1103 or a final extreme risk protection order pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4053.

(iii) As used in this subdivision (2)(A), "reasonable effort" ~~shall mean~~ means notice shall be served as provided for by Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(B) ~~Proceeds from the sale of a firearm, ammunition, or weapon pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be apportioned as follows:~~

~~(i) unpaid storage fees and associated costs, including the costs of sale and of locating and serving the owner, shall be paid to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer that incurred the cost; and~~

~~(ii) any proceeds remaining after payment is made to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subdivision (2)(B) shall be paid to the original owner~~ If firearms eligible for release are not claimed by the owner, the federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency storing the firearms shall provide a certified letter to the owner's last known address. If the firearms are not claimed within 90 days after notice by certified letter, the firearms may be sold by the dealer or law enforcement agency and the dealer or law enforcement agency may retain all proceeds from the sale.

~~(h)~~(j) Immunity.

(1) A federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency that stores firearms in accordance with this section shall be immune from:

(A) civil or criminal liability for the sale of firearms, provided that notice is provided as required by subsection (g) of this section; and

(B) civil or criminal liability for any damage or deterioration of firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or weapons stored or transported pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

(2) This subsection shall not apply if the damage or deterioration occurred as a result of recklessness, gross negligence, or intentional misconduct by the law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer.

~~(i)~~(k) Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall be responsible for the implementation and establishment of standards and guidelines to carry out this section. To carry out this responsibility, the Department shall:

(1) Establish minimum standards to be a qualified storage location and maintain a list of qualified storage locations, including:

(A) federally licensed firearms dealers that annually certify compliance with the Department's standards to receive firearms~~, ammunition,~~ or other weapons pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section; and

(B) cooperating law enforcement agencies.

(2) Adopt a policy that encourages and supports federally licensed firearms dealers to provide storage for prohibited persons.

(3) Establish a fee schedule consistent with the fees established in this section for the storage of firearms and other weapons by law enforcement agencies pursuant to this section.

~~(3)~~(4) Establish standards and guidelines to provide for the storage of firearms~~, ammunition,~~ and other weapons pursuant to this section by law enforcement agencies. Such guidelines shall provide that:

(A) with the consent of the law enforcement agency taking possession of a firearm~~, ammunition,~~ or weapon under this section, an owner may provide a storage container for the storage of such relinquished items;

(B) the law enforcement agency that takes possession of the firearm~~,~~ ~~ammunition,~~ or weapon may provide a storage container for the relinquished item or items at an additional fee; and

(C) the law enforcement agency that takes possession of the firearm~~,~~ ~~ammunition,~~ or weapon shall present the owner with a receipt at the time of relinquishment that includes the serial number and identifying characteristics of the firearm~~, ammunition,~~ or weapon and record the receipt of the item or items in a log to be established by the Department.

~~(4)~~(5) Report on January 15, 2015, and annually thereafter to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on the status of the program. 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.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2308 is added to read:

§ 2308. STATEWIDE MODEL POLICY PROHIBITING FIREARMS ACCESS BY PROHIBITED PERSONS

(a) On or before December 30, 2026, the Department of Public Safety shall direct the Law Enforcement Advisory Board (LEAB) to adopt a statewide model law enforcement policy addressing firearms access by persons who are prohibited from possessing firearms pursuant to relief from abuse orders, extreme risk protection orders, or other legal prohibitions. The policy shall create a legal, safe, and fair process, including necessary forms and delineated roles and responsibilities, for law enforcement agencies interacting with federally licensed firearms dealers that are storing firearms for prohibited persons. The policy shall address the following:

(1) legal removal of firearms from the scene of a domestic violence incident;

(2) steps for inquiry and lawful removal of firearms by law enforcement when serving protective orders;

(3) a process for notifying the plaintiff about service and relinquishment, appropriate handling, and storage of firearms;

(4) procedures for storage of firearms with federally licensed firearms dealers and third parties, including informing the defendant about the option of third-party storage; and

(5) methods of data collection about the number and type of firearms surrendered, including descriptions of the firearms.

(b) On or before June 30, 2027, every state, county, and municipal law enforcement agency shall adopt a model firearms surrender policy that includes each component of the LEAB model. If an agency has not adopted a policy on or before June 30, 2027, the agency shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the LEAB model.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4059 is amended to read:

§ 4059. RELINQUISHMENT, STORAGE, AND RETURN OF DANGEROUS WEAPONS

(a) A person who is required to relinquish a dangerous weapon other than a firearm in the person's possession, custody, or control by an extreme risk protection order issued under section 4053, 4054, or 4055 of this title shall upon service of the order immediately relinquish the dangerous weapon to a cooperating law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency shall transfer the weapon to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives for proper disposition.

(b)~~(1)~~ A person who is required to relinquish a firearm in the person's possession, custody, or control by an extreme risk protection order issued under section 4053, 4054, or 4055 of this title shall~~, unless the court orders an alternative relinquishment pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon service of the order immediately relinquish the firearm to a cooperating law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer~~ relinquish the firearm pursuant to the procedures required by 20 V.S.A. § 2307.

~~(2)(A) The court may order that the person relinquish a firearm to a person other than a cooperating law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer unless the court finds that relinquishment to the other person will not adequately protect the safety of any person.~~

~~(B) A person to whom a firearm is relinquished pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall execute an affidavit on a form approved by the Court Administrator stating that the person:~~

~~(i) acknowledges receipt of the firearm;~~

~~(ii) assumes responsibility for storage of the firearm until further order of the court and specifies the manner in which he or she will provide secure storage;~~

~~(iii) is not prohibited from owning or possessing firearms under State or federal law; and~~

~~(iv) understands the obligations and requirements of the court order, including the potential for the person to be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to subdivision (C) of this subdivision (2) if the person permits the firearm to be possessed, accessed, or used by the person who relinquished the item or by any other person not authorized by law to do so.~~

~~(C) A person to whom a firearm is relinquished pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be subject to civil contempt proceedings under 12 V.S.A. chapter 5 if the person permits the firearm to be possessed, accessed, or used by the person who relinquished the item or by any other person not authorized by law to do so. In the event that the person required to relinquish the firearm or any other person not authorized by law to possess the relinquished item obtains access to, possession of, or use of a relinquished item, all relinquished items shall be immediately transferred to the possession of a law enforcement agency or approved federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section.~~

(c) ~~A law enforcement agency or an approved federally licensed firearms dealer that takes possession of a firearm pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall photograph, catalogue, and store the item in accordance with standards and guidelines established by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2307(i)(3).~~ [Repealed.]

(d) ~~Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the lawful sale of firearms or other items.~~ [Repealed.]

(e) ~~An extreme risk protection order issued pursuant to section 4053 of this title or renewed pursuant to section 4055 of this title shall direct the law enforcement agency, approved federally licensed firearms dealer, or other person in possession of a firearm under subsection (b) of this section to release it to the owner upon expiration of the order.~~ [Repealed.]

(f)~~(1) A law enforcement agency, an approved federally licensed firearms dealer, or any other person who takes possession of a firearm for storage~~

~~purposes pursuant to this section shall not release it to the owner without a court order unless the firearm is to be sold pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection. If a court orders the release of a firearm stored under this section, the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer in possession of the firearm shall make it available to the owner within three business days after receipt of the order and in a manner consistent with federal law.~~

~~(2)(A)(i) If the owner fails to retrieve the firearm within 90 days after the court order releasing it, the firearm may be sold for fair market value. Title to the firearm shall pass to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer for the purpose of transferring ownership, except that the Vermont State Police shall follow the procedure described in 20 V.S.A. § 2305.~~

~~(ii) The law enforcement agency or firearms dealer shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner of the sale before it occurs. In no event shall the sale occur until after the court issues a final extreme risk protection order pursuant to section 4053 of this title.~~

~~(iii) As used in this subdivision (2)(A), "reasonable effort" shall mean notice shall be served as provided for by Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.~~

~~(B) Proceeds from the sale of a firearm pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be apportioned as follows:~~

~~(i) associated costs, including the costs of sale and of locating and serving the owner, shall be paid to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer that incurred the cost; and~~

~~(ii) any proceeds remaining after payment is made to the law enforcement agency or firearms dealer pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subdivision (2)(B) shall be paid to the original owner.~~ [Repealed.]

(g) ~~A law enforcement agency shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for any damage or deterioration of a firearm stored or transported pursuant to this section. This subsection shall not apply if the damage or deterioration occurred as a result of recklessness, gross negligence, or intentional misconduct by the law enforcement agency.~~ [Repealed.]

(h) ~~This section shall be implemented consistent with the standards and guidelines established by the Department of Public Safety under 20 V.S.A. § 2307(i).~~ [Repealed.]

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter:

(1) A dangerous weapon shall not be returned to the respondent if the respondent's possession of the weapon would be prohibited by state or federal law.

(2) A dangerous weapon shall not be taken into possession pursuant to this section if it is being or may be used as evidence in a pending criminal matter.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to firearms relinquishment and storage procedures"

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

H. 931

An act relating to miscellaneous changes in 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:

* * * Approved Independent School Moratorium * * *

Sec. 1. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. E.511.1, as amended by 2025 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 16, 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 affect the approval status of the school.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the moratorium on approval of new approved independent schools shall not apply to changes in ownership of therapeutic approved independent schools as that term is defined in 16 V.S.A. § 828(d). If submission of an application for initial approval of an approved independent school is required as the result of a change in ownership of a therapeutic approved independent school that at the time of the change in ownership is approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 166, and the school will remain a therapeutic approved independent school after the change in ownership is complete, the moratorium

created pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not apply and the Agency of Education and State Board of Education shall process the application according to applicable State and federal law.

* * * Interstate Compact for Education * * *

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. chapter 35 is added to read:

CHAPTER 35. INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR EDUCATION

§ 1501. PURPOSE AND POLICY—ARTICLE I

(a) It is the purpose of this compact to:

(1) establish and maintain close cooperation and understanding among executive, legislative, professional educational, and lay leadership on a nationwide basis at the state and local levels;

(2) provide a forum for the discussion, development, crystallization, and recommendation of public policy alternatives in the field of education;

(3) provide a clearinghouse of information on matters relating to education problems and how they are being met in different places throughout the nation, so that the executive and legislative branches of state government and of local communities may have ready access to the experience and record of the entire country, and so that both lay and professional groups in the field of education may have additional avenues for the sharing of experience and the interchange of ideas in the formation of public policy in education;

(4) facilitate the improvement of state and local education systems so that all of them will be able to meet adequate and desirable goals in a society that requires continuous qualitative and quantitative advance in educational opportunities, methods, and facilities.

(b) It is the policy of this compact to encourage and promote local and state initiative in the development, maintenance, improvement, and administration of education systems and institutions in a manner that will accord with the needs and advantages of diversity among localities and states.

(c) The party states recognize that each of them has an interest in the quality and quantity of education furnished in each of the other states, as well as in the excellence of its own education systems and institutions, because of the highly mobile character of individuals within the nation, and because the products and services contributing to the health, welfare, and economic advancement of each state are supplied in significant part by persons educated in other states.

§ 1502. STATE DEFINED—ARTICLE II

As used in this compact, "state" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

§ 1503. THE COMMISSION—ARTICLE III

(a) The Education Commission of the States, hereinafter called "the Commission," is hereby established. The Commission shall consist of seven members representing each party state. One of such members shall be the governor; two shall be members of the state legislature selected by its respective houses and serving in such manner as the legislature may determine; and four shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor, unless the laws of the state otherwise provide. If the laws of a state prevent legislators from serving on the Commission, six members shall be appointed and serve at the pleasure of the governor, unless the laws of the state otherwise provide. In addition to any other principles or requirements which a state may establish for the appointment and service of its members of the Commission, the guiding principle for the composition of the membership on the Commission from each party state shall be that the members representing such state shall, by virtue of their training, experience, knowledge, or affiliations, be in a position collectively to reflect broadly the interests of the state government, higher education, the state education system, local education, and lay and professional, public and nonpublic educational leadership. Of those appointees, one shall be the head of a state agency or institution, designated by the governor, having responsibility for one or more programs of public education. In addition to the members of the Commission representing the party states, there may be not to exceed 10 nonvoting commissioners selected by the Steering Committee for terms of one year. Such commissioners shall represent leading national organizations of professional educators or persons concerned with educational administration.

(b) The members of the Commission shall be entitled to one vote each on the Commission. No action of the Commission shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the Commission are cast in favor thereof. Action of the Commission shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the commissioners are present. The Commission shall meet at least once a year. In its bylaws, and subject to such directions and limitations as may be contained therein, the Commission may delegate the exercise of any of its powers to the Steering Committee or the Executive Director, except for the power to approve budgets or requests for appropriations, the power to make policy recommendations pursuant to section 1504 of this chapter, and adoption of the annual report pursuant to subsection (j) of this section.

(c) The Commission shall have a seal.

(d) The Commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, who shall be a governor; a vice chairman; and a treasurer. The Commission shall provide for the appointment of an Executive Director. Such Executive Director shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission, and together with the Treasurer and such other personnel as the Commission may deem appropriate shall be bonded in such amount as the Commission shall determine. The Executive Director shall be Secretary.

(e) Irrespective of the civil service, personnel, or other merit system laws of any of the party states, the Executive Director, subject to the approval of the Steering Committee, shall appoint, remove, or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the Commission and shall fix the duties and compensation of such personnel. The Commission in its bylaws shall provide for the personnel policies and programs of the Commission.

(f) The Commission may borrow, accept, or contract for the services of personnel from any party jurisdiction, the United States or any subdivision or agency of the aforementioned governments, or from any agency of two or more of the party jurisdictions or their subdivisions.

(g) The Commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any other governmental agency, or from any person, firm, association, foundation or corporation, and may receive, utilize, and dispose of the same. Any donation or grant accepted by the Commission pursuant to this subsection or services borrowed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall be reported in the annual report of the Commission. Such report shall include the nature, amount, and conditions, if any, of the donation, grant, or services borrowed, and the identity of the donor or lender.

(h) The Commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The Commission may acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.

(i) The Commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws. The Commission shall publish its bylaws in convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party states.

(j) The Commission annually shall make to the governor and legislature of each party state a report covering the activities of the Commission for the preceding year. The Commission may make such additional reports as it may deem desirable.

§ 1504. POWERS—ARTICLE IV

In addition to authority conferred on the Commission by other provisions of the Compact, the Commission shall have authority to:

(1) collect, correlate, analyze, and interpret information and data concerning educational needs and resources;

(2) encourage and foster research in all aspects of education, but with special reference to the desirable scope of instruction, organization, administration, and instructional methods and standards employed or suitable for employment in public education systems;

(3) develop proposals for adequate financing of education as a whole and at each of its many levels;

(4) conduct or participate in research of the types referred to in this section in any instance where the Commission finds that such research is necessary for the advancement of the purposes and policies of this compact, using fully the resources of national associations, regional compact organizations for higher education, and other agencies and institutions, both public and private;

(5) formulate suggested policies and plans for the improvement of public education as a whole, or for any segment thereof, and make recommendations with respect thereto available to the appropriate governmental units, agencies, and public officials;

(6) do such other things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of any of its authority or functions pursuant to this compact.

§ 1505. COOPERATION WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—ARTICLE V

(a) If the laws of the United States specifically so provide, or if administrative provision is made therefore within the federal government, the United States may be represented on the Commission by not to exceed 10 representatives. Any such representative or representatives of the United States shall be appointed and serve in such manner as may be provided by or

pursuant to federal law, and may be drawn from any one or more branches of the federal government, but no such representative shall have a vote on the Commission.

(b) The Commission may provide information and make recommendations to any executive or legislative agency or officer of the federal government concerning the common education policies of the states, and may advise with any such agencies or officers concerning any matter of mutual interest.

§ 1506. COMMITTEES—ARTICLE VI

(a) To assist in the expeditious conduct of its business when the full Commission is not meeting, the Commission shall elect a Steering Committee of 32 members which, subject to the provisions of this compact and consistent with the policies of the Commission, shall be constituted and function as provided in the bylaws of the Commission. One-fourth of the voting membership of the Steering Committee shall consist of governors, one-fourth shall consist of legislators, and the remainder shall consist of other members of the Commission. A federal representative on the Commission may serve with the Steering Committee, but without vote. The voting members of the Steering Committee shall serve for terms of two years, except that members elected to the first Steering Committee of the Commission shall be elected as follows: 16 for one year and 16 for two years. The Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Treasurer of the Commission shall be members of the Steering Committee and, anything in this subsection to the contrary notwithstanding, shall serve during their continuance in these offices. Vacancies in the Steering Committee shall not affect its authority to act, but the Commission at its next regularly ensuing meeting following the occurrence of any vacancy shall fill it for the unexpired term. No person shall serve more than two terms as a member of the Steering Committee, provided that service for a partial term of one year or less shall not be counted toward the two-term limitation.

(b) The Commission may establish advisory and technical committees composed of state, local and federal officials, and private persons to advise it with respect to any one or more of its functions. Any advisory or technical committee may, on request of the states concerned, be established to consider any matter of special concern to two or more of the party states.

(c) The Commission may establish such additional committees as its bylaws may provide.

§ 1507. FINANCE—ARTICLE VII

(a) The Commission shall advise the governor or designated officer or officers of each party state of its budget and estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of that party state. Each of the Commission's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party states.

(b) The total amount of appropriation requests under any budget shall be apportioned among the party states. In making such apportionment, the Commission shall devise and employ a formula which takes equitable account of the populations and per capita income levels of the party states.

(c) The Commission shall not pledge the credit of any party states. The Commission may meet any of its obligations in whole or in part with funds available to it pursuant to subsection 1503(g) of this chapter of this compact, provided that the Commission takes specific action setting aside such funds prior to incurring an obligation to be met in whole or in part in such manner. Except where the Commission makes funds available to it pursuant to subsection 1503(g) of this chapter thereof, the Commission shall not incur any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party states adequate to meet the same.

(d) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established by its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a qualified public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual reports of the Commission.

(e) The accounts of the Commission shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly constituted officers of the party states and by any persons authorized by the Commission.

(f) Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent Commission compliance with laws relating to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of any government contributing to the support of the Commission.

§ 1508. ELIGIBLE PARTIES; ENTRY INTO AND WITHDRAWAL—ARTICLE VIII

(a) This compact shall have as eligible parties all states, territories, and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In respect of any such jurisdiction not having a governor, the term "governor," as used in this compact, shall mean the closest equivalent official of such jurisdiction.

(b) Any state or other eligible jurisdiction may enter into this compact, and it shall become binding thereon when it has adopted the same, provided that in order to enter into initial effect, adoption by at least 10 eligible party jurisdictions shall be required.

(c) Adoption of the Compact may be either by enactment thereof or by adherence thereto by the governor; provided that in the absence of enactment, adherence by the governor shall be sufficient to make his state a party only until December 31, 1967. During any period when a state is participating in this compact through gubernatorial action, the governor shall appoint

those persons who, in addition to himself, shall serve as the members of the Commission from his state, and shall provide to the Commission an equitable share of the financial support of the Commission from any source available to him.

(d) Except for a withdrawal effective on December 31, 1967, in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one year after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the governors of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect any liability already incurred by or chargeable to a party state prior to the time of such withdrawal.

§ 1509. AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPACT—ARTICLE IX

This Compact may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Commission present and voting when ratified by the legislatures of two-thirds of the party states.

§ 1510. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY—ARTICLE X

This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any state or of the United States, or the application thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

* * * Background Checks * * *

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 254a is added to read:

§ 254a. AGENCY OF EDUCATION EMPLOYEES

(a) The Agency of Education shall request criminal record information for a person the Secretary of Education is prepared to recommend for any full-time, part-time, or temporary employment or contractual relationship with the

Agency if such person will have or has the potential to have unsupervised contact with students (the applicant).

(b) After signing a user agreement, the Secretary shall make a request for criminal records directly to the Vermont Crime Information Center.

(c) A request made under subsection (b) of this section shall be accompanied by a release signed by the applicant on a form provided by the Vermont Crime Information Center and a set of the applicant's fingerprints. The Agency shall pay the fingerprinting fee required pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2062 and shall pay any fee required by the FBI associated with a fingerprint-supported criminal record check. The release form to be signed by the applicant shall include a statement informing the applicant of:

(1) the right to challenge the accuracy of the record by appealing to the Vermont Crime Information Center pursuant to rules adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety; and

(2) the Secretary of Education's policy regarding maintenance and destruction of records and the applicant's right to request that the record or notice be maintained for purposes of using it to comply with future criminal record check requests made pursuant to section 256 of this title.

(d) Upon completion of a criminal record check, the Vermont Crime Information Center shall send to the Secretary a notice that no record exists or, if a record exists, a copy of any criminal record. If a copy of a criminal record is received, the Secretary shall forward it to the applicant and shall inform the applicant in writing of:

(1) the right to challenge the accuracy of the record by appealing to the Vermont Crime Information Center pursuant to rules adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety; and

(2) the Secretary of Education's policy regarding maintenance and destruction of records and the applicant's right to request that the record or notice be maintained for purposes of using it to comply with future criminal record check requests made pursuant to section 256 of this title.

(e) The Secretary shall request and obtain information from the Child Protection Registry maintained by the Department for Children and Families and from the Vulnerable Adult Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Registry maintained by the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living (collectively, the Registries) for any applicant for whom a criminal record check is required under subsection (a) of this section. The Departments for Children and Families and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall adopt rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 governing the process for

obtaining information from the Registries and for disseminating and maintaining records of that information under this subsection.

(f) An applicant convicted of a sex offense that requires registration pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, subchapter 3 shall not be eligible for employment with the Agency.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 256 is amended to read:

§ 256. CONTINUED VALIDITY OF CRIMINAL RECORD CHECK; MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

(a)(1) Anyone required to request a criminal record check under this subchapter about a person who previously has undergone a check, regardless of whether the check was for student teaching, licensure, or employment purposes, shall comply with that requirement by acquiring the results of the previous criminal record check unless:

(A) the person refuses to authorize release of the information;

(B) the record no longer exists;

(C) since the record check, there has been a period of one year or more during which the person has not worked for a Vermont school district ~~or~~, a recognized or an approved independent school, or the Agency of Education; or

(D) as otherwise required by this chapter.

(2) Anyone required to request a criminal record check under this subchapter about a person who has previously undergone a check may request a name and date of birth or fingerprint-supported recheck of the criminal record at any time during the course of the record subject's employment in the capacity for which the original check was required. Rechecking criminal records may be accomplished through a subscription service.

* * *

* * * Intercollegiate Sexual Harm Prevention Council * * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 183 is amended to read:

§ 183. INTERCOLLEGIATE SEXUAL HARM PREVENTION COUNCIL

(a) Creation. There is created the Intercollegiate Sexual Harm Prevention Council to ~~create a coordinated~~ advance best practices for prevention of and response to campus sexual harm across institutions of higher learning in Vermont.

(b) Membership.

~~(1)~~ The Council shall be composed of the following members:

~~(A)~~(1) ~~a~~ the Title IX coordinator ~~and a campus-based sexual harm prevention/education coordinator from an institution of higher learning, appointed by the Chancellor of the Vermont State Colleges~~ or designee from each postsecondary school chartered in Vermont with a physical campus located within Vermont;

~~(B)~~(2) ~~a Title IX coordinator and a campus-based sexual harm prevention/education coordinator from an institution of higher learning, appointed by the President of the University of Vermont~~ a peer educator or advocate appointed by the Vice Provost for Student Affairs of the University of Vermont;

~~(C)~~(3) ~~a Title IX coordinator and a campus-based sexual harm prevention/education coordinator from an institution of higher learning, appointed by the President of the Association of Vermont Independent Colleges~~ the Executive Director of the Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee;

~~(D)~~(4) ~~two community-based sexual violence advocates, appointed by the Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence~~ the Program Coordinator of the Vermont Forensic Nursing Program or designee; and

~~(E)~~(5) ~~two law enforcement or public safety representatives with experience responding to and investigating campus sexual violence, appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety;~~ the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee.

~~(F) three college students, at least one of whom has lived experience as a sexual violence survivor and one who represents a campus-based racial justice organization, appointed by the Center for Crime Victim Services;~~

~~(G) a person with expertise in sexual violence responses within the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer community, appointed by the Center for Crime Victim Services;~~

~~(H) a sexual assault nurse examiner, appointed by the Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence;~~

~~(I) a prosecutor with experience in prosecuting sexual violence cases from either the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or the Office of the Attorney General, appointed by the Attorney General; and~~

~~(J) an attorney with experience in sexual violence cases, appointed by the Defender General.~~

~~(2) To ensure a council that is reflective of Vermont's college campuses, appointing authorities shall consider diversity when making appointments to the Council.~~

(c) Duties. The Council shall:

(1) ~~review the recommendations from the Report of the Vermont Campus Sexual Harm Task Force and develop prevention solutions to sexual harm based on those recommendations;~~ [Repealed.]

(2) ~~implement interdisciplinary planning and information sharing to support sexual violence prevention programs on every college campus in Vermont;~~ [Repealed.]

(3) ~~undertake an annual review of trends in aggregate data collected by institutions of higher learning regarding sexual violence on college campuses in Vermont;~~ [Repealed.]

(4) ~~identify and~~ share information about effective practices ~~on~~ regarding sexual violence prevention and response, sexual health education, and strategies for mitigating sexual harm and secondary impacts of sexual harm on college campuses in Vermont;

(5) ~~identify~~ share information about campus-wide activities, publications, and services that promote a campus culture of respect to support the prevention of sexual harm;

(6) ~~recommend statutory protections to the General Assembly not later than November 1, 2021 to ensure that survivors of sexual harm are not punished for reporting an incident of sexual violence due to alcohol, drug use, or other minor conduct violations occurring at or around the time of an assault; and~~ [Repealed.]

(7) ~~create or promote annual~~ share information about training opportunities addressing prevention and sexual assault response processes ~~open to representatives from all Vermont postsecondary schools~~ for college populations.

(d) ~~Assistance. The Council shall have the administrative and technical assistance of the Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence.~~ [Repealed.]

(e) ~~Report. On or before December 1, 2022 and annually thereafter, the Council shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with a summary of activities and any recommendations for legislative action.~~ [Repealed.]

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence shall call the first meeting of the Council to occur on or before ~~July 15, 2021~~ November 15, 2026.

(2) The Council shall select ~~a chair~~ co-chairs from among its members at the first meeting, with one chair representing a public postsecondary school and one chair representing a private postsecondary school.

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

(4) The Council shall meet ~~quarterly~~ twice per year.

(5) ~~Members who are not otherwise compensated by the member's employer for attendance at meetings shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence for such purposes~~ The co-chairs shall provide the Council with administrative support.

(6) The Council may invite or consult other community representatives as it deems appropriate.

* * * Hazing, Harassment, and Bullying Advisory Council * * *

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 570 is amended to read:

§ 570. HARASSMENT, HAZING, AND BULLYING PREVENTION POLICIES

* * *

(d) Duties of the Secretary. The Secretary shall:

(1) develop ~~and, from time to time, update~~ model harassment, hazing, and bullying prevention policies; ~~and~~

(2) establish an Advisory Council ~~to review and coordinate school and statewide activities relating to the prevention of and response to harassment, hazing, and bullying. The Council shall report annually in January to the State Board and the House and Senate Committees on Education. The Council shall include:~~

~~(A) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;~~

~~(B) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;~~

~~(C) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;~~

~~(D) the President of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee;~~

~~(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Human Rights Commission or designee;~~

~~(F) the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association or designee; and~~

~~(G) other members selected by the Secretary, at least one of whom shall be a current secondary student who has witnessed or experienced harassment, hazing, or bullying in the school environment~~; and

(3) provide the Advisory Council with administrative support.

(e) Advisory Council on Harassment, Hazing, and Bullying Prevention in Schools.

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

(A) the Executive Director of the Vermont Principals' Association or designee;

(B) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;

(C) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association or designee;

(D) the President of the Vermont-National Education Association or designee;

(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Human Rights Commission or designee;

(F) the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association or designee;

(G) two members who serve as designated employees under the hazing, harassment, and bullying prevention policy, appointed by the Secretary of Education;

(H) a member, appointed by the Vermont Educational Equity Collective;

(I) a school social worker, appointed by the National Association of Social Workers-Vermont Chapter;

(J) a member, appointed by the Vermont Coalition for Disability Rights;

(K) a student member, appointed by the Vermont Student Anti-Racism Network;

(L) a student member, appointed by Outright Vermont;

(M) a member, appointed by the Office of Racial Equity;

(N) a member, appointed by the Commission on Women;

(O) a member, appointed by the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence; and

(P) a parent or caregiver member, appointed by the Vermont Family Network.

(2) Duties. The Advisory Council shall:

(A) meet at least four and not more than 12 times per year;

(B) review and advise on coordination of school and statewide activities relating to the prevention of and response to harassment, hazing, and bullying;

(C) review the model harassment, hazing, and bullying prevention policies developed by the Secretary every three years, beginning in 2026, and recommend updates to the policies as necessary;

(D) review and advise on resources on harassment, hazing, and bullying prevention and response for school professionals;

(E) annually solicit input from students, parents, and schools on harassment, hazing, and bullying; and

(F) notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), annually on or before January 15, submit a written report to House and Senate Committees on Education, which shall hold a joint legislative hearing each legislative session to review the report. The Advisory Council shall also submit the report to the State Board of Education at the same time.

(3) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Advisory Council shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 12 meetings of the Advisory Council per year from funds appropriated to the Agency of Education.

~~(e)~~(f) Definitions. In this subchapter:

(1) "Educational institution" and "school" mean a public school or an approved or recognized independent school as defined in section 11 of this title.

(2) "Organization," "pledging," and "student" have the same meanings as in section 570i of this title.

(3) "Harassment," "hazing," and "bullying" have the same meanings as in subdivisions 11(a)(26), (30), and (32) of this title.

(4) "School board" means the board of directors or other governing body of an educational institution when referring to an independent school.

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION

The sum of $21,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Education in fiscal year 2027 for per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for the Advisory Council on Harassment, Hazing, and Bullying Prevention as authorized pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 570(e)(3).

* * * Energy Performance Contracting * * *

Sec. 8. 16 V.S.A. § 3448f(a)(1) is amended to read:

(1) "Cost-saving measure" means any facility improvement, repair, addition, or alteration or any equipment, fixture, or furnishing to be constructed or installed in any facility that is designed to reduce energy consumption and operating costs or to increase the operating efficiency of facilities for their appointed functions, that is cost effective, and that is further defined by State Board rule.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

S. 71

An act relating to consumer data privacy and online surveillance

Rep. Priestley of Bradford, 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. 9 V.S.A. chapter 61A is added to read:

CHAPTER 61A. DATA PRIVACY

Subchapter 1. Vermont Data Privacy and Online Surveillance Act

§ 2415a. SHORT TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

(a) Short title. This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Vermont Data Privacy and Online Surveillance Act."

(b) Definitions. As used in this subchapter:

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

(B) As used in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), "control" or "controlled" means:

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

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

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

(2) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine that a request to exercise any of the rights afforded under subdivisions 2415d(a)(1)–(4) of this subchapter is being made by, or on behalf of, the consumer who is entitled to exercise the consumer rights with respect to the personal data at issue.

(3)(A) "Biometric data" means data generated from the technological processing of an individual's unique biological, physical, or physiological characteristics that are collected on or used to identify a specific consumer, including:

(i) iris or retina scans;

(ii) fingerprints;

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

(iv) vein patterns;

(v) voice prints or vocal biomarkers; and

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

(B) "Biometric data" does not include:

(i) a digital or physical photograph;

(ii) an audio or video recording; or

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

(4) "Business associate" has the same meaning as in HIPAA.

(5) "Child" has the same meaning as in COPPA.

(6)(A) "Collect," "collected," or "collection" means buying, renting, gathering, obtaining, receiving, or accessing any personal data by any means, other than such activities between a controller and a processor or between a processor and its subcontractors.

(B) "Collect," "collected," or "collection" includes receiving data from the consumer, either actively or passively, or by observing the consumer's behavior.

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

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

(C) "Consent" does not include:

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

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

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

(8)(A) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of the State.

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

(9) "Consumer health data" means any personal data that a controller uses to identify a consumer's physical or mental health condition, diagnosis, or status, including gender-affirming health data and reproductive or sexual health data.

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

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

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

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

(14) "Covered entity" has the same meaning as in HIPAA.

(15) "Credit union" has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 30101.

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

(17) "Decision that produces any legal or similarly significant effect" means any decision made by the controller, or on behalf of the controller, that results in the provision or denial by the controller of any financial or lending service, any housing, any insurance, any education enrollment or opportunity, any criminal justice, any employment opportunity, or any health care service.

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

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

(ii) for purposes of this subdivision (A), "reasonable measures" includes the deidentification requirements set forth under 45 C.F.R § 164.514

(other requirements relating to uses and disclosures of protected health information);

(B) publicly commits to process the data only in a deidentified fashion and not attempt to reidentify the data; and

(C) contractually obligates any recipients of the data to comply with all provisions of this subchapter.

(19) "Derived data" means data that is created by the derivation of information, data, assumptions, correlations, inferences, predictions, or conclusions from facts, evidence, or another source of information or data about a consumer's device.

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

(21) "Gender-affirming health data" means any personal data concerning a past, present, or future effort made by a consumer to seek, or a consumer's receipt of, gender-affirming health care services.

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

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

(24) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9432.

(25) "HIPAA" means the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, as may be amended.

(26) "Hybrid entity" has the same meaning as in HIPAA.

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

(28) "Institution of higher education" means any individual who, or school, board, association, limited liability company, or corporation that, is licensed or accredited to offer one or more programs of higher learning leading to one or more degrees.

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

(30) "Minor" means any consumer who is younger than 18 years of age.

(31) "Neural data" means any information that is generated by measuring the activity of an individual's central nervous system.

(32) "Nonprofit organization" means any organization that is qualified for tax exempt status under I.R.C. § 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), or 501(c)(12), or any corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as may be amended.

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

(34) "Person" means an individual, association, company, limited liability company, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust, or other legal entity.

(35)(A) "Personal data" means any information, including derived data and unique identifiers, that is linked or reasonably linkable, alone or in combination with other information, to an identified or identifiable individual or to a device that identifies, is linked to, or is reasonably linkable to one or more identified or identifiable individuals.

(B) "Personal data" does not include deidentified data or publicly available information.

(36)(A) "Precise geolocation data" means information derived from technology, including global positioning system level latitude and longitude coordinates or other mechanisms, that directly identifies the specific location of an individual with precision and accuracy within a radius of 1,750 feet.

(B) "Precise geolocation data" does not include:

(i) the content of communications;

(ii) data generated by or connected to an advanced utility metering infrastructure system; or

(iii) data generated by equipment used by a utility company.

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

(38) "Processor" means a person who collects or processes personal data on behalf of:

(A) a controller; or

(B) another processor.

(39) "Profiling" means any form of automated processing performed on personal data to evaluate, analyze, or predict personal aspects, including an individual's economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, movements, or identifying characteristics.

(40) "Protected health information" has the same meaning as in HIPAA.

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

(42)(A) "Publicly available information" means information that:

(i) is made available through federal, state, or local government records or to the general public from widely distributed media; or

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

(B) "Publicly available information" does not include:

(i) biometric data collected by a business about a consumer without the consumer's knowledge;

(ii) information that is collated and combined to create a consumer profile that is made available to a user of a publicly available website either in exchange for payment or free of charge;

(iii) an inference that is generated from the information described in subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (42)(B);

(iv) solely for the purposes set forth in subdivisions 2415d(a)(1), (2), and (4) of this subchapter, information that is made available for sale;

(v) any obscene visual depiction, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1460;

(vi) personal data that is created through the combination of personal data with publicly available information;

(vii) genetic data, unless otherwise made publicly available by the consumer to whom the information pertains;

(viii) information provided by a consumer on a website or online service made available to all members of the public, for free or for a fee, where the consumer has maintained a reasonable expectation of privacy in the information, such as by restricting the information to a specific audience; or

(ix) intimate images, authentic or computer generated, known to be nonconsensual.

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

(44) "Reproductive or sexual health data" means any personal data concerning an effort made by a consumer to seek, or a consumer's receipt of, reproductive or sexual health care.

(45) "Reproductive or sexual health facility" means any health care facility in which at least 70 percent of the health care–related services or products rendered or provided in the facility are reproductive or sexual health care.

(46)(A) "Sale of personal data" means the exchange of a consumer's personal data by the controller with a third party for monetary or other valuable consideration.

(B) "Sale of personal data" does not include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(47) "Sensitive data" means personal data that includes:

(A) data revealing:

(i) racial or ethnic origin, religious beliefs, sex life, sexual orientation, status as nonbinary or transgender, or citizenship or immigration status; or

(ii) a mental or physical health condition, diagnosis, disability, or treatment;

(B) consumer health data;

(C) genetic or biometric data or information derived therefrom;

(D) personal data collected from an individual the controller has actual knowledge, or willfully disregards, is a child;

(E) precise geolocation data;

(F) neural data;

(G) a consumer's financial account number, financial account login information, or credit card or debit card number that, in combination with any required access or security code, password, or credential, would allow access to a consumer's financial account; or

(H) a government-issued identification number, including, but not limited to, Social Security number, passport number, State identification card number, or driver's license number, that applicable law does not require to be publicly displayed.

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

(B) "Targeted advertising" does not include:

(i) an advertisement based on activities within the controller's own website or online application;

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2415b. APPLICABILITY

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

(1) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than 35,000 consumers, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction;

(2) controlled or processed the sensitive data of not fewer than 3,000 consumers, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purposes of completing a payment transaction; or

(3) offered for sale in trade or commerce the personal data of not fewer than 3,000 consumers.

(b) Health data applicability. Section 2415k of this subchapter and the provisions of this subchapter concerning consumer health data and consumer health data controllers apply to a person that conducts business in this State or a person that produces products or services that are targeted to residents of this State.

(c) Controlling law. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this subchapter and any other law, including the Vermont Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, the provisions of the law that afford the greatest protection for the right of privacy for consumers shall control.

§ 2415c. EXEMPTIONS

(a) This subchapter does not apply to:

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

(2)(A) a covered entity that is not a hybrid entity;

(B) any health care component of a hybrid entity; or

(C) a business associate;

(3) patient-identifying information, for purposes of 42 U.S.C. § 290DD–2;

(4)(A) information to the extent it is used for public health, community health, or population health activities and purposes, as authorized by HIPAA, when provided by or to a covered entity or when provided by or to a business associate in accordance with the business associate agreement with a covered entity;

(B) information that is a health care record, as that term is defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9419, if the information is held by an entity that is a covered entity or business associate under HIPAA because it collects, uses, or discloses protected health information;

(C) information that is deidentified in accordance with the requirements for deidentification set forth in 45 C.F.R. § 164.514 and that is derived from individually identifiable health information as described in HIPAA; and

(D) personal information consistent with the human subject protection requirements of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration;

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

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

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

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

(C) research conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (a)(6) or otherwise in accordance with applicable law;

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

(8) patient safety work product that is created and used for purposes of patient safety improvement in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 3, established in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §§ 299b–21 through 299b–26;

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

(10) information processed or maintained solely in connection with, and for the purpose of, enabling notice of an emergency to persons that an individual specifies;

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

(A) a consumer reporting agency;

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

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

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

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

(B) data that is subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and regulations adopted to implement that act;

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

(D) data that is subject to the Farm Credit Act, Pub. L. No. 92-181, as may be amended; and

(E) data that is subject to federal policy under 21 U.S.C. § 830 (regulation of listed chemicals and certain machines);

(13) data subject to Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Pub. L. No. 106-102, and regulations adopted to implement that act;

(14) a state- or federally chartered bank or credit union, or an affiliate or subsidiary that is principally engaged in financial activities, as described in 12 U.S.C. § 1843(k);

(15) an agent, broker-dealer, investment adviser, or investment adviser representative, as those terms are defined in section 5102 of this title, who is regulated by the Department of Financial Regulation or the Securities and Exchange Commission;

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

(17) health care providers and health care facilities, as those terms are defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402, provided such providers and facilities maintain all protected health information in accordance with the requirements of 18 V.S.A. § 1881 and HIPAA regardless of whether such providers or facilities are covered entities under 45 C.F.R. § 160.103;

(18) protected health information under HIPAA;

(19) a third-party administrator, as that term is defined in the Third Party Administrator Rule adopted pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9417, provided that the third-party administrator is subject to and in compliance with the Department of Financial Regulation's Regulation IH-2001-01 (Privacy of Consumer Financial and Health Information);

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

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

(22) information that is processed for purposes of compliance, enrollment or degree verification, or research services by a nonprofit organization that is established to provide enrollment data reporting services on behalf of postsecondary schools as that term is defined in 16 V.S.A. § 176;

(23) noncommercial activity of:

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

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

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

(D) a press association or wire service; or

(24) data processed or maintained:

(A) in the course of an individual applying to, employed by, or acting as an agent or independent contractor of a controller, processor, consumer health data controller, or third party, to the extent that the data is collected and used within the context of that role;

(B) as the emergency contact information of a consumer pursuant to this subchapter, used for emergency contact purposes; or

(C) that is necessary to retain to administer benefits for another individual relating to the individual who is the subject of the information pursuant to subdivision (18) of this subsection (a) and used for the purposes of administering such benefits.

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

§ 2415d. CONSUMER PERSONAL DATA RIGHTS

(a) Consumer rights. A consumer shall have the right to:

(1) confirm whether or not a controller is processing the consumer's personal data and access such personal data, including any inferences about the consumer derived from such personal data and whether a controller or processor is processing a consumer's personal data for the purposes of profiling to make a decision that produces any legal or similarly significant effect concerning a consumer, unless such confirmation or access would require the controller to reveal a trade secret or the controller is prohibited from disclosing such personal data under subsection (e) of this section;

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

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

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

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

(A) targeted advertising;

(B) the sale of personal data, except as provided in subsection 2415e(b) of this subchapter; or

(C) profiling in furtherance of any automated decision that produces any legal or similarly significant effect concerning the consumer;

(6) if the consumer's personal data were processed for the purposes of profiling in furtherance of any automated decision that produced any legal or similarly significant effect concerning the consumer, and if feasible:

(A) question the result of such profiling;

(B) be informed of the reason that such profiling resulted in such decision;

(C) review the consumer's personal data that were processed for the purposes of such profiling; and

(D) if the profiling decision concerned housing, taking into account the nature of the personal data and the purposes for which such personal data were processed, be allowed to correct any incorrect personal data that were processed for the purposes of such profiling and have the profiling decision reevaluated based on the corrected personal data; and

(7) obtain from the controller a list of the third parties to which such controller has sold the consumer's personal data or, if such controller does not maintain a list of the third parties to which such controller has sold the consumer's personal data, a list of all third parties to which such controller has sold personal data, provided the controller shall not be required to reveal any trade secret.

(b) Exercising consumer rights.

(1) A consumer may exercise rights under this section by a secure and reliable means established by the controller and described to the consumer in the controller's privacy notice pursuant to subsection 2415e(c) of this subchapter.

(2)(A) A consumer may designate another person to serve as the consumer's authorized agent, and act on the consumer's behalf, to opt out of the processing of the consumer's personal data for the purposes specified in subsection (a) of this section.

(B) The consumer may designate an authorized agent by way of, among other things, a technology, including an internet link or a browser setting, browser extension, or global device setting, indicating the consumer's intent to opt out of the processing.

(C) A controller shall comply with an opt-out request received from an authorized agent if the controller is able to verify, with commercially reasonable effort, the identity of the consumer and the authorized agent's authority to act on the consumer's behalf.

(3) In the case of processing personal data of a consumer who:

(A) a controller has actual knowledge, or willfully disregards, is a child, the parent or legal guardian may exercise the consumer rights on the child's behalf; and

(B) is subject to a guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective arrangement, the guardian or the conservator of the consumer may exercise the rights on the consumer's behalf.

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

(1) Timeline to respond. A controller:

(A) shall respond to the consumer without undue delay, but not later than 45 days after receipt of the request; and

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

(2) Declining to take action. If a controller declines to take action regarding the consumer's request, the controller shall inform the consumer without undue delay, but not later than 45 days after receipt of the request, of

the justification for declining to take action and instructions for how to appeal the decision.

(3) Cost of information.

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

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

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

(4) Authentication of request.

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

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

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

(5) Third-party data. A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a source other than the consumer shall be deemed in compliance with a consumer's request to delete the consumer's data pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) of this section by:

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

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

(d) Appeals.

(1) A controller shall establish a process for a consumer to appeal the controller's refusal to take action on a request pursuant to this section within a reasonable period of time after the consumer's receipt of the decision.

(2) The appeal process shall be conspicuously available and similar to the process for submitting requests to initiate action pursuant to this section.

(3) Not later than 60 days after receipt of an appeal, a controller shall inform the consumer in writing of any action taken or not taken in response to the appeal, including a written explanation of the reasons for the decisions.

(4) If the controller denies the appeal, the controller shall also provide the consumer with an online mechanism, if available, or other method through which the consumer may contact the Attorney General to submit a complaint.

(e) Disclosure of certain information. A controller shall not disclose the following personal data in response to a request to exercise the consumer's rights pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of this section and shall instead inform the consumer or the person exercising such right on behalf of the consumer, with sufficient particularity, that the controller has collected the consumer's:

(1) Social Security number;

(2) driver's license number, State identification card number, or other government-issued identification number;

(3) financial account number;

(4) health insurance identification number or medical identification number;

(5) account password;

(6) security question or answer thereto; or

(7) biometric data.

§ 2415e. DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS

(a) Data collection and processing. A controller shall:

(1) limit the collection of a consumer's personal data to what is reasonably necessary and proportionate in relation to the purposes for which the data are processed, as disclosed to the consumer;

(2) not process a consumer's personal data for any material new purpose that is neither reasonably necessary to, nor compatible with, the purposes for which the data were processed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, unless the controller receives consent from the consumer;

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

(4) regarding the sensitive data of a consumer:

(A) not process the sensitive data unless the consumer has provided consent and unless the processing is reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which the sensitive data are collected;

(B) not sell the sensitive data unless the consumer has provided consent; and

(C) if the controller has actual knowledge, or willfully disregards, that the consumer is a child, process the sensitive data in accordance with:

(i) COPPA; and

(ii) if applicable, section 2449f of this title;

(5) not process personal data in violation of any:

(A) law of this State that prohibits unlawful discrimination against consumers and any evidence, or lack of evidence, concerning proactive antibias testing or any similar proactive effort to avoid processing data in violation of any such law, including any evidence or lack of evidence concerning the quality, efficacy, recency, and scope of any testing or effort, the results of which shall be relevant to any claim available for a violation of such law and any defense available thereto; or

(B) federal law that prohibits unlawful discrimination against consumers;

(6) provide an effective mechanism for a consumer to revoke the consumer's consent under this section that is at least as easy as the mechanism by which the consumer provided the consumer's consent and, upon revocation of the consent, cease to process the data as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 days after the receipt of the request;

(7) subject to subdivision (9) of this subsection, if a controller has actual knowledge, and willfully disregards, that a consumer is at least 13 years of age but younger than 18 years of age:

(A) not process the personal data of the consumer for purposes of targeted advertising; and

(B) not sell the consumer's personal data;

(8) not discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the consumer rights contained in this subchapter, including denying goods or services, charging different prices or rates for goods or services, or providing a different level of quality of goods or services to the consumer; and

(9) if the controller is a covered business and the consumer is a covered minor as both terms are defined in section 2449a of this title, comply with the requirements set forth in chapter 62, subchapter 6 of this title (Vermont Age-Appropriate Design Code Act).

(b) Limitations. Subsection (a) of this section shall not be construed to:

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

(2) prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level, quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including offering goods or services for no fee if the offering is in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program.

(c) Privacy notice.

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

(A) the categories of personal data processed by the controller;

(B) the purpose for processing personal data and a description of the processing, pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of this section;

(C) a description of the means, established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, for consumers to submit requests to exercise their consumer rights pursuant to this subchapter, including a description of how consumers may:

(i) exercise a consumer's rights under subsection 2415d(a) of this subchapter; and

(ii) appeal a controller's decisions with regard to requests to exercise such rights;

(D) the categories of personal data that the controller sells to third parties, if any;

(E) the categories of third parties, if any, to which the controller sells personal data;

(F) a clear and conspicuous disclosure of any:

(i) processing of personal data for purposes of targeted advertising; or

(ii) sale of personal data to a third party for purposes of targeted advertising;

(G) an active email address or other online mechanism that the consumer may use to contact the controller;

(H) a statement disclosing whether the controller collects, uses, or sells personal data for the purpose of training large language models; and

(I) the most recent month and year during which the controller updated the privacy notice.

(2) A controller shall make the privacy notice required under subdivision (1) of this subsection publicly available:

(A) through a conspicuous hyperlink that includes the word "privacy":

(i) on the home page of the controller's website, if the controller maintains a website;

(ii) on the application store page or download page of a mobile device, if the controller maintains an application for use on a mobile device; and

(iii) on the application's settings menu or in a similarly conspicuous and accessible location, if the controller maintains an application for use on a mobile device or other device used to connect to the internet;

(B) through a medium in which the controller regularly interacts with consumers, including mail, if the controller does not maintain a website;

(C) in each language in which the controller:

(i) provides any product or service that is subject to the privacy notice; or

(ii) carries out any activity that is related to any product or service described in subdivision (i) of this subdivision (C); and

(D) in a manner that is reasonably accessible to, and usable by, individuals with disabilities.

(3) Whenever a controller makes any retroactive material change to the controller's privacy notice or practices, the controller shall:

(A) notify the consumers affected by such material change with respect to any personal data to be collected after the effective date of such material change;

(B) provide a reasonable opportunity for the consumers described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) to withdraw consent to any further and materially different collection, processing, or transfer of previously collected personal data following such material change; and

(C) take all reasonable electronic measures to provide the notice set forth in this subdivision (3) to the affected consumers, taking into account the technology available to the controller and the nature of the controller's relationship with such affected consumers.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a controller to provide a privacy notice that is specific to this State if the controller provides a generally applicable privacy notice that satisfies the requirements established in this subsection.

(d) Providing consumers access to exercise rights.

(1) A controller shall:

(A) establish and describe in a privacy notice, one or more secure and reliable means for consumers to submit a request to exercise their consumer rights pursuant to this subchapter; and

(B) not require a consumer to create a new account in order to exercise consumer rights but may require a consumer to use an existing account.

(2) The means pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall:

(A) take into account the ways in which consumers normally interact with the controller, the need for secure and reliable communication of the requests, and the ability of the controller to verify the identity of the consumer making the request;

(B) provide a clear and conspicuous link on the controller's website to a web page that enables a consumer, or an agent of the consumer, to opt out of the processing of the consumer's personal data for purposes of targeted advertising or any sale of the consumer's personal data; and

(C) allow a consumer to opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising, or any sale of the

personal data, through an opt-out preference signal sent to the controller with the consumer's consent indicating the consumer's intent to opt out of any of the processing or sale, by a platform, technology, or other mechanism that shall:

(i) not unfairly disadvantage another controller;

(ii) not make use of a default setting, but rather require the consumer to make an affirmative, freely given, and unambiguous choice to opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal data pursuant to this subchapter;

(iii) be consumer friendly and easy to use by the average consumer;

(iv) be as consistent as possible with any other similar platform, technology, or mechanism required by any federal or State law or regulation; and

(v) enable the controller to accurately determine whether the consumer is a resident of this State and whether the consumer has made a legitimate request to opt out of any sale of the consumer's personal data or targeted advertising.

(3) If a consumer's decision to opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising, or any sale of the personal data, through an opt-out preference signal sent in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2)(C) of this subsection conflicts with the consumer's existing controller-specific privacy setting or voluntary participation in a controller's bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program, the controller shall comply with the consumer's opt-out preference signal but may notify the consumer of the conflict and provide to the consumer the choice to confirm the controller-specific privacy setting or participation in the program.

(4) If a controller responds to a consumer opt-out request received pursuant to subdivision (2)(C) of this subsection by informing the consumer of a charge for the use of any product or service, the controller shall present the terms of any financial incentive offered pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section for the retention, use, sale, or sharing of the consumer's personal data.

§ 2415f. PROCESSORS' DUTIES; CONTRACTS BETWEEN CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS

(a) Generally. A processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller and shall assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations under this subchapter, including:

(1) taking into account the nature of processing and to the extent possible, to fulfill the controller's obligation to respond to consumer rights requests pursuant to subsection 2415d(a) of this subchapter;

(2) taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the processor, by assisting the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in relation to the security of processing the personal data and in relation to the notification of a data broker security breach or security breach, as defined in section 2430 of this title, of the system of the processor, in order to meet the controller's obligations; and

(3) providing necessary information to enable the controller to conduct and document data protection and impact assessments.

(b) Contractual terms.

(1) A contract between a controller and a processor shall govern the processor's data processing procedures with respect to processing performed on behalf of the controller.

(2) The contract shall be binding and clearly set forth instructions for processing data, the nature and purpose of processing, the type of data subject to processing, the duration of processing, and the rights and obligations of both parties.

(3) The contract shall require that the processor:

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

(B) at the controller's direction, delete or return all personal data to the controller as requested at the end of the provision of services, unless retention of the personal data is required by law;

(C) upon the reasonable request of the controller, make available to the controller all information in its possession necessary to demonstrate the processor's compliance with the obligations in this subchapter;

(D) after providing the controller an opportunity to object, engage any subcontractor pursuant to a written contract that requires the subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor with respect to the personal data; and

(E) make available to the controller upon the reasonable request of the controller all information in the processor's possession necessary to demonstrate the processor's compliance with this subchapter.

(4) A processor shall provide a report of an assessment to the controller upon request.

(c) Liabilities. This section shall not be construed to relieve a controller or processor from the liabilities imposed on the controller or processor by virtue of the controller's or processor's role in the processing relationship, as described in this subchapter.

(d) Processors performing as controllers.

(1) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in which personal data are to be processed.

(2) A person who is not limited in the person's processing of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions, or who fails to adhere to the instructions, is a controller and not a processor with respect to a specific processing of data.

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

(4) If a processor begins, alone or jointly with others, determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, the processor is a controller with respect to the processing and may be subject to an enforcement action under section 2415j of this subchapter.

§ 2415g. DATA PROTECTION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS; DISCLOSURE TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

(a) Generally. A controller shall conduct and document a data protection assessment for each of the controller's processing activities that presents a heightened risk of harm to a consumer, which for the purposes of this section includes:

(1) the processing of personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising;

(2) the sale of personal data;

(3) the processing of personal data for the purposes of profiling, if the profiling presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of:

(A) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or unlawful disparate impact on, a consumer;

(B) financial, physical, or reputational injury to a consumer;

(C) a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or concerns, of a consumer, if the intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person; or

(D) other substantial injury to a consumer; and

(4) the processing of sensitive data.

(b) Requirements.

(1) Data protection assessments conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall identify and weigh the benefits that may flow, directly and indirectly, from the processing to the controller, the consumer, other stakeholders, and the public against the potential risks to the rights of the consumer associated with the processing, as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to reduce the risks.

(2) The controller shall factor into each data protection assessment the use of deidentified data and the reasonable expectations of consumers, as well as the context of the processing and the relationship between the controller and the consumer whose personal data will be processed.

(c) Impact assessments for profiling. Each controller that engages in any profiling for the purposes of making a decision that produces any legal or similarly significant effect concerning a consumer shall conduct an impact assessment for the profiling. The impact assessment shall include, to the extent reasonably known by or available to the controller, as applicable:

(1) a statement by the controller disclosing the purpose, intended use cases, and deployment context of, and benefits afforded by, the profiling;

(2) an analysis of whether the profiling poses any known or reasonably foreseeable heightened risk of harm to a consumer, and, if so:

(A) the nature of such heightened risk of harm to a consumer; and

(B) the steps that have been taken to mitigate such heightened risk of harm to a consumer;

(3) a description of:

(A) the main categories of personal data processed as inputs for the purposes of such profiling; and

(B) the outputs such profiling produces;

(4) an overview of the main categories of personal data the controller used to customize the profiling, if the controller used data to customize the profiling;

(5) any metrics used to evaluate the performance and known limitations of the profiling;

(6) a description of any transparency measures taken concerning the profiling, including any measures taken to disclose to consumers that the controller is engaged in profiling while the controller is engaged in the profiling; and

(7) a description of the postdeployment monitoring and user safeguards provided concerning such profiling, including the oversight, use, and learning processes established by the controller to address issues arising from such profiling.

(d) Disclosure to Attorney General.

(1) The Attorney General may require that a controller disclose any data protection or impact assessment that is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney General, and the controller shall make the data protection or impact assessment available to the Attorney General.

(2) The Attorney General may evaluate the data protection or impact assessment for compliance with the responsibilities set forth in this subchapter.

(3) Data protection and impact assessments shall be confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure and copying under the Public Records Act.

(4) To the extent any information contained in a data protection or impact assessment disclosed to the Attorney General includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege or protection.

(e) Assessment efficiency and applicability.

(1) A single data protection or impact assessment may address a comparable set of processing operations that include similar activities.

(2) If a controller conducts a data protection or impact assessment for the purpose of complying with another applicable law or regulation, the data protection or impact assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this section if the data protection or impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the data or impact protection assessment that would otherwise be conducted pursuant to this section.

(3) Data protection and impact assessment requirements shall apply to processing activities created or generated after January 1, 2028, and are not retroactive.

§ 2415h. DEIDENTIFIED DATA

(a) Requirements. A controller in possession of deidentified data shall:

(1) take reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated with an individual;

(2) publicly commit to maintaining and using deidentified data without attempting to reidentify the data; and

(3) contractually obligate any recipients of the deidentified data to comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

(b) Limitations. This subchapter shall not be construed to:

(1) require a controller or processor to reidentify deidentified data or pseudonymous data;

(2) maintain data in identifiable form, or collect, obtain, retain, or access any data or technology, in order to be capable of associating an authenticated consumer request with personal data; or

(3) require a controller or processor to comply with an authenticated consumer rights request if the controller:

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

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

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

(c) Pseudonymous data. The rights afforded under subdivisions 2415d(a)(1)–(4) of this subchapter shall not apply to pseudonymous data in cases in which the controller is able to demonstrate that any information necessary to identify the consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective technical and organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing the information.

(d) Oversight when disclosing. A controller that discloses pseudonymous data or deidentified data shall exercise reasonable oversight to monitor compliance with any contractual commitments to which the pseudonymous data or deidentified data is subject and shall take appropriate steps to address any breaches of those contractual commitments.

§ 2415i. CONSTRUCTION OF DUTIES

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

(1) comply with federal, state, or municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations, except as prohibited by 1 V.S.A. § 150;

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

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

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

(5) provide a product or service specifically requested by a consumer;

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

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

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

(9) prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity or security of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute those responsible for the action;

(10) engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific or statistical research in the public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved, monitored, and governed by an institutional review board that determines, or similar independent oversight entities that determine:

(A) whether the deletion of the information is likely to provide substantial benefits that do not exclusively accrue to the controller;

(B) the expected benefits of the research outweigh the privacy risks; and

(C) whether the controller or consumer health data controller has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate privacy risks associated with research, including any risks associated with reidentification;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) effectuate a product recall;

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

(4) process personal data for the purposes of profiling in furtherance of any automated decision that may produce any legal or similarly significant effect concerning a consumer, provided the personal data are:

(A) processed only to the extent necessary to detect or correct any bias that may result from processing the data for such purposes, the bias cannot effectively be detected or corrected without processing the data, and the data are deleted once the processing has been completed;

(B) processed subject to appropriate safeguards to protect the rights of consumers secured by the Constitution or laws of this State or of the United States;

(C) subject to technical restrictions concerning the reuse of the data and industry-standard security and privacy measures, including pseudonymization;

(D) subject to measures to ensure that the data are secure, protected, and subject to suitable safeguards, including strict controls concerning, and documentation of, access to the data, to avoid misuse and ensure that only authorized persons may access the data while preserving the confidentiality of the data; and

(E) not transmitted, transferred, or otherwise accessed by any third party;

(5) perform internal operations that are reasonably aligned with the expectations of the consumer or reasonably anticipated based on the consumer's existing relationship with the controller or consumer health data controller, or are otherwise compatible with processing data in furtherance of the provision of a product or service specifically requested by a consumer or the performance of a contract to which the consumer is a party; or

(6) perform internal operations in accordance with the internal operations exception established in COPPA if the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller is processing data in accordance with the exception.

(c) Evidentiary privilege.

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

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

(3) Nothing in this subchapter modifies 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 166, Sec. 14 or authorizes the use of facial recognition technology by law enforcement.

(d) Third parties.

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

have actual knowledge that the receiving processor or third-party controller would violate this subchapter.

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

(e) Clarifications. This subchapter shall not be construed to:

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

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

(B) under 12 V.S.A. § 1615;

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

(3) require an independent school as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(a)(8) or a private institution of higher education, as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 1001 et seq., to delete personal data or opt out of processing of personal data that would unreasonably interfere with the provision of education services by or the ordinary operation of the school or institution.

(f) Personal data processing.

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

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

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

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

(B) The data shall be subject to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of the personal data and to reduce reasonably foreseeable risks of harm to consumers relating to the collection, use, or retention of personal data.

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

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

§ 2415j. ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT; REPORTING

(a) Consumer Protection Act. A violation of this subchapter shall be deemed a violation of the Vermont Consumer Protection Act, pursuant to chapter 63 of this title. The Attorney General has the same authority to enforce this subchapter as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1. This subchapter shall not be construed as providing the basis for, or be subject to, a private right of action for violations of this subchapter or any other law.

(b) Reporting. Annually, on or before December 1, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the General Assembly disclosing:

(1) the number of notices of violation pursuant to this subchapter that the Attorney General has issued;

(2) the nature of each violation;

(3) the number of violations that resulted in an enforcement action being taken;

(4) the number of enforcement actions that proceeded to trial;

(5) whether and to what extent the Attorney General has offered an opportunity for a controller or processor to cure a violation; and

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

(c) Guidance. The Attorney General shall provide, and update as necessary, guidance to controllers and processors for compliance with the terms of the Vermont Data Privacy and Online Surveillance Act.

§ 2415k. CONSUMER HEALTH DATA PRIVACY

A person shall not:

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

(2) provide any processor with access to consumer health data unless the person and processor comply with section 2415f of this subchapter;

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

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

Sec. 2. DATA PRIVACY; INTENT; ENFORCEMENT; EDUCATION

(a) Enforcement intent. Through this act, the General Assembly makes the decision to not provide consumers with a right to hold persons accountable in civil court for violations of the Vermont Data Privacy and Online Surveillance Act. Consequently, the Office of the Attorney General will bear the burden of enforcing the Act and ensuring, to the best of its abilities, that the rights of Vermonters will be protected. In prohibiting a private right of action, it is the intent of the General Assembly that additional appropriations and resources will be provided in the following years to support the Office of the Attorney General's enforcement of this Act, which may require the creation of a data privacy unit. If such appropriations or resources are not provided, the General Assembly may consider adding a private right of action for consumers.

(b) Educational intent. It is also the intent of the General Assembly that appropriate educational resources and sufficient technical support will be provided by the State in the following years to help Vermont businesses comply with the Act.

Sec. 3. DATA PRIVACY; ENFORCEMENT; CURE PERIOD

During the period beginning January 1, 2028, and ending on June 30, 2029, the Attorney General shall, prior to initiating any action for a violation of the Vermont Data Privacy and Online Surveillance Act, issue a notice of violation to the alleged violator if the Attorney General determines that a cure is possible. If the person fails to cure the violation within 60 days after receipt of the notice of violation, the Attorney General may bring an action pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 2415j(a).

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2028.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

S. 313

An act relating to transforming Vermont's career technical education system

Rep. Marcotte of Coventry, 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. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Vermont has unmet workforce needs and skills gaps, while a growing percentage of the decreasing school-aged population is not continuing on to further their education.

(2) To help reverse these trends, every student should graduate with a plan for what comes next after high school, whether that is continued education or training, military service, or entering the workforce.

(3) A growing body of research shows that the fulfillment of this vision requires the creation of a career navigation system that includes intentional, coordinated, and equitable local, regional, and statewide programming from elementary school through high school. The system should ensure that students gain awareness of post–high school career and education opportunities through career exploration, personalized guidance, work-based learning, flexible pathways programming, and credentials of value that support successful transitions beyond high school.

(4) CTE is an essential tool to realize this vision. CTE engages students in hands-on instruction and applied learning that builds practical skills, develops career readiness, and provides pathways to industry-recognized credentials and postsecondary credit. Vermont's CTE system must ensure that every student, regardless of geography, identity, or school, has access to high-quality career technical education opportunities.

Sec. 2. CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION; LEGISLATIVE INTENT

To realize a strong statewide career preparation system, it is the intent of the General Assembly to transform Vermont's career technical education (CTE) system as follows:

(1) Provide universal access to CTE, ensuring that every student can participate in CTE programming, including pretech and foundations courses, by:

(A) increasing exposure to and early awareness of CTE in middle school and the first two years of high school;

(B) addressing barriers such as transportation, scheduling conflicts, and awareness;

(C) providing consistency in admissions policies while allowing for program-specific requirements related to readiness, sequencing, and safety; and

(D) ensuring that no student may be placed on a waitlist or prevented from accessing CTE for lack of capacity where there is a viable alternative program that aligns with the student's intended program of study and meets program requirements, including sequencing and safety concerns, through the provision of transportation, supported through a state-level funding or coordination mechanism.

(2) Enable flexible delivery models, expanding beyond regional technical centers to offer multiple pathways for students to access CTE programming and graduate with required high school courses by:

(A) delivering programs at sending high schools or in a hybrid format where appropriate, provided that program quality, industry alignment, and access to necessary equipment and facilities are maintained; and

(B) utilizing shared resources and technology to improve educational access and limit transportation needs.

(3) Align the CTE system with workforce needs by designing and evaluating programs based on current and emerging Vermont labor market demands, continue robust evaluation of the system through the Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment process, and utilize statewide research from Vermont's Most Promising Jobs and VT Labor Market Information to assess student outcomes in continuing to the workforce.

(4) Create a sustainable, student-centered funding system that removes disincentives for participation and supports program growth and innovation. Flexible delivery models and access must be taken into consideration to ensure the sustainability of program delivery.

(5) Explore the viability and impact of CTE centers becoming diploma-conferring institutions or comprehensive high schools. In situations where this is not possible, high schools shall be required to award the credits recommended by a CTE center.

(6) Maintain a strong adult CTE system by building robust adult and continuing education pathways within CTE that meet Vermont's upskilling,

reskilling, and workforce development needs while connecting seamlessly with secondary programs and regional workforce partners. Such a system shall have a governance and funding model that promotes coordination, quality, program consistency, and sustainability.

(7) Coordinate CTE governance by establishing governance approaches that strengthen collaboration across districts, improve consistency and program quality, and better support positive student outcomes. CTE governance should align with the ongoing education transportation process, with the above goals as the lens through which decisions are made.

Sec. 3. CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION; GUIDANCE

On or before September 18, 2026, the Agency of Education, in collaboration with the Vermont Association of Career and Technical Directors and the Vermont Superintendents Association, shall issue guidance on the following topics, which shall reflect the current career technical education system as it exists on July 1, 2026, in an effort to provide clarity to the field prior to updates to the career and technical education rules:

(1) updates to definitions, including definitions for "CTE programs," "credentials," "embedded academics," and "satellite models";

(2) credit standards and competency-based pathways;

(3) work-based learning sequencing aligned with Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards and federal hazard orders;

(4) minimum safety, space, and equipment standards;

(5) data and reporting alignment with Perkins V; and

(6) explicit allowance for differentiated regional delivery models.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 1532 is amended to read:

§ 1532. MINIMUM STANDARDS; MEASUREMENT OF STANDARDS; RULES

(a) The State Board shall adopt by rule:

* * *

(b) The following shall be adopted by procedure or rule:

* * *

(c) The State Board shall review the rules and procedures adopted pursuant to this section not less than every five years and shall update the rules and procedures as necessary.

Sec. 5. AGENCY OF EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS; LICENSING OF CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION EDUCATORS; ENFORCEMENT INTERVENTION PATHWAY; FLEXIBLE PATHWAYS; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2027, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Education and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Education, with recommendations for the following:

(1) In collaboration with the Standards Board for Professional Educators, recommendations regarding career technical education (CTE) educator endorsement requirements that will balance the need for increased access to CTE educators with industry expertise and experience with the need for ensuring CTE educators are qualified to provide education in their specialty fields, without unintentionally creating additional barriers or complexity. Such recommendations shall include both necessary statutory changes as well as recommended changes to applicable State Board of Education rules.

(2) A pre-enforcement intervention pathway that is responsible for:

(A) supporting interpretation and implementation of CTE rules and statute;

(B) providing early-state mediation between CTE centers and sending districts;

(C) documenting patterns of noncompliance or systemic barriers; and

(D) escalating unresolved or repeated issues for formal enforcement.

(3) Updates to the Flexible Pathways Initiative created within the Agency pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 941 that alleviate statewide inconsistencies with how flexible pathways are accessed and how personalized learning plans are created, updated, and utilized, including:

(A) recommendations for a statewide framework for career navigation consistent with the requirements of 16 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 2, including:

(i) grade-level competency standards for students in prekindergarten through grade 12 related to career exploration and planning that are designed to ensure that each student develops the knowledge, skills,

and experiences necessary to graduate with a clear, actionable, and adaptable plan for career and educational next steps; and

(ii) evidence-informed educational resources, activities, and curricula that support opportunities for awareness and exploration of and planning for career and education pathways both in and out of the classroom setting;

(B) recommendations for statewide professional development programming to help individuals within the public education system who have direct contact with students build role-specific knowledge and skills necessary to support students in developing post–high school career and education plans;

(C) recommendations for a model career navigation policy that is integrated within comprehensive system improvement efforts to strengthen prekindergarten through grade 12 academic proficiency and that:

(i) establishes a framework for school districts to embed grade-level competencies related to career exploration directly into core academic instruction, ensuring that career-aligned learning supports the attainment of rigorous student performance standards;

(ii) ensures that students engage in meaningful career education exploration and planning activities that reinforce academic growth and the real-world application of classroom learning; and

(iii) utilizes a process by which each student develops and updates a personalized learning plan in accordance with 16 V.S.A. § 941(b)(2), serving as a primary tool for tracking both academic proficiency and evolving career interests; and

(D) an analysis of data collection system capabilities and gaps related to flexible pathways, personalized learning plans, and college and career readiness.

Sec. 6. COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOLS REDEFINED; INTENT

(a) 16 V.S.A. § 1522(14) defines a comprehensive high school as "a public or independent school other than a career technical center that provides secondary career technical education approved under section 1533 of this title." As Vermont works to transform its career technical education (CTE) system to increase the access, quality, and opportunity of CTE programming available to Vermont students, the concept of a comprehensive high school could be expanded to achieve these goals. It is the intent of the General Assembly to move toward a model of comprehensive high schools that would offer all opportunities available to students within the public education system, to be defined as "a public or independent school other than a career technical

center that fully integrates the provision of career technical education with the provision of general education in one school building or on one school campus, with a single budget for both CTE education and general education."

(b) Any recommendations issued to the General Assembly regarding how to achieve regional high schools, how to achieve more comprehensive high schools, or how to embed career technical education within secondary schools shall consider the definition of comprehensive high school the General Assembly intends to move toward pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or any other model that creates high schools that share operational costs, expand opportunities, and improve educational equity across a broad geographical area, to guide such recommendations.

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 1545 is amended to read:

§ 1545. CREDITS AND GRADES EARNED

(a) ~~Grades~~ Credits or proficiencies and grades earned in a course offered within a CTE program approved by the State Board shall not be altered by any public school or approved or recognized independent school in Vermont and shall be applied by the school toward any State graduation requirements in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board. Any State Board rules regarding earning of credits or proficiencies shall allow flexibility with respect to the integration of CTE education and other academic courses.

(b) The credits or proficiencies earned for a career technical education program approved by the State Board shall be honored by any public or independent school within Vermont. If necessary to enable a student to participate in career technical education and graduate with ~~his or her~~ the student's class, the credits or proficiencies earned shall be applied toward any school district or independent school graduation requirements exceeding the minimum number of credits or proficiencies required by the State Board. The school board of the high school from which the student wishes to graduate shall ~~make a determination as to whether the credits shall be applied~~ apply credits or proficiencies earned for a career technical education program approved by the State Board toward graduation requirements. A decision of a school board may be appealed to the Secretary who shall construe this section to favor participation in career technical education.

(c) For any student attending the Vermont Academy for Science and Technology pursuant to subsection 4011(e) of this title, the credits or proficiencies and grades earned shall, upon request of the student or the student's parent or guardian, be applied toward graduation requirements at the Vermont high school that the student attended prior to enrolling in the Academy.

Sec. 8. CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION GOVERNANCE LEGISLATIVE WORKING GROUP; DRAFT LEGISLATION

(a) Creation. There is created the Career and Technical Education Governance Legislative Working Group to study and make recommendations to transform Vermont's career and technical education governance structure.

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

(1) four current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House as follows:

(A) one member of the House Committee on Appropriations;

(B) one member of the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development;

(C) one member of the House Committee on Education; and

(D) one member of the House Committee on Ways and Means;

(2) four current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees as follows:

(A) one member of the Senate Committee on Appropriations;

(B) one member of the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs;

(C) one member of the Senate Committee on Education; and

(D) one member of the Senate Committee on Finance.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group, in consultation with the Agency of Education, Vermont Association of Career and Technical Directors, and any other relevant stakeholders, shall study and make recommendations regarding how to incorporate Vermont's career technical education (CTE) governance system within the larger education governance system. The recommendations shall include:

(1) a transition plan that ensures no disruption to safety, access, or programming, including recommendations for whether the transition shall maintain the four separate CTE governance models while working towards one education governance system, or whether some other governance model or models should be used during the transition to one governance system and, if so, the transition costs and sources of funding associated with such a transition;

(2) a timeline to move from the current public education governance and CTE systems to one system that incorporates governance for both general education and CTE;

(3) recommendations for how State aid to school construction may be leveraged to achieve one education governance system;

(4) recommendations for locations of comprehensive high schools, as that term is defined in 16 V.S.A. § 1522(14);

(5) recommendations for the funding of adult education and secondary credential program participants' access to secondary career technical education, including the source of funding and the flow of funds;

(6) recommendations for how to fund and integrate adult career technical education into the education system in a way that allows for robust programmatic offerings open to all adult learners without a high school diploma;

(7) recommendations for ensuring that students will not be placed on a waitlist or prevented from accessing CTE due to lack of capacity where there is a viable alternative program that aligns with the student's intended program of study and meets program requirements, including sequencing and safety concerns, through the provision of coordinated transportation; and

(8) recommendations for ensuring Adult Diploma Program participants have access to the educational programs that best serve their needs, including career technical education, while also complying with federal and State requirements for adult education, as well as recommendations for how access to such educational programs shall be funded.

(d) Assistance. For purposes of scheduling meetings, preparing recommended legislation, and fiscal analysis, the Working Group shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, the Office of Legislative Counsel, and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(e) Proposed legislation. On or before December 15, 2026, the Working Group shall submit its findings and recommendations in the form of proposed legislation to the General Assembly.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Counsel shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before August 15, 2026.

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

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

(4) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 15, 2027.

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

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Conlon of Cornwall, for the Committee on Education, recommends that the report of the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 5, Agency of Education recommendations; licensing of career and technical education educators; enforcement intervention pathway; flexible pathways; report, in subdivision (2)(B), following "providing early-" by striking out the word "state" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "stage"

Second: In Sec. 5, Agency of Education recommendations; licensing of career and technical education educators; enforcement intervention pathway; flexible pathways; report, by adding a new subdivision to be subdivision (4) to read as follows:

(4) Recommendations for ensuring Adult Diploma Program (ADP) participants have access to the educational programs that best serve their needs, including career technical education, while also complying with federal and State requirements for adult education, as well as recommendations for how access to such educational programs shall be funded through the use of State funds. If federal or State law is identified as a barrier, the report shall cite the applicable law and explain how it is a barrier to ADP participants' access to the educational program at issue.

Third: By striking out Sec. 8 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 8 to read as follows:

Sec. 8. [Deleted.]

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Rep. Kascenska of Burke, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment when amended as recommended by the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, when further amended as recommended by the Committee on Education.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 527

An act relating to extending the sunset of 30 V.S.A. § 248a

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. 30 V.S.A. § 248a is amended to read:

§ 248a. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD FOR COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

* * *

(e) Notice. No less than 60 days prior to filing an application for a certificate of public good under this section, the applicant shall serve written notice of an application to be filed with the Commission pursuant to this section to the legislative bodies and municipal and regional planning commissions in the communities in which the applicant proposes to construct or install facilities; the Secretary of Natural Resources; the Secretary of Transportation; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Commissioner of Public Service and its Director for Public Advocacy; the Land Use Review Board if the application concerns a telecommunications facility for which a permit previously has been issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151; and the landowners of record of property adjoining the project sites. In addition, at least one copy of each application shall be filed with each of these municipal and regional planning commissions. The notices to the legislative body and planning commission of the municipality shall attach a statement that itemizes the rights and opportunities available to those bodies under subdivisions (c)(2) and (e)(2) of this section and under subsections (m), (n), and (o) of this section and informs them of the guide published under subsection (p) of this section and how to obtain a copy of that guide.

* * *

(2) ~~On the request of~~ For any application other than a de minimis modification, as defined in subsection (b)(2) or a facility of limited size and scope, as defined in subsection (b)(4), the municipal legislative body or the

planning commission~~,~~ shall hold and the applicant shall attend a duly warned public meeting with the municipal legislative body or planning commission, or both, within the 60-day notice period before filing an application for a certificate of public good. The Department of Public Service shall attend the public meeting ~~on the request of the municipality~~. The Department shall consider the comments made and information obtained at the meeting in making recommendations to the Commission on the application and in determining whether to retain additional personnel under subsection (o) of this section.

* * *

(i) Sunset of Commission authority. Effective on July 1, ~~2026~~ 2029, no new applications for certificates of public good under this section may be considered by the Commission.

* * *

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Pritchard of Pawlet to H. 527

Representative Pritchard of Pawlet moves that the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment thereto in Sec. 1, 30 V.S.A. § 248a, in subsection (i), by striking out "2029" and inserting in lieu thereof "2027"

H. 686

An act relating to expanding identification of certain lobbying advertisements

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. 2 V.S.A. § 261 is amended to read:

§ 261. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(9) "Lobby" or "lobbying" means:

(A) to communicate ~~orally or in writing~~ with any legislator or administrative official for the purpose of influencing legislative or administrative action;

(B) solicitation of others to influence legislative or administrative action;

(C) an attempt to obtain the goodwill of a legislator or administrative official by communications or activities with that legislator or administrative official intended ultimately to influence legislative or administrative action; or

(D) activities sponsored by an employer or lobbyist on behalf of or for the benefit of the members of an interest group, if a principal purpose of the activity is to enable such members to communicate ~~orally~~ with one or more legislators or administrative officials for the purpose of influencing legislative or administrative action or to obtain their goodwill.

* * *

Sec. 2. 2 V.S.A. § 264c is amended to read:

§ 264c. IDENTIFICATION IN AND REPORT OF CERTAIN LOBBYING ADVERTISEMENTS

(a) Identification.

(1) An advertisement that is intended, designed, or calculated to influence legislative action or to solicit others to influence legislative action and that is made at any time ~~prior to final adjournment of a biennial or adjourned legislative session~~ shall contain the name of any lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer that made an expenditure for the advertisement and language that the advertisement was paid for, or paid in part, by the lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer; provided, however:

* * *

(b) Report.

(1) In addition to any other reports required to be filed under this chapter, a lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer shall file an advertisement report with the Secretary of State if he, she, or it makes an expenditure or expenditures:

(A) for any advertisement that is described in subsection (a) of this section and that has a cost totaling $1,000.00 or more; or

(B) for any advertising campaign that contains advertisements described in subsection (a) of this section and that has a cost totaling $1,000.00 or more.

(2) The report shall be made for each advertisement or advertising campaign described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall identify:

(A) the lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer that made the expenditure;

(B) the amount and date of the expenditure and to whom it was paid; and

(C) a brief description of the advertisement or advertising campaign, including:

(i) any enacted or introduced bill or any issue featured in the advertisement or advertising campaign;

(ii) any specific person featured in the advertisement or advertising campaign; and

(iii) whether the intent or content in the advertisement or advertising campaign offers an opinion of support, opposition, or neutrality on a bill, issue, or person.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, an advertisement report need not be filed if the lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer has already filed the necessary reports and disclosures required under 17 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 4, for the same advertisement or advertisement campaign.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Advertisement" means a notice that appears in any of the following public media: radio, television, newspapers or other periodicals, or internet websites.

(2) "Advertising campaign" means advertisements substantially similar in nature, regardless of the media in which they are placed.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

H. 817

An act relating to mental health literacy and peer-to-peer supports in schools

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. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; MENTAL HEALTH LITERACY AND PEER SUPPORT INITIATIVES

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Mental Health, in collaboration with the Agency of Education, shall oversee a mental

health literacy training grant program to provide mental health literacy training to educators, other school personnel, and afterschool staff and a peer-to-peer mental health program to support structured opportunities for student peer connection in a supervised school or afterschool setting to take effect on July 1, 2028.

Sec. 2. FUNDING; MENTAL HEALTH LITERACY AND PEER SUPPORT INITIATIVES

As part of its fiscal year 2028 budget presentation, the Department of Mental Health, in collaboration with the Agency of Education, shall explore potential funding sources for the mental health literacy and peer-to-peer programming described in Sec. 1 of this act, including whether any existing special funds are appropriate sources of funding, and provide recommendations accordingly.

Sec. 3. INVENTORY; MENTAL HEALTH LITERACY AND PEER SUPPORT INITIATIVES

On or before January 15, 2027, the Department of Mental Health, in collaboration with the Agency of Education and stakeholders, shall submit an inventory of existing mental health programming and services in schools to the House Committees on Appropriations and on Health Care and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare. The inventory shall include a recommendation to integrate the mental health literacy and peer-to-peer programming described in Sec. 1 of this act into the existing programming and services listed in the inventory required pursuant to this section.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment

S. 326

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws relating to motor vehicles

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment thereto as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 16, 23 V.S.A. § 4125, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 16 to read as follows:

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 4125 is amended to read:

§ 4125. TEXTING VIOLATIONS; HANDHELD MOBILE TELEPHONE VIOLATIONS

(a) Definitions. As used in this section~~,~~:

(1) ~~"driving"~~ "Driving" means operating a commercial motor vehicle on a public highway, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other momentary delays. "Driving" does not include operating a commercial motor vehicle with or without the motor running when the operator has moved the vehicle to the side of or off a highway and has halted in a location where the vehicle can safely remain stationary.

(2) "Hands-free use" means the use of a portable electronic device without utilizing either hand by employing an internal feature of, or an attachment to, the device or the commercial motor vehicle.

(3) "Public highway" means a State or municipal highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1(12).

(4) "Securely mounted" means the portable electronic device is placed in an accessory specifically designed or built to support the hands-free use of a portable electronic device that is not affixed to the windshield in violation of section 1125 of this title and either:

(A) is utilized in accordance with manufacturer specifications; or

(B) causes the portable electronic device to remain completely stationary under typical driving conditions.

(5) "Texting" means the reading or manual composing or sending of electronic communications, including text messages, instant messages, or email, using a portable electronic device.

(6) "Use" means the use of a portable electronic device in any way that is not a hands-free use, including an operator of a motor vehicle holding a portable electronic device in the operator's hand or hands while operating a motor vehicle.

(b) General prohibition on texting.

(1) No operator shall engage in texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle on a public highway in Vermont or in a location that is either temporarily or permanently open to the public or the general circulation of vehicles.

(2) Texting while driving is permissible by operators of a commercial motor vehicle when necessary to communicate with law enforcement officials or other emergency services.

(3) No ~~person may~~ individual shall be issued traffic complaints alleging a violation of this section and a violation of section 1099 of this title from the same incident.

* * *

(e) The prohibitions set forth in this section do not apply to:

(A) hands-free use;

(B) the activation or deactivation of hands-free use;

(C) the use of a global positioning or navigation system that is installed by the manufacturer of the commercial motor vehicle or securely mounted in the vehicle; or

(D) instances where the operator has moved the vehicle to the side of or off the public highway and has stopped the vehicle, with or without the motor running, in a location where the vehicle can safely and lawfully remain stationary.

Second: By striking out Sec. 29, 23 V.S.A. § 1260, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 29 to read as follows:

Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 1260 is added to read:

§ 1260. MOTORCYCLE EXHAUST; EXCESSIVE NOISE; PROHIBITIONS

(a) A motorcycle operated on a highway shall be equipped with an exhaust system that includes a muffler or other mechanical device designed to reduce the noise emitted by the motorcycle.

(b) A motorcycle shall be in violation of this section if the motorcycle's exhaust system:

(1) has missing or removed internal baffles;

(2) has a cutout or bypass;

(3) has been modified to bypass the muffler system;

(4) is not equipped with a muffler that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 205.169; or

(5) is a straight-pipe or similar type of exhaust system that does not include any mechanical features to reduce the noise emitted by the motorcycle.

(c)(1) A motorcycle that violates the requirements of this section shall not pass an inspection required under section 1222 of this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, if the orientation or location of a motorcycle's muffler prevents an inspection mechanic from reasonably determining if the muffler has a label certifying compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 205.169, the inspection mechanic shall presume that the muffler meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 205.169.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply when a motorcycle is operated in a race, contest, or demonstration of speed or skill at an authorized public exhibition held in accordance with applicable State and municipal laws.

Committee of Conference Report

H. 642

An act relating to youthful offender proceedings

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

H. 642 An act relating to youthful offender proceedings

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 5285 is amended to read:

§ 5285. MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION OF DISPOSITION

(a)(1) If it appears that the youth has violated the terms of juvenile probation ordered by the court pursuant to subdivision 5284(c)(1) of this title, a motion for modification or revocation of youthful offender status may be filed in the Family Division of the Superior Court. The court shall set the motion for hearing as soon as practicable. The hearing may be joined with a hearing on a violation of conditions of probation under section 5265 of this title. A supervising juvenile or adult probation officer may detain in an adult facility a youthful offender who has attained 18 years of age for violating conditions of probation.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision 5103(c)(2)(D) of this title, when a motion for revocation of youthful offender status is pending pursuant to this section, the Family Division's jurisdiction over the youth shall remain in effect until the youth is discharged or until probation is revoked. The Family

Division may extend its jurisdiction over the youth beyond the youth's 22nd birthday to the extent necessary to maintain jurisdiction under this subdivision.

(b) A hearing under this section shall be held in accordance with section 5268 of this title.

(c)(1) If the court finds after the hearing that the youth has violated the terms of ~~his or her~~ the youth's probation, the court may:

~~(1)~~(A) maintain the youth's status as a youthful offender, with modified conditions of juvenile probation if the court deems it appropriate;

~~(2)~~(B) revoke the youth's status as a youthful offender and transfer the case with a record of the petition, affidavit, adjudication, disposition, and revocation to the Criminal Division for sentencing; or

~~(3)~~(C) transfer supervision of the youth to the Department of Corrections with all of the powers and authority of the Department and the Commissioner under Title 28, including graduated sanctions and electronic monitoring.

(2) For purposes of making its determination under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court shall consider whether:

(A) under the criteria of subdivision 5284(a)(2) of this title, public safety will be protected by continuing to treat the youth as a youthful offender;

(B) the youth continues to be amenable to treatment or rehabilitation as a youthful offender; and

(C) there continue to be sufficient services in the juvenile court system, the Department for Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections to meet the youth's treatment and rehabilitation needs.

(d) If the youth fails to appear at a probation revocation hearing under this section, the court may, unless it finds there was good cause for the failure to appear, issue an order pursuant to subsection 5108(c) of this title for an officer to pick up the youth and bring the youth to court.

(e) If a youth's status as a youthful offender is revoked and the case is transferred to the Criminal Division pursuant to subdivision ~~(c)(2)~~(c)(1)(B) of this section, the court shall enter a conviction of guilty based on the admission to or finding of merits, hold a sentencing hearing, and impose sentence. Unless it serves the ~~interest~~ interests of justice, the case shall not be transferred back to the Family Division pursuant to section 5203 of this title. When determining an appropriate sentence, the court may take into consideration the youth's degree of progress toward or regression from rehabilitation while on

youthful offender status. The Criminal Division shall have access to all Family Division records of the proceeding.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5288 is amended to read:

§ 5288. RIGHTS OF VICTIMS IN YOUTHFUL OFFENDER PROCEEDINGS

(a) The victim in a proceeding involving a youthful offender shall have the following rights:

(1) To be notified by the prosecutor in a timely manner:

(A) when a court proceeding is scheduled to take place and when a court proceeding ~~to~~ of which the victim has been notified will not take place as scheduled; and

(B) of any conditions of release or conditions of probation and of any restitution unless otherwise limited by court order.

(2) To be present during all court proceedings subject to the provisions of Rule 615 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence; to attend the hearing on the motion to consider youthful offender status and the disposition hearing to present a victim impact statement and to express reasonably the victim's views concerning the offense and the youth, including testimony in support of the victim's claim for restitution; and to submit oral or written statements to the court at such other times as the court may allow. The court shall consider the victim's statement ~~when ordering disposition~~ pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(3) To be notified by the agency having custody of the youth before the youth is released into the community from a secure or staff-secured residential facility.

(4) To be notified by the prosecutor as to the final disposition of the case.

(5) To be notified by the prosecutor of the victim's rights under this section.

(b) In accordance with court rules, at a hearing on a motion to consider youthful offender status or at a hearing on ~~for~~ youthful offender ~~treatment~~ disposition, the court shall ask if the victim is present and, if so, whether the victim would like to be heard regarding the motion or disposition. In ordering youthful offender status or disposition, the court shall consider any views offered at the hearing by the victim. If the victim is not present, the court shall ask whether the victim has expressed, either orally or in writing, views

regarding youthful offender status or disposition and shall take those views into consideration in ordering youthful offender status or disposition.

(c) No youthful offender proceeding shall be delayed or voided by reason of the failure to give the victim the required notice or the failure of the victim to appear.

(d) As used in this section, "victim" ~~shall have~~ has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(4).

(e) This section shall not prohibit a victim from discussing underlying facts of the alleged offense that resulted in death or physical, emotional, or financial injury to the victim, provided that, unless otherwise provided by law or court order, a victim shall not disclose what occurs during a court proceeding or information learned through a court proceeding that is not an underlying fact of the alleged offense that resulted in death or physical, emotional, or financial injury to the victim.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

SEN. NADER A. HASHIM

SEN. TANYA C. VYHOVSKY

SEN. CHRISTOPHER P. MATTOS

Committee on the part of the Senate

REP. KAREN N. DOLAN

REP. IAN GOODNOW

REP. THOMAS OLIVER

Committee on the part of the House

H. 816

An act relating to regulating the use of artificial intelligence in the provision of mental health services

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

H. 816 An act relating to regulating the use of artificial intelligence in the provision of mental health services.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this act to safeguard individuals seeking mental health services in Vermont from psychological harm, including death by suicide, by ensuring that these services are delivered by mental health professionals and not independently by artificial intelligence systems.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:

§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items or any combination of items, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(30) For any mental health professional, engaging in the prohibited use of artificial intelligence pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7115.

* * *

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 7115 is added to read:

§ 7115. PROHIBITED USES OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Artificial intelligence" means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(2) "Mental health professional" means an individual licensed, certified, or rostered, respectively, to provide mental health services as a physician pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33; an advanced practice registered nurse specializing in psychiatric mental health pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28; a psychologist pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 55; a peer support provider or peer

recovery support specialist pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 60; a social worker pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 61; an alcohol and drug abuse counselor pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 62; a clinical mental health counselor pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 65; a marriage and family therapist pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 76; a psychoanalyst pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 77; an applied behavior analyst pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 95; a nonlicensed or noncertified psychotherapist or a noncertified psychoanalyst; or any other professional who provides mental health services.

(3) "Mental health services" means services provided to diagnose, treat, or address an individual's mental health or behavioral health through therapeutic communications and therapeutic decisions.

(4) "Therapeutic communication" means a written, verbal, or nonverbal interaction intended to diagnose or treat any type of mental or behavioral health concern, provide ongoing recovery support, or provide clinical advice on diagnosis, treatment, or recovery support, such as:

(A) engaging in direct interactions with clients or patients for the purpose of understanding or reflecting the client's or patient's mental health condition;

(B) providing clinical guidance, strategies, or interventions;

(C) offering clinical support, including reassurance or empathy in response to emotional or psychological distress;

(D) collaborating with a patient or client to develop or modify treatment plans or therapeutic mental health goals; and

(E) delivering feedback intended to promote growth or address mental health outcomes.

(5) "Therapeutic decision" means the final clinical determination regarding diagnosis or the selection, modification, or termination of treatment or care.

(b) A corporation or entity shall not provide, advertise, or otherwise offer mental health services, including through the use of artificial intelligence, to the public unless the mental health services are:

(1) provided by a mental health professional; or

(2) part of an approved institutional review board or privacy board study in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 164.512(i)(1)(i)(A) and (B).

(c)(1) A violation of this section by a corporation or entity shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63. The

Attorney General has the same authority, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude or supplant any other statutory or common law remedies.

(d) Nothing in this section shall preclude a mental health professional who is operating within the professional's scope of practice from utilizing artificial intelligence tools that are compliant with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, provided that the mental health professional reviews and approves any mental health services. This includes a software-based medical product, including a digital therapeutic or software as a medical device product that is authorized, cleared, or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, provided the product's use is prescribed or recommended by a mental health professional.

Sec. 4. 26 V.S.A. § 1354 is amended to read:

§ 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) Prohibited conduct. The Board shall find that any one of the following, or any combination of the following, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(3) engaging in the prohibited use of artificial intelligence pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7115;

* * *

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 5023 is amended to read:

§ 5023. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY COUNCIL

* * *

(b) Members.

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

* * *

(I) the Director of Professional Regulation or designee;

(J) the Executive Director of the Vermont Board of Medical Practice or designee;

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

~~(J)~~(L) the Attorney General or designee.

* * *

Sec. 6. USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BY MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

On or before January 15, 2027, the Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council established in 3 V.S.A. § 5023 shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs and on Health Care and to the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Health and Welfare regarding the regulation of the use of artificial intelligence by mental health professionals, including recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

SEN. MARTINE LAROCQUE GULICK

SEN. VIRGINIA V. LYONS

SEN. JOHN BENSON

Committee on the part of the Senate

REP. DAISY BERBECO

REP. BRIAN J. CINA

REP. VALORIE TAYLOR

Committee on the part of the House

For Informational Purposes

HOUSE CHAMBER 2027 SEATING REQUESTS

Pursuant to House Rule 5, a current Representative who will return to the House for the 2027-28 Biennium has a right to retain their current seat in the Chamber or to change seats by selecting a seat that will be vacant in 2027. No steps are needed for a Representative to retain their current seat. Here are the steps for Representatives to request a change of seat for the 2027-28 Biennium:

1. Requests for changes in House seating will be accepted by the House Clerk's Office beginning **at 8:00 A.M. on the first Monday after the House adjourns *sine die***.

2. Call or email your request to Nigel Hicks-Tibbles at: nigel.hicks-tibbles@vtleg.gov.

3. Include in your request the seat number you would like to request; or you may ask Nigel what seats are available and they will be able to provide a list of vacant seats. A request for information will not be treated as a seat-change request for purposes of reserving a seat against other requests.

4. Requests for vacant seats will be accepted in the order received.

5. A vacant seat is one that was held at the end of the 2026 session by a member who has publicly announced they do not plan to run or has not filed to run for reelection to the House, who is not so reelected, or who has changed seats for 2027-28.

6. The list of vacant seats will change over the course of the adjournment and members are welcome to request a change more than once as different seats become available.

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 13, 2026**, 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 13, 2026**.

(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 20, 2026**, 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 or email 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 communicate 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 sign-out sheet will also be included.

4. Please submit a final sponsor list (with all sponsors listed) to Counselor Chernick by paper *or* electronically, but not both.

5. The final list of sponsors needs to be submitted, by email *or* on a paper sign-out sheet, to Counselor Chernick **not later than 1:00 p.m. the Wednesday 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, meaning it must have been adopted through the House Consent Calendar not later than the week prior to your requested ceremonial reading date. Contact Second Assistant Clerk Courtney Reckord to confirm your requested ceremonial reading date.

9. A Note: If there is a **specific date, week, or month that your resolution must be read** (e.g. to designate a specified period of time or to recognize a group on a certain day), please inform Second Assistant Clerk Courtney Reckord as soon as possible, so she can reserve that date in advance. You do not need to have the resolution drafted by then.

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 #3278: $690,050.00 to the Department of Public Service from the State and Community Energy Programs, U.S. Department of Energy. Funds for a revolving loan program (Municipal Energy Revolving Fund) to help VT communities meet state energy goals. The funds will be managed by the Building and General Services department via a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Public Service. *[Received May 11, 2026]*

JFO #3279: $160,000.00 land donation to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation from the Robert M. Burley Trust. The land is 102-acre donation in Elmore, VT to extend the Elmore State Park.. PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) will be $1,123.71 annually. *[Received May 11, 2026]*

JFO #3280: $20,000.00 to the Vermont Truth and Reconciliation Commission (VTRC) from Patricia Fontaine, private donor. Funds will hire consultants to fulfill the mission of the VTRC in their pursuit of community-centered justice and holistic healing. *[Received May 11, 2026]*

JFO #3281: $867,972.00 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Department of Housing and Community Development from the Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Funds to fix drainage and foundation issues at the Theron Boyd State Historic Site and to prepare a full historic structure report. A State match of $27,750.00 is required for this grant and is covered by the major maintenance funds allocated to ACCD, Historic Preservation Division in the State Capital Construction Bill for fiscal year 2028. *[Received May 11, 2026]*