

Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 2025

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ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 2025

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 1.

An act relating to accepting and referring complaints by the State Ethics Commission.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Collamore for the Committee on Government Operations.

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 1223 is amended to read:

§ 1223. PROCEDURE FOR ACCEPTING AND REFERRING
COMPLAINTS

(a) Accepting complaints.

(1) On behalf of the Commission, the Executive Director shall accept complaints from any source regarding governmental ethics in any of the three branches of State government or of the State's campaign finance law set forth in 17 V.S.A. chapter 61.

* * *

(b) Preliminary review by Executive Director. The Executive Director shall conduct a preliminary review of complaints made to the Commission in order to take action as set forth in this subsection ~~and section 1223a of this title, which shall include referring complaints to all relevant entities, including the Commission itself.~~

(1) Governmental conduct regulated by law.

* * *

(2) Department of Human Resources, Personnel Policy and Procedure Manual.

* * *

(3) Campaign finance.

* * *

(4) Legislative and Judicial Branches; attorneys.

* * *

(5) Municipal Code of Ethics. If the complaint alleges a violation of the Municipal Code of Ethics, the Executive Director shall refer the complaint to the designated ethics liaison of the appropriate municipality.

(6) The Executive Director shall close any complaint that the Executive Director does not refer as set forth in subdivisions (1)–(5) of this subsection.

(c) ~~Consultation on unethical conduct~~ Commission advice on the application of the State Code of Ethics on referred complaints.

~~(1) If the Executive Director refers a complaint under subsection (b) of this section, the Executive Director shall signify any likely unethical conduct described in the complaint. Any entity receiving a referred complaint and, except those for complaints alleging a violation of the Municipal Code of Ethics as set forth in subdivision (b)(5) of this section, shall consult with the Commission regarding the specify any application of the State Code of Ethics to facts the allegations presented in the complaint and include a recommended action. The consultation shall be in writing and occur within 60 days after an entity receives a referred complaint and prior to the entity making a determination on the complaint, meaning either closing a complaint without further investigation or issuing findings following an investigation.~~

~~(2) Any advice the Commission provides to the referred entity under this subsection shall be confidential and nonbinding on the entity.~~

(d) Confidentiality. Complaints and related documents in the custody of the Commission shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and kept confidential, ~~except as provided for in section 1231 of this title.~~

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 1223 is amended to read:

§ 1223. PROCEDURE FOR ACCEPTING AND REFERRING
COMPLAINTS

* * *

(b) Preliminary review by Executive Director. The Executive Director shall conduct a preliminary review of complaints made to the Commission in order to take action as set forth in this subsection, which shall include referring complaints to all relevant entities, including the Commission itself.

* * *

(d) Confidentiality. Complaints and related documents in the custody of the Commission shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and kept confidential, except as provided for in section 1231 of this title.

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 1231 is amended to read:

§ 1231. RECORDS; CONFIDENTIALITY

(a) Intent. It is the intent of this section both to protect the reputation of public servants from public disclosure of frivolous complaints against them and to fulfill the public's right to know any unethical conduct committed by a public servant that results in issued warnings, reprimands, or recommended actions.

(b) Public records. Except as where otherwise provided in this chapter, public records relating to the Commission's handling of complaints, alleged unethical conduct, investigations, proceedings, and executed resolution agreements are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except those public records required or permitted to be released under this chapter. Records subject to public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act shall include:

* * *

(6) any records, as determined by the Commission, that support a warning, reprimand, recommendation, or summary of an executed resolution agreement, including ~~consultations created pursuant to subsection 1223(c) of this title and~~ investigation reports in accordance with subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 4. 2024, Acts and Resolves No. 171 (2024 Ethics Act), Sec. 24 is amended to read:

Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

(1) Sec. 13 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1230, Commission procedure, rulemaking) shall take effect on July 1, 2025 2027;

(2) Sec. 22 (creating Municipal Code of Ethics) shall take effect on January 1, 2025;

(3) Secs. 7 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1221(a), describing expansion of Commission powers); shall take effect on September 1, 2027;

(4) Sec. 8 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1222; title redesignation); shall take effect on July 1, 2025;

(5) Sec. 9 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1223, Commission procedure for accepting and referring complaints); shall take effect on September 1, 2025.

(6) Secs. 10 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1227, Commission investigations), 11 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1228, Commission hearings), 12 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1229, Commission warnings, reprimands, recommended actions, and agreements), and 14 (adding 3 V.S.A. § 1231, Commission public records regarding complaints) shall take effect on September 1, 2025 2027; and

(7) Sec. 1 (amending 17 V.S.A. § 2414, candidate disclosures) shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

(1) Sec. 1 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1223, Commission procedure for accepting and referring complaints) shall take effect on September 1, 2025 and shall supersede those provisions of 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 171, Sec. 9 that amended 3 V.S.A. § 1223 and that conflict with the language in this act;

(2) Sec. 2 (amending future version of 3 V.S.A. § 1223) shall take effect on September 1, 2027; and

(3) Sec. 3 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 1231, Commission public records regarding complaints) shall take effect on September 1, 2027 and shall supersede those provisions of 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 171, Sec. 14 that amended 3 V.S.A. § 1231 and that conflict with the language in this act.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 13, 2025, pages 393 to 395)

H. 44.

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to the laws governing impaired driving.

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

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

Sec. 1. 4 V.S.A. § 33 is amended to read:

§ 33. JURISDICTION; FAMILY DIVISION

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Family Division shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and dispose of the following proceedings filed or pending on or after October 1, 1990:

* * *

(8) All ~~juvenile~~ proceedings filed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 51, 52, 52A, and 53, including proceedings involving “youthful offenders” pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5281 whether the matter originated in the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court, except for a proceeding charging the holder of a commercial driver’s license or commercial learner’s permit as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4103 ~~with an offense or violation listed in 23 V.S.A. § 4116 that would result in the license holder being disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle if convicted or operating a commercial motor vehicle with any offense or violation of any traffic control law other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations.~~

* * *

(b) The Family Division of the Superior Court has jurisdiction to hear and dispose of proceedings involving ~~misdemeanor~~ motor vehicle offenses filed ~~or pending on or after July 1, 2016~~, pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5201, 5203, ~~and 5280, and 5281~~. The Family Division of the Superior Court shall forward a record of any conviction or adjudication for violation of a law related to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1709. As used in this subsection, “conviction” has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(60).

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 13 is amended to read:

Subchapter 13. Drunken Driving

§ 1200. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(11) “Serious bodily injury” has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(a)(2)(A).

§ 1201. OPERATING VEHICLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF
ALCOHOL OR OTHER SUBSTANCE; CRIMINAL REFUSAL;
ENHANCED PENALTY FOR BAC OF 0.16 OR MORE

(a) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway:

(1) when the person's alcohol concentration is:

(A) 0.08 or more; or

(B) 0.02 or more if the person is operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title; or

(C) 0.04 or more if the person is operating a commercial vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title; or

(2) when the person is under the influence of alcohol; or

(3) when the person is under the influence of any other drug or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug.

(b) A person who has previously been convicted of a violation of this section shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway and refuse a law enforcement officer's reasonable request under the circumstances for an evidentiary test where the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway and be involved in a crash or collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another and refuse a law enforcement officer's reasonable request under the circumstances for an evidentiary test where the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has any amount of alcohol or drugs in ~~his or her~~ the person's system.

(d)(1) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section when the person's alcohol concentration is proven to be 0.16 or more shall not, for three years from the date of the conviction for which the person's alcohol concentration is 0.16 or more, operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.02 or more. The prohibition imposed by this subsection shall be in addition to any other penalties imposed by law.

(2) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.02 or more if the person has previously been convicted of a

second or subsequent violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section within the preceding three years and the person's alcohol concentration for the second or subsequent violation was proven to be 0.16 or greater. A violation of this subsection shall be considered a third or subsequent violation of this section and shall be subject to the penalties of subsection 1210(d) of this title.

(e) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this State shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.

(f) A person may not be convicted of more than one violation of subsection (a) or (j) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(g) For purposes of this section and section 1205 of this title, the defendant may assert as an affirmative defense that the person was not operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of the vehicle because the person:

- (1) had no intention of placing the vehicle in motion; and
- (2) had not placed the vehicle in motion while under the influence.

(h) As used in subdivision (a)(3) of this section, "under the influence of a drug" means that a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely is diminished or impaired in the slightest degree. This subsection shall not be construed to affect the meaning of the term "under the influence of alcohol."

(i) Evidence of the results of a standardized field sobriety test conducted by a law enforcement officer trained in Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement or a certified Drug Recognition Expert's systematic evaluation of observable signs and symptoms of a person charged with a violation of this section shall be presumptively admissible at trial to demonstrate whether or not the person was operating under the influence in violation of this section.

(j) A person suspected of violating this section shall submit to the collection of an evidentiary blood sample when a warrant for that person's blood is issued pursuant to subdivision 1202(f)(1) of this title. This subsection shall not be construed as impairing a person's right to challenge the validity of a search warrant in any subsequent legal proceedings.

* * *

§ 1202. CONSENT TO TAKING OF TESTS TO DETERMINE BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT OR PRESENCE OF OTHER DRUG

(a)(1) Implied consent. Every person who operates, attempts to operate, or is in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway in this State is deemed to have given consent to an evidentiary test of that person's breath for

the purpose of determining the person's alcohol concentration or the presence of other drug in the blood. The test shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

(2) Blood test. If breath testing equipment is not reasonably available or if the officer has reason to believe that the person is unable to give a sufficient sample of breath for testing or if the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is under the influence of a drug other than alcohol, the person is deemed to have given consent to the taking of an evidentiary sample of blood. If in the officer's opinion the person is incapable of decision or unconscious or dead, it is deemed that the person's consent is given and a sample of blood shall be taken. A blood test sought pursuant to this subdivision shall be obtained pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(3) Saliva test. If the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is under the influence of a drug other than alcohol, or under the combined influence of alcohol and a drug, the person is deemed to have given consent to providing of an evidentiary sample of saliva. A saliva test sought pursuant to this subdivision shall be obtained pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. Any saliva test administered under this section shall be used only for the limited purpose of detecting the presence of a drug in the person's body and shall not be used to extract DNA information.

(4) Evidentiary test. The evidentiary test shall be required of a person when a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title.

(5) Fatal collision or incident resulting in serious bodily injury. The evidentiary test shall also be required if the person is the surviving operator of a motor vehicle involved in a fatal incident or collision or an incident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has any amount of alcohol or other drug in ~~his or her~~ the person's system.

* * *

(d) At the time a test is requested, the person shall be informed of the following statutory information:

(1) Vermont law authorizes a law enforcement officer to request a test to determine whether the person is under the influence of alcohol or other drug.

(2) If the officer's request is reasonable and testing is refused, the person's license or privilege to operate will be suspended for at least six months.

(3) If a test is taken and the results indicate that the person is under the influence of alcohol or other drug, the person will be subject to criminal charges and the person's license or privilege to operate will be suspended for at least 90 days.

(4) A person who is requested by a law enforcement officer to submit to an evidentiary test or tests has the limited right to consult an attorney before deciding whether or not to submit to such a test or tests. The person must decide whether or not to submit to the evidentiary test or tests within a reasonable time and not later than 30 minutes from the time of the initial attempt to contact the attorney, regardless of whether a consultation took place. The person also has the right to have additional tests made by someone of the person's own choosing at the person's own expense. The person shall also be informed of the location of one or more facilities available for drawing blood.

(5) A person who is requested by a law enforcement officer to submit to an evidentiary test administered with an infrared breath-testing instrument may elect to have a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the first test.

(6) If the person refuses to take an evidentiary test, the refusal may be offered into evidence against the person at trial, whether or not a search warrant is sought. The person may be charged with the crime of criminal refusal if the person:

(A) has previously been convicted of a violation of section 1201 of this title; ~~or~~

(B) is involved in a crash or collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another, in which case the court may issue a search warrant and order the person to submit to a blood test, the results of which may be offered into evidence against the person at trial; or

(C) knowingly hinders the collection of an evidentiary blood sample when a warrant for that person's blood is issued pursuant to subdivision (f)(1) of this section.

(e) In any proceeding under this subchapter, a law enforcement officer's testimony that ~~he or she~~ the officer is certified pursuant to section 20 V.S.A. § 2358 shall be prima facie evidence of that fact.

(f)(1) If a blood test is sought from a person pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) of this section, or if a person who has been involved in a crash or collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another refuses an evidentiary test, a law enforcement officer may apply for a search warrant pursuant to Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure to obtain a sample of

blood for an evidentiary test. Pursuant to subdivision (d)(6) of this section, if a blood sample is obtained by search warrant, the fact of the refusal may still be introduced in evidence, in addition to the results of the evidentiary test. Once a law enforcement official begins the application process for a search warrant, the law enforcement official is not obligated to discontinue the process even if the person later agrees to provide an evidentiary sample. The limitation created by Rule 41(g) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure regarding blood specimens shall not apply to search warrants authorized by this section.

(2) If an evidentiary saliva test is sought from a person pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) of this section, a law enforcement officer may apply for a search warrant pursuant to Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure to obtain a sample of saliva for the evidentiary test. Pursuant to subdivision (d)(6) of this section, if a saliva sample is obtained by search warrant, the fact of the refusal may still be introduced in evidence, in addition to the results of the evidentiary test.

(g) The Defender General shall provide statewide 24-hour coverage seven days a week to ensure that adequate legal services are available to persons entitled to consult an attorney under this section.

* * *

§ 1205. CIVIL SUSPENSION; SUMMARY PROCEDURE

(a) Refusal; alcohol concentration at or above legal limits; suspension periods.

* * *

(2) Upon affidavit of a law enforcement officer that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was at or above a limit specified in subsection 1201(a) of this title, at the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control, the Commissioner shall suspend the person's operating license or nonresident operating privilege or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for a period of 90 days and until the person complies with section 1209a of this title. However, during the suspension, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title.

* * *

(b) Form of officer's affidavit. A law enforcement officer's affidavit in support of a suspension under this section shall be in a standardized form for use throughout the State and shall be sufficient if it contains the following statements:

(1) The officer is a certified law enforcement officer.

(2) The officer who administered the test was certified to operate the testing equipment.

(3) The officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title (noting the time and date of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control).

(4) The officer informed the person of ~~his or her~~ the person's rights under subsection 1202(d) of this title.

(5) The officer obtained an evidentiary test (noting the time and date the test was taken) and the test indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was at or above a legal limit specified in subsection 1201(a) or (d) of this title, or the person refused to submit to an evidentiary test.

(6) The officer complied with the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, codified at 50 U.S.C. chapter 50.

(7) The officer confirmed the person's correct mailing address.

(c) Notice of suspension. On behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a law enforcement officer requesting or directing the administration of an evidentiary test shall serve notice of intention to suspend and of suspension on a person who refuses to submit to an evidentiary test or on a person who submits to a test the results of which indicate that the person's alcohol concentration was at or above a legal limit specified in subsection 1201(a) or (d) of this title, at the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title. The notice shall be signed by the law enforcement officer requesting the test. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, and a copy shall be mailed or given to the defendant within three business days after the date the officer receives the results of the test. If mailed, the notice is deemed received three days after mailing to the address provided by the defendant to the law enforcement officer. A copy of the affidavit of the law enforcement officer shall also be mailed by first-class mail or given to the defendant and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles within seven days after the date of notice.

* * *

(f) Review by Superior Court. Within seven days following receipt of a notice of intention to suspend and of suspension, a person may make a request for a hearing before the Superior Court by mailing or delivering the form provided with the notice. The request shall be mailed or delivered to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall then notify the Criminal Division of the Superior Court that a hearing has been requested and provide the Criminal Division and the State's Attorney with a copy of the notice of intention to suspend and of suspension and the officer's affidavit.

* * *

(h) Final hearing.

(1) If the defendant requests a hearing on the merits, the court shall schedule a final hearing on the merits to be held within 21 days after the date of the preliminary hearing. In no event may a final hearing occur more than 42 days after the date of the alleged offense without the consent of the defendant or for good cause shown. The final hearing may only be continued by the consent of the defendant or for good cause shown. The issues at the final hearing shall be limited to the following:

(A) Whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title.

(B) Whether at the time of the request for the evidentiary test the officer informed the person of the person's rights and the consequences of taking and refusing the test substantially as set out in subsection 1202(d) of this title.

(C) Whether the person refused to permit the test.

(D) Whether the test was taken and the test results indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was at or above a legal limit specified in subsection 1201(a) or (d) of this title, at the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title, whether the testing methods used were valid and reliable, and whether the test results were accurate and accurately evaluated. Evidence that the test was taken and evaluated in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety shall be prima facie evidence that the testing methods used were valid and reliable and that the test results are accurate and were accurately evaluated.

(E) Whether the requirements of section 1202 of this title were complied with.

(2) No less than seven days before the final hearing, and subject to the requirements of Vermont Rule of Civil Procedure 11, the defendant shall provide to the State and file with the court a list of the issues (limited to the issues set forth in this subsection) that the defendant intends to raise. Only evidence that is relevant to an issue listed by the defendant may be raised by the defendant at the final hearing. The defendant shall not be permitted to raise any other evidence at the final hearing, and all other evidence shall be inadmissible.

(i) Finding by the court. The court shall electronically forward a report of the hearing to the Commissioner. Upon a finding by the court that the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title and that the person refused to submit to a test, or upon a finding by the court that the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was at or above a legal limit specified in subsection 1201(a) or (d) of this title, at the time the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control, the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege, or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle shall be suspended or shall remain suspended for the required term and until the person complies with section 1209a of this title. Upon a finding in favor of the person, the Commissioner shall cause the suspension to be canceled and removed from the record, without payment of any fee.

* * *

(n) Presumption. In a proceeding under this section, if at any time within two hours of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control of a vehicle a person had an alcohol concentration of at or above a legal limit specified in subsection 1201(a) or (d) of this title, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person's alcohol concentration was above the applicable limit at the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control.

* * *

§ 1210. PENALTIES

* * *

(f) Death resulting.

(1) If the death of any person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title, the person convicted of the violation shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 or imprisoned not less than one year nor more than 15 years, or both. The provisions of this subsection do not limit or restrict prosecutions for manslaughter.

(2) If the death or serious bodily injury of more than one person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title, the operator may be convicted of a separate violation of this subdivision for each decedent or person injured.

(3)(A) If the death of any person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the person convicted of the violation previously has been convicted two or more times of a violation of that section, a sentence ordered pursuant to this subsection shall, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (3), include at least a five-year term of imprisonment. The five-year minimum term of imprisonment required by this subdivision (3)(A) shall be served and may not be suspended, deferred, or served as a supervised sentence. The defendant shall not be eligible for probation, parole, furlough, or any other type of early release until the expiration of the five-year term of imprisonment.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), if the death or serious bodily injury of any person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the person convicted of the violation previously has been convicted two or more times of a violation of that section, the court may impose a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment or that includes a term of imprisonment of less than five years if the court makes written findings on the record that such a sentence will serve the interests of justice and public safety.

(g) Injury resulting.

(1) If serious bodily injury, ~~as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2)~~, results to any person other than the operator from a violation of section 1201 of this title, the person convicted of the violation shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00 or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.

(2) If serious bodily injury ~~as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2)~~ or death results to more than one person other than the operator from a violation of section 1201 of this title, the operator may be convicted of a separate violation of this subdivision for each person injured or decedent.

(3)(A) If serious bodily injury ~~as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2)~~ results to any person other than the operator from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the person convicted of the violation previously has been convicted

two or more times of a violation of section 1201, a sentence ordered pursuant to this subsection shall, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (3), include at least a five-year term of imprisonment. The five-year minimum term of imprisonment required by this subdivision (3)(A) shall be served and may not be suspended, deferred, or served as a supervised sentence. The defendant shall not be eligible for probation, parole, furlough, or any other type of early release until the expiration of the five-year term of imprisonment.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), if serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2) results to any person other than the operator from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the person convicted of the violation previously has been convicted two or more times of a violation of section 1201, the court may impose a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment or that includes a term of imprisonment of less than five years if the court makes written findings on the record that such a sentence will serve the interests of justice and public safety.

* * *

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5202 is amended to read:

§ 5202. ORDER OF ADJUDICATION; NONCRIMINAL

(a)(1) An order of the Family Division of the Superior Court in proceedings under this chapter shall not:

(A) be deemed a conviction of crime;

(B) impose any civil disabilities sanctions ordinarily resulting from a conviction; or

(C) operate to disqualify the child in any civil service application or appointment.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, an order of delinquency in proceedings a merits adjudication order issued pursuant to section 5229 of this title in proceedings concerning a child or youthful offender who is alleged to have committed a violation of those sections specified in 23 V.S.A. § 801(a)(1) shall be an event in addition to those specified therein, enabling the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to require proof of financial responsibility under 23 V.S.A. chapter 11.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a merits adjudication order issued pursuant to section 5229 of this title in proceedings concerning a child or youthful offender who is alleged to have committed a violation of 23 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 13 shall be reported to the

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the provisions of 23 V.S.A. § 1709.

* * *

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 5229 is amended to read:

§ 5229. MERITS ADJUDICATION

* * *

(g) If, based on the child's admission or the evidence presented, the court finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the child has committed a delinquent act, the court shall order the Department to prepare a disposition case plan not later than seven business days before the disposition hearing and shall send a record of the adjudication to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles within 10 days following its issuance. In no event shall a disposition hearing be held later than 35 days after a finding that a child is delinquent.

* * *

Sec. 5. IMPAIRED DRIVING; IMPLIED CONSENT; PROCESSING; TASK FORCE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Impaired Driving Processing Task Force to study the concept of implied consent during impaired driving investigations with the objective to recommend approaches that minimize the duration for which impaired driving suspects are held during investigations and to streamline the processing and paperwork associated with such investigations.

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

- (1) the Chief Judge of the Superior Court or designee;
- (2) the Defender General or designee;
- (3) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;
- (4) the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or designee;
- (5) the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee;
- (6) the President of the Vermont Sheriffs' Association or designee; and
- (7) a representative from the Vermont Police Association.

(c) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall study impaired driving investigations in Vermont, including the following issues:

- (1) the constitutional and statutory requirements of implied consent;

(2) how constitutional and statutory requirements related to implied consent affect the duration for which suspected impaired drivers are held by law enforcement;

(3) methods to minimize statutory requirements related to implied consent that pass constitutional muster; and

(4) any other relevant issues in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

(d) Assistance. The Task Force shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Public Safety.

(e) Report. On or before November 15, 2025, the Task Force shall submit a written report in the form of proposed legislation to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary with any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Public Safety or designee shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before August 1, 2025.

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

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

(4) A majority of the Task Force's membership shall constitute a quorum.

(5) The Task Force shall cease to exist on February 1, 2026.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Task Force who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of February 18, 2025, pages 180-193)

Reported favorably by Senator Norris for the Committee on Appropriations.

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

(Committee vote: 4-0-3)

H. 50.

An act relating to identifying underutilized State buildings and land.

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

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

Sec. 1. 29 V.S.A. § 165 is amended to read:

§ 165. SPACE ALLOCATION, INVENTORY, AND USE; LEASING
PROPERTY; COMMISSIONER'S PREAPPROVAL REQUIRED

* * *

(e) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall maintain an inventory of all State-owned or State-leased buildings and land and shall biannually compile and update the information received under subsection (g) of this section, which shall be considered once available in making spacing allocations and designating uses under subsection (c) of this section.

* * *

(g) The head of each agency shall prepare and forward to the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services ~~when requested by the Commissioner~~ annually in a format prescribed by the Commissioner an inventory of: square footage available for use; square footage in actual use; square footage not in use; square footage used for storage; square footage that is unfinished; cost per square foot for rent; cost per square foot for operation and maintenance; and the source of funds for rent, operation, and maintenance, including the act and section numbers of a legislative directive if applicable. The head of each agency shall additionally indicate in its inventory in a format prescribed by the Commissioner whether any building is vacant and whether any land is unnecessary for State purposes.

* * *

(j) On or before January 15 of each new legislative biennium, the Commissioner shall submit to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions the inventory maintained under subsection (e) of this section.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 12, 2025, pages 328 and 329)

H. 482.

An act relating to Green Mountain Care Board authority to adjust a hospital's reimbursement rates and to appoint a hospital observer.

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

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 9384 is added to read:

§ 9384. REDUCTION OR REALLOCATION OF REIMBURSEMENT RATES; RISKS TO HEALTH INSURER SOLVENCY

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 9451 of this title.

(2) "Hospital network" means a system comprising two or more affiliated hospitals, and may include other health care professionals and facilities, that derives 50 percent or more of its operating revenue, at the consolidated network level, from Vermont hospitals and in which the affiliated hospitals deliver health care services in a coordinated manner using an integrated financial and governance structure.

(b) If the Green Mountain Care Board determines, after consultation with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation, that a domestic health insurer faces an acute and immediate threat to its solvency because its risk-based capital level has triggered a regulatory action level event pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 8304, the Board may order a reduction of the insurer's reimbursement rates to one or more Vermont hospitals as set forth in subsection (c) of this section until such time as the amount of the insurer's risk-based capital exceeds the company action level risk-based capital threshold defined in 8 V.S.A. § 8301.

Notwithstanding any provision of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to the contrary, the Board's activities under this section shall not be construed to be a contested case. Any person aggrieved by a final Board action, order, or determination under this section may appeal as set forth in section 9381 of this title.

(c)(1) The Board shall only order a reduction in the reimbursement rates to a hospital that meets one or both of the following criteria:

(A) the hospital has more than 135 days' cash on hand and had a positive operating margin in the previous fiscal year; or

(B) the hospital is a member of a hospital network that, at the consolidated network level, has more than 135 days' cash on hand or had a positive operating margin in the previous fiscal year, or both.

(2) The Board shall order a reduction in reimbursement rates to a hospital pursuant to this section only to the extent necessary to remediate the threat to the domestic health insurer's solvency. In determining whether and to what extent to reduce a hospital's reimbursement rates pursuant to this section, the Board shall consider the competing financial obligations of the hospital and of the domestic health insurer.

(3) The Board shall provide a hospital with the opportunity to request relief from a rate reduction ordered pursuant to this section.

(4) In no event shall a reduction ordered by the Board pursuant to this section result in a decrease to a hospital's or hospital network's projected days' cash on hand to below 125 days.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 9456 is amended to read:

§ 9456. BUDGET REVIEW

* * *

(c) Individual hospital budgets established under this section shall:

* * *

(4) reflect budget performances for prior years and, if not already addressed pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, account for any significant deviation in revenue during the most recently completed fiscal year in excess of the budget established for the hospital pursuant to this section;

* * *

(f)(1) The Board may, upon application, adjust a budget established under this section upon a showing of need based upon exceptional or unforeseen

circumstances in accordance with the criteria and processes established under section 9405 of this title.

(2) The Board may, on its own initiative, adjust the commercial health insurance reimbursement rates payable to a hospital at any time during the hospital's fiscal year in order to ensure that the hospital operates within the budget established under this section.

(g)(1) The Board may request, and a hospital shall provide, information determined by the Board to be necessary to determine whether the hospital is operating within a budget established under this section. For purposes of this subsection, subsection (h) of this section, and subdivision 9454(a)(7) of this title, the Board's authority shall extend to an affiliated corporation or other person in the control of or controlled by the hospital to the extent that such authority is necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection, subsection (h) of this section, or subdivision 9454(a)(7) of this title. As used in this subsection, a rebuttable presumption of "control" is created if the entity, hospital, or other person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing 20 percent or more of the voting securities or membership interest or other governing interest of the hospital or other controlled entity.

(2)(A) The Board may, upon finding that a hospital has made a material misrepresentation in information or documents provided to the Board or that a hospital is materially noncompliant with the budget established by the Board pursuant to this section, appoint an independent observer with respect to any matter related to the Board's review or enforcement under this section if the Board believes that doing so is in the public interest. The independent observer shall be a person with experience and expertise relevant to the specific circumstances. At the direction of the Board, the independent observer may monitor the hospital's operations, obtain information from the hospital, and report findings and recommendations to the Board.

(B) An independent observer appointed pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall have the right to receive copies of all materials related to the Board's review under this section and the hospital shall provide any information requested by the independent observer, including any information regarding the hospital's participation in a hospital network. The independent observer shall share information provided by the hospital with the Board and with the Office of the Health Care Advocate in accordance with subdivision (d)(3) of this section but shall not otherwise disclose any confidential or proprietary information that the independent observer obtained from the hospital.

(C) The Board may order a hospital to pay for all or a portion of the costs of an independent observer appointed for the hospital pursuant to this subdivision (2).

* * *

Sec. 3. INDEPENDENT HOSPITAL OBSERVER AUTHORITY;
PROSPECTIVE REPEAL

18 V.S.A. § 9456(g)(2) (authority to appoint independent hospital observer) is repealed on January 1, 2030.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 20, 2025, page 622)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 87.

An act relating to extradition procedures.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4955 is amended to read:

§ 4955. COMMITMENT TO AWAIT EXTRADITION; BAIL

If upon examination it appears that the person held is the person charged with having committed the crime alleged and that the person probably committed the crime, and, except in cases arising under section 4946 of this title, that the person has fled from justice, the judge or magistrate shall commit the person to jail by a warrant, reciting the accusation, for such a time, not exceeding ~~30~~ 90 days, to be specified in the warrant as will enable the arrest of the accused to be made under a warrant of the Governor on a requisition of the executive authority of the state having jurisdiction of the offense, unless the accused give bail as provided in section 4956 of this title, or until the person shall be legally discharged. On request of the state, the hearing may be continued for up to three ~~working~~ business days, only for the purpose of determining whether the person probably committed the crime. Findings under this section may be based upon hearsay evidence or upon copies of affidavits, whether certified or not, made outside this State. It shall be sufficient for a finding that a person probably committed the crime that there is a current grand jury indictment from another state.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4957 is amended to read:

§ 4957. EXTENDING TIME OF COMMITMENT

If the accused is not arrested under warrant of the Governor by the expiration of the time specified in the warrant, bond, or undertaking, such judge may discharge ~~him or her~~ or may recommit ~~him or her~~ the accused for a further period not to exceed ~~60~~ 30 days, or may again take bail for ~~his or her~~ the accused's appearance and surrender as provided in section 4956 of this title, but within a period not to exceed ~~60~~ 30 days after the date of such new bond.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4967 is amended to read:

§ 4967. WRITTEN WAIVER OF EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS

(a)(1) Any person arrested in this State charged with having committed any crime in another state or alleged to have escaped from confinement, or broken the terms of ~~his or her~~ bail, probation, or parole may waive the issuance and service of the warrant provided for in sections 4947 and 4948 of this title and all other procedure incidental to extradition proceedings, by executing or subscribing in the presence of a judge of any court of record within this State a writing that states that ~~he or she~~ the person consents to return to the demanding state; provided, however, before ~~such~~ the waiver shall be ~~is~~ executed or subscribed by ~~such~~ the person it shall be ~~the duty of such,~~ the judge to shall inform ~~such~~ the person of ~~his or her~~ the ~~rights~~ right to the issuance and service of a warrant of extradition and the right to obtain a writ of habeas corpus as provided for in section 4950 of this title.

(2) If the person previously signed an authenticated waiver of extradition to the demanding state, the waiver shall be presumed valid. If the person contests the validity of the previously signed waiver, the person bears the burden of proving that the waiver is not valid. If the court finds that the waiver is valid, it may proceed as if the person had consented to return to the demanding state in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(b) If and when such consent has been duly executed, it shall forthwith be forwarded to the office of the Governor of this State and filed therein. The judge shall direct the officer having such person in custody to deliver forthwith such person to the duly accredited agent or agents of the demanding state, and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to such agent or agents a copy of such consent; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the rights of the accused person to return voluntarily and without formality to the demanding state, nor shall this waiver procedure be deemed to

be an exclusive procedure or to limit the powers, rights, or duties of the officers of the demanding state or of this State.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 5043 is amended to read:

§ 5043. HEARING, COMMITMENT, DISCHARGE

(a) If an arrest is made in this State by an officer of another state in accordance with the provisions of section 5042 of this title, ~~he or she shall~~ the officer, without unnecessary delay, shall take the person arrested before a Superior judge of the unit in which the arrest was made, who shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of determining the lawfulness of the arrest.

(b) If the judge determines that the arrest was lawful, ~~he or she~~ the judge shall commit the person arrested to await for ~~a reasonable time~~ the issuance of an extradition warrant by the Governor of this State within 90 days or admit such person to bail pending the issuance of such warrant. The judge shall consider the issuance of a judicial warrant for the arrest of the person who has fled justice to Vermont from another state when determining the risk of flight from prosecution.

(c) If the judge determines that the arrest was unlawful, ~~he or she~~ the judge shall discharge the person arrested.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage and shall apply prospectively and not affect extraditions in process at the time of enactment.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 167.

An act relating to establishing the Vermonters Feeding Vermonters Grant at the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

H. 266.

An act relating to the 340B prescription drug pricing program.

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 505.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Barre.

Reported favorably by Senator Hart for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendment)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 222.

An act relating to civil orders of protection.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 2, 15 V.S.A. § 1103, in subdivision (c)(2)(J), in the second sentence, after “civil contempt proceedings” by inserting “pursuant to Rule 16 of the Vermont Rules of Family Proceedings”

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 19, 2025, pages 591 to 596)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 209.

An act relating to intranasal epinephrine in schools.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Heffernan for the Committee on Education.

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

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 1388 is amended to read:

§ 1388. STOCK SUPPLY AND EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF
EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTORS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Designated personnel” means a school employee, agent, or volunteer who has completed training required by State Board policy and who has been authorized by the school administrator or delegated by the school nurse to provide and administer epinephrine auto-injectors under in accordance with a provider’s standing order or protocol pursuant to this section and who has completed the training required by State Board policy.

(2) “Epinephrine auto-injector” means a U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved single-use device that delivers a epinephrine delivery system containing a premeasured single dose of epinephrine.

(3) “Health care professional” means a physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe drugs and medical devices pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28, or a physician assistant licensed to prescribe drugs and medical devices pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 31.

(4) “School” means a public or approved independent school and extends to school grounds, school-sponsored activities, school-provided transportation, and school-related programs.

(5) “School administrator” means a school’s principal or headmaster.

(6) “School nurse” means a school nurse or associate school nurse endorsed by the Agency of Education pursuant to the Licensing of Educators and the Preparation of Educational Professionals rule (CVR 22-000-010).

(b)(1) A health care professional may prescribe ~~an~~ epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ in a school’s name, which may be maintained by the school for use as described in subsection (d) of this section. The health care professional shall issue to the school a standing order for the use of ~~an~~ epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ prescribed under this section, including protocols for:

(A) ~~assessing~~ recognizing whether an individual is experiencing a potentially life-threatening allergic reaction;

(B) administering ~~an~~ epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ to an individual experiencing a potentially life-threatening allergic reaction;

(C) caring for an individual after administering ~~an~~ epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ ~~to him or her~~, including contacting emergency services personnel and documenting the incident; and

(D) disposing of used or expired epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~.

(2) A pharmacist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 36 or a health care professional may dispense epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ prescribed to a school.

(c) A school may maintain a stock supply of epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~. A school may enter into arrangements with epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ manufacturers or suppliers to acquire epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ these products for free or at reduced or fair market prices.

(d) The school administrator may authorize a school nurse or appropriately trained designated personnel, ~~or both~~, to:

(1) provide an epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ to a student for self-administration according to a plan of action for managing the student's life-threatening allergy maintained in the student's school health records pursuant to section 1387 of this title;

(2) administer a prescribed epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ to a student according to a plan of action maintained in the student's school health records; and

(3) administer an epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~, in accordance with the protocol issued under subsection (b) of this section, to a student or other individual at a school if the school nurse or designated personnel believe in good faith that the student or individual is experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for an epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~.

(e) Designated personnel, a school, a school nurse, and a health care professional prescribing an epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ to a school shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability arising from the administration or self-administration of an epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ under this section, unless the person's conduct constituted intentional misconduct. Providing or administering an epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ under this section does not constitute the practice of medicine.

(f) ~~On or before January 1, 2014, the~~ The State Board, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall adopt policies for managing students with life-threatening allergies and other individuals with life-threatening allergies who may be present at a school. The policies shall:

(1) establish protocols to prevent exposure to allergens in schools;

(2) establish procedures for responding to life-threatening allergic reactions in schools, including postemergency procedures;

(3) implement a process for schools and the parents or guardians of students with a life-threatening allergy to jointly develop a written individualized allergy management plan of action that:

(A) incorporates instructions from a student's ~~physician~~ health care professional regarding the student's life-threatening allergy and prescribed treatment;

(B) includes the requirements of section 1387 of this title, if a student is authorized to possess and self-administer emergency medication at school;

(C) becomes part of the student's health records maintained by the school; and

(D) is updated each school year;

(4) require education and training for school nurses and designated personnel, including training related to storing and administering ~~an~~ epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ and recognizing and responding to a life-threatening allergic reaction; and

(5) require each school to make publicly available protocols and procedures developed in accordance with the policies adopted by the State Board under this section.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 19, 2025, pages 600 to 603)

H. 231.

An act relating to technical corrections to fish and wildlife statutes.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Hardy for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

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

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

§ 4001. DEFINITIONS

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

§ 4502. UNIFORM POINT SYSTEM; REVOCATION OF LICENSE

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

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

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

(2) Ten points shall be assessed for:

* * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

(MM) § 4827a. Feeding a black bear

(NN) § 4826. Taking deer doing damage

(OO) § 22a. Taking turkey doing damage

(PP) § 35. Taking moose doing damage

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

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

* * *

(3) Twenty points shall be assessed for:

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

(DD) § 4706. Snaring animals

* * *

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

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

(a) A person shall not take or attempt to take a wild animal by shooting from a motor vehicle, motorboat, airplane, snowmobile, or other motor-propelled craft or any vehicle drawn by a motor-propelled vehicle except as permitted under subsection (e) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) As used in this subsection:

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

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

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

* * *

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

(b) Penalty or fine; \$300.00 or \$1,000.00 maximum. A person who violates a requirement under 10 V.S.A. § 1454 shall be subject to enforcement under 10 V.S.A. § 8007 or 8008 or a fine under this chapter, provided that the person shall be assessed a penalty or fine of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation. A person who violates a rule adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 1424 shall be subject to enforcement under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201 or a fine under this chapter, provided that the person shall be assessed a penalty of not more than \$300.00 for each violation. A person who violates any of the following sections of this title shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$300.00 for each violation:

* * *

Sec. 6. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

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

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

* * *

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

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

§ 4255. LICENSE FEES

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

* * *

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

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

§ 4251. TAKING WILD ANIMALS AND FISH; LICENSE

(a) Except as provided in sections 4253 and 4254b of this title, a person shall not take wild animals or fish without first having procured a license therefor; provided, however, that a person under 15 years of age may take fish in accordance with this part and regulations of the Board, without first having procured a license therefor.

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

(c) The Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife may designate Labor Day weekend each year as "free mentored fishing weekend," during which one unlicensed angler can fish with one licensed angler throughout this three-day period.

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

§ 4613. FISHING TOURNAMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

§ 4518. BIG GAME VIOLATIONS; THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES; SUSPENSION; VIOLATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 4552. JURISDICTION; VENUE

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

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

§ 4572. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) [Repealed.]

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

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

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

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

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

(D) there is no possibility of forfeiture.

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

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

§ 4085. REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS; TAKING; POSSESSION

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

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

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

(2) the taking of reptiles or amphibians that have been classified as common, widespread, and abundant, known as S5 ranked species, with stable or increasing populations indicated by data collected or compiled by the Department of Fish and Wildlife;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(f)~~(i)(1) The Commissioner shall not issue a permit under this section for the importation or possession of the following live species, a hybrid or genetic variant of the following species, offspring of the following species, or offspring or a hybrid of a genetically engineered variant of the following species: feral swine, including wild boar, wild hog, wild swine, feral pig, feral hog, old world swine, razorback, Eurasian wild boar, or Russian wild boar (*Sus scrofa* Linnaeus). A feral swine is:

* * *

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

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

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

(2) destroy or adversely impact critical habitat;

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) scientific purposes;
- (2) to enhance the propagation or survival of a threatened or endangered species;
- (3) zoological exhibition;
- (4) educational purposes;
- (5) noncommercial cultural or ceremonial purposes; or
- (6) special purposes consistent with the purposes of the federal Endangered Species Act.

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

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

* * *

(k) Public notice. ~~Prior~~ Except for threatened and endangered species listed by the Secretary in accordance with subsection 5410(b) of this title, prior to issuing a permit for an incidental taking and prior to the initial issuance or amendment of a general permit under this section, the Secretary shall provide for public notice of ~~no~~ not fewer than 30 days; opportunity for written

comment, and opportunity to request a public informational hearing. ~~The Except for threatened and endangered species listed by the Secretary in accordance with subsection 5410(b) of this title, the~~ Secretary shall post permit applications, permit decisions, and the initial or amended general permits on the website of the Agency of Natural Resources. ~~The Except for threatened and endangered species listed by the Secretary in accordance with subsection 5410(b) of this title, the~~ Secretary also shall provide notice to interested persons who request notice of permit applications, permit decisions, and proposed general permits or proposed amendments to general permits.

(l) General permits.

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

* * *

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

- (A) post a draft of the general permit on the Agency website;
- (B) provide public notice of at least 30 days; and
- (C) provide for written comments or a public hearing, or both.

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

* * *

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

§ 5410. LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~for the damage. As used in this section, “post” means any signage that would lead a reasonable person to believe that hunting is prohibited on the land.~~

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

Sec. 20. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 18, 2025, pages 442 to 448)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 117.

An act relating to rulemaking on safety and health standards and technical corrections on employment practices and unemployment compensation.

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

* * * Safety and Health Rulemaking * * *

Sec. 1. [Deleted.]

Sec. 2. [Deleted.]

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Sec. 4. [Deleted.]

* * * Wage and Hour * * *

Sec. 5. 21 V.S.A. § 342a is amended to read:

§ 342a. INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS OF UNPAID WAGES

* * *

(d) If the Commissioner determines that the unpaid wages were willfully withheld by the employer, the order for collection ~~may~~ shall provide that the

employer is liable to pay an additional amount not to exceed twice the amount of unpaid wages, ~~one-half~~. One-half of which will the additional amount recovered above the employee's unpaid wages shall be remitted to the employee and one-half ~~of which~~ shall be retained by the Commissioner to offset administrative and collection costs.

* * *

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 384 is amended to read:

§ 384. EMPLOYMENT; WAGES

(a)(1) Beginning on January 1, 2022, an employer shall not employ any employee at a rate of less than \$12.55, and on each subsequent January 1, the minimum wage rate shall be increased by five percent or the percentage increase of the Consumer Price Index, CPI-U, U.S. city average, not seasonally adjusted, or successor index, as calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor or successor agency, rounded to one decimal point, for the 12 months preceding the previous September 1, whichever is smaller, but in no event shall the minimum wage be decreased. The minimum wage shall be rounded off to the nearest \$0.01.

* * *

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 385 is amended to read:

§ 385. ADMINISTRATION

The Commissioner and the Commissioner's authorized representatives have full power and authority for all the following:

* * *

~~(5) To recommend a suitable scale of rates for learners, apprentices, and persons with disabilities, which may be less than the regular minimum wage rate for experienced workers without disabilities.~~

* * * Notice of Potential Layoffs * * *

Sec. 8. [Deleted.]

* * * Unemployment Compensation * * *

Sec. 9. 21 V.S.A. § 1308 is amended to read:

§ 1308. ORGANIZATION

The Commissioner shall determine ~~his or her~~ the method of procedure in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding any requirement in this chapter that the Commissioner mail notices and determinations, the Commissioner may provide claimants and employers with

the option to authorize communications from the Commissioner to be delivered electronically.

Sec. 10. 21 V.S.A. § 1314 is amended to read:

§ 1314. REPORTS AND RECORDS; SEPARATION INFORMATION;
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY; FAILURE TO REPORT
EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION; DISCLOSURE OF
INFORMATION TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES TO
INVESTIGATE MISCLASSIFICATION OR MISCODING

* * *

(c) If an employing unit fails to comply adequately with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section and section 1314a of this subchapter, the Commissioner shall determine the benefit rights of a claimant upon the available information. Prompt notice in writing of the determination shall be given to the employing unit. The employing unit may request or authorize the Commissioner to provide notice of the determination electronically. The determination shall be final with respect to a noncomplying employer as to any charges against its experience-rating record for benefits paid to the claimant before the week following the receipt of the employing unit's reply. The employing unit's experience rating record shall not be relieved of these charges, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, unless the Commissioner determines that failure to comply was due to unavoidable accident or mistake.

* * *

Sec. 11. 21 V.S.A. § 1314a is amended to read:

§ 1314a. QUARTERLY WAGE REPORTING; MISCLASSIFICATION;
PENALTIES

* * *

(d) Reports required by subsection (c) of this section shall be submitted to the Commissioner not later than 10 calendar days after the date the Commissioner's request was sent electronically or mailed to the employing unit.

(e) On request of the Commissioner, any employing unit or employer shall report, within 10 days after the mailing, electronic delivery, or personal delivery of the request, separation information for a claimant, any disqualifying income the claimant may have received, and any other information that the Commissioner may require to determine the claimant's

eligibility for unemployment compensation. The Commissioner shall make a request when:

* * *

Sec. 12. 21 V.S.A. § 1330 is amended to read:

§ 1330. ASSESSMENT PROVIDED

When any employer fails to pay any contributions or payments required under this chapter, the Commissioner shall make an assessment of contributions against the employer together with applicable interest and penalty. After making the assessment, the Commissioner shall give notice to the employer electronically or by ordinary or certified mail, and the assessment shall be final unless the employer petitions for a hearing on the assessment pursuant to section 1331 of this subchapter.

Sec. 13. 21 V.S.A. § 1331 is amended to read:

§ 1331. NOTICE; HEARING

(a) Any employer against whom an assessment is made may, within 30 days after the date of the assessment, file with the Commissioner a petition for a hearing before a referee appointed for that purpose. The petition shall set forth specifically and in detail the grounds upon which it is claimed the assessment is erroneous.

(b) Hearing or hearings on the assessment shall be held by the referee at times and places provided by the rules of the Board and due notice of the time and place of the hearing or hearings shall be given electronically or by ordinary or certified mail to the petitioner.

(c) After the hearing the petitioner shall be promptly notified electronically or by ordinary or certified mail of the findings of fact, conclusions, and decision of the referee.

* * *

Sec. 14. 21 V.S.A. § 1332 is amended to read:

§ 1332. REVIEW BY BOARD; SUPREME COURT APPEAL

* * *

(d) The parties shall be promptly notified electronically or by ordinary or certified mail of the findings of fact, conclusions, and decision of the Board. The decision of the Board shall be final unless it is appealed to the Supreme Court.

Sec. 15. 21 V.S.A. § 1337a is amended to read:

§ 1337a. ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINATION; HEARING ON

(a) Any employing unit aggrieved by an administrative determination affecting its rate of contributions, its rights to adjustment or refund on contributions paid, its coverage as an employer, or its termination of coverage may, within 30 days after the date of the determination, file with the Commissioner a petition for a hearing on the determination. The petition shall set forth specifically and in detail the grounds upon which it is claimed the administrative determination is erroneous. Hearing or hearings on the petition shall be held by a referee appointed for that purpose, at times and places as provided by rules of the Board. Notice of the time and place of the hearing or hearings shall be given electronically or by ordinary or certified mail to the petitioner.

(b) After a hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the petitioner shall be promptly notified electronically or by ordinary or certified mail of the findings of fact, conclusions, and decision of the referee. The decision of the referee shall be final unless the employing unit or Commissioner makes application for review of the decision by the Board within 30 days after the date of the decision or unless the Board, on its own motion within the same period, initiates a review of the decision.

Sec. 16. 21 V.S.A. § 1357 is amended to read:

§ 1357. NOTICES; FORM AND SERVICE

Notices required under the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise provided by the provisions of this chapter or by rules adopted by the Supreme Court, shall be deemed sufficient if given in writing and delivered to the person entitled to it by an agent of the Commissioner, or sent electronically or by ordinary or certified mail to the last known address of the person appearing in the records of the Commissioner. The manner of service shall be certified by the agent of the Commissioner making the service. Regardless of the manner of service and unless otherwise provided, appeal periods shall commence to run from the date of the determination or decision rendered. If a person to whom a notice has been sent files with the Commissioner within 60 days after the date of the notice a sworn statement to the effect that the notice was not received, or if the Commissioner is satisfied that the addressee did not receive the notice, a new notice shall be sent to that person and the appeal period shall commence to run from the date on which the new notice is sent.

Sec. 17. 21 V.S.A. § 1325 is amended to read:

§ 1325. EMPLOYERS' EXPERIENCE-RATING RECORDS;
DISCLOSURE TO SUCCESSOR ENTITY

* * *

(b)(1) Disclosure of contribution rate to successor entity. Any individual or employing unit who in any manner succeeds to or acquires the organization, trade, or business or substantially all of the assets of any employer who has been operating the business within two weeks prior to the acquisition, except any assets retained by the employer incident to the liquidation of the employer's obligations, and who thereafter continues the acquired business shall be considered to be a successor to the predecessor from whom the business was acquired and, if not already an employer before the acquisition, shall become an employer on the date of the acquisition. The Commissioner shall transfer the experience-rating record of the predecessor employer to the successor employer. If the successor was not an employer before the date of acquisition, the successor's rate of contribution for the remainder of the rate year shall be the rate applicable to the predecessor employers with respect to the period immediately preceding the date of acquisition if there was only one predecessor or there were only predecessors with identical rates. If the predecessors' rates were not identical, the Commissioner shall determine a rate based on the combined experience of all the predecessor employers. If the successor was an employer before the date of acquisition, the contribution rate that was assigned to the successor for the rate year in which the acquisition occurred will remain assigned to the successor for the remainder of the rate year, after which the experience-rating record of the predecessor shall be combined with the experience rating of the successor to form the single employer experience-rating record of the successor. At any time prior to the issuance of the certificate required by subsection 1322(b) of this chapter, an employing unit shall, upon request of a potential successor, disclose to the potential successor its current experience-rating record.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, an individual or employing unit who in any manner succeeds to or acquires the organization, trade, or business or substantially all of the assets of any employing unit who was an employer before the date of acquisition and whose currently assigned contribution rate is higher than that currently assigned to the acquiring individual or employing unit shall not be treated as a successor.

(3) If a successor, upon acquisition of an employer under subdivision (1) of this subsection, divides operation of the successor business between two or more corporate entities, the successor shall designate one of the corporate entities involved in successor's business operations as the filing successor for purposes of quarterly wage reporting and benefit rate assignment. The designated filing successor shall include all employees involved in carrying on the successor business in the designated filing successor's quarterly wage

reporting and shall pay the full successor benefit tax on all business employees.

* * *

Sec. 18. 21 V.S.A. § 1326 is amended to read:

§ 1326. RATE BASED ON BENEFIT EXPERIENCE

* * *

(d) The Commissioner shall compute a current fund ratio, and a highest benefit cost rate, as follows:

(1) The current fund ratio shall be determined by dividing the available balance of the Unemployment Compensation Fund on December 31 of the preceding calendar year by the total wages paid for employment during that calendar year as reported by employers by the following March 31.

(2)(A) ~~The highest benefit cost rate shall be determined by dividing the highest amount of benefit payments made during a consecutive 12-month period that ended within the 10-year period ending on the preceding December 31, by the total wages paid during the four calendar quarter periods that ended within that 12-month period is the highest annual ratio within the 10-year period ending on the preceding December 31 of benefits paid, including the State's share of extended benefits, for taxpaying employers divided by total wages paid in covered employment for taxpaying employers for the same period.~~

(B) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (d)(2) to the contrary, when computing the tax rate schedule to become effective on July 1, 2021 and on each subsequent July 1, the Commissioner shall calculate the highest benefit cost rate without consideration of benefit payments made in calendar year 2020.

* * *

Sec. 19. 21 V.S.A. § 1338a is amended to read:

§ 1338a. DISREGARDED EARNINGS

(a) An individual shall be deemed "partially unemployed" in any week of less than full-time work if the wages earned by the individual with respect to such week are less than the weekly benefit amount the individual would be entitled to receive if totally unemployed and eligible. As used in this section, "wages" in any one week includes only that amount of remuneration rounded down to the nearest dollar that is in excess of 50 percent of the individual's weekly wage.

* * *

Sec. 20. 21 V.S.A. § 1462 is amended to read:

§ 1462. PERIOD OF DORMANCY

On July 1, 2020, the Short-Time Compensation Program established pursuant to sections 1451–1461 of this subchapter ~~shall cease~~ ceased operation and ~~shall not resume operation unless directed to do so by enactment of the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, by order of the Joint Fiscal Committee. The Joint Fiscal Committee shall issue such order only upon finding that, due to a change in circumstances, resumption of the Short-Time Compensation Program would be the most effective way to assist employers in avoiding layoffs. Upon the effective date of such an enactment or order~~ Effective upon completion of the project to implement a modernized information technology system for the unemployment insurance program in 2026, the Short-Time Compensation Program shall resume operation pursuant to the provisions of sections 1451–1461 of this subchapter.

Sec. 21. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 52f is amended to read:

Sec. 52f. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION; ANNUAL REPORT;
INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION

(a)(1) The Secretary of Digital Services and the Commissioner of Labor shall, to the greatest extent possible, plan and carry out the development and implementation of a modernized information technology system for the unemployment insurance program so that the modernized system is ready and able to implement on or before July 1, ~~2025~~ 2026 the changes to the unemployment insurance weekly benefit amount set forth in Secs. 52d and 52e of this act.

* * *

Sec. 21a. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 183, Sec. 59 is amended to read:

Sec. 59. EFFECTIVE DATES

* * *

(b)(1) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 52a (repeal of prior unemployment insurance supplemental benefit) shall take effect retroactively on October 7, 2021.

* * *

(4)(A) Sec. 52d (amendment of temporary increase in unemployment insurance maximum weekly benefit) shall take effect on July 1, ~~2025~~ 2026 or

the date on which the Commissioner of Labor determines that the Department of Labor is able to implement the provisions of that section as set forth in Sec. 52f(b), whichever is earlier, and shall apply to benefit weeks beginning after that date.

(B) However, Sec. 52d shall not take effect at all if Sec. 52c takes effect before the conditions of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (b)(4) are satisfied.

(5)(A) Sec. 52e (increase in unemployment insurance weekly benefit amount) shall take effect on July 1, 2025 2026 and shall apply to benefit weeks beginning after that date.

(B) However, Sec. 52e shall not take effect at all if either

(i) Sec. 52d takes effect before July 1, 2025 2026; or

(ii) Sec. 52c has not taken effect before July 1, 2025 2026.

* * *

* * * Workers' Compensation * * *

Sec. 22. 21 V.S.A § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(31) “Medical case management” means the planning and coordination of health care services appropriate to achieve the goal of medical rehabilitation.

(A) Medical case management may include medical case assessment, including a personal interview with the injured employee; assistance in developing, implementing, and coordinating a medical care plan with health care providers in consultation with the injured employee and the employees' family; and an evaluation of treatment results. The goal of medical case management is to provide the injured employee with reasonable treatment options to ensure that the injured employee can make an informed choice.

(B) Medical case managers shall not provide medical care or adjust claims.

(C) An injured employee shall be entitled to medical case management services if reasonably supported. Reasonable support includes a recommendation made by a health care provider or evidence demonstrating the injured employee's medical recovery would benefit from the services, or both.

Sec. 23. 21 V.S.A. § 602 is amended to read:

§ 602. PROCESS AND PROCEDURE

* * *

(d) When an injured employee does not speak English fluently, the employer shall pay for translation services to ensure the injured employee fully understands the employee's rights and can effectively participate in the employee's medical recovery and the workers' compensation claims process.

Sec. 24. 21 V.S.A. § 640b is amended to read:

§ 640b. REQUEST FOR PREAUTHORIZATION TO DETERMINE IF
PROPOSED BENEFITS OR SERVICES ARE NECESSARY

(a) As used in this section:

(1) ~~"benefits"~~ "Benefits" means medical treatment and surgical, medical, and nursing services and supplies, including prescription drugs and durable medical equipment.

(2) "Services" means medical case management services.

* * *

(e) Within 14 days after receiving a request for preauthorization of proposed medical case management services, the insurer shall do one of the following, in writing:

(1) Authorize the services and notify the injured employee, the Department, and the treating provider recommending the services, if applicable.

(2) Deny the services because the entire claim is disputed, and the Commissioner has not issued an interim order to pay benefits. The insurer shall notify the injured employee, the Department, and the treating provider recommending the services, if applicable, of the decision to deny benefits.

(3) Deny the request if there is not reasonable support for the requested services. The insurer shall notify the injured employee, the Department, and the treating provider recommending the services, if applicable, of the decision to deny benefits.

(4) Notify the injured employee, the Department, and the treating provider recommending the services, if applicable, that the insurer has scheduled an examination of the injured employee pursuant to section 655 of this title or ordered a medical record review pursuant to section 655a of this title. Based on the examination or review, the insurer shall notify the injured

employee and the Department of the decision within 45 days after a request for preauthorization. The Commissioner may, in the Commissioner's sole discretion, grant a 10-day extension to the insurer to authorize or deny the services, and such an extension shall not be subject to appeal.

(f) If the insurer fails to authorize or deny the services pursuant to subsection (e) of this section within 14 days after receiving a request, the injured employee or the injured employee's treating provider, if applicable, may request that the Department issue an order authorizing services. After receipt of the request, the Department shall issue an interim order within five days after notice to the insurer, and five days in which to respond, absent evidence that the entire claim is disputed. Upon request of a party, the Commissioner shall notify the parties that the services have been authorized by operation of law.

(g) If the insurer denies the preauthorization of the services pursuant to subdivision (e)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, the Commissioner may, on the Commissioner's own initiative or upon a request by the injured worker, issue an order authorizing the services if the Commissioner finds that the evidence shows that the services are reasonably supported.

Sec. 25. 21 V.S.A. § 650 is amended to read:

§ 650. PAYMENT; AVERAGE WAGE; COMPUTATION

* * *

(f)(1)(A) When benefits have been awarded or are not in dispute as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the employer shall establish a weekday on which payment shall be mailed or deposited and notify the claimant and the Department of that day. The employer shall ensure that each weekly payment is mailed or deposited on or before the day established.

(B) Payment shall be made by direct deposit to a claimant who elects that payment method. The employer shall notify the claimant of the claimant's right to payment by direct deposit.

(2) If the benefit payment is not mailed or deposited on the day established, the employer shall pay to the claimant a late fee equal to the greater of \$10.00 or:

(A) five percent of the benefit amount, whichever is greater, for each weekly the first payment that is made after the established day;

(B) 10 percent of the benefit amount for the second payment that is made after the established day; and

(C) 15 percent of the benefit amount for the third and any subsequent payments that are made after the established day.

(3) As used in this subsection, “paid” means the payment is mailed to the claimant’s mailing address or, in the case of direct deposit, transferred into the designated account. In the event of a dispute, proof of payment shall be established by affidavit.

Sec. 26. LATE PAYMENT OF AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES; PENALTY;
REPORT

(a) The payment of any late fee pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 650(f)(2) shall be reported to the Commissioner on a quarterly basis for one year, commencing on October 1, 2025. The employer shall attest to the reasons for the late payment and the steps being taken to avoid future late payments of benefit amounts. The Commissioner shall compile the information in a format of the Commissioner’s choosing.

(b) An employer who fails to submit the report required by subsection (a) of this section may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than \$500.00.

(c) On or before January 15, 2027, the Commissioner shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with the Commissioner’s findings on the frequency of late payments at each penalty level, the reasons given for the late payments, and the effectiveness of the late fee penalties in reducing the number of late payments. The report shall include the Commissioner’s recommendation on whether to continue the reporting requirement and whether the penalties for late payments should be maintained, increased, or decreased based upon the reported data.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 27. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to wage and hour, unemployment compensation, and workers’ compensation”

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

Concurrent Resolutions For Notice Under Joint Rule 16

The following joint concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House. They will be adopted by the Senate unless a Senator requests floor consideration before the end of the session of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration should be communicated to the Secretary's Office.

H.C.R. 141-150 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for May 15, 2025)

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission, underlined below, shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Jason Maulucci of Essex - Trustee of the University of Vermont Board of Trustees - By Senator Weeks for the Committee on Education (May 13, 2025)

Patricia Boucher of South Burlington - Member of the Parole Board - By Senator Harrison of the Committee on Institutions (May 14, 2025)

Katie Aiken of Bennington - Member of the Parole Board - By Senator Harrison for the Committee on Institutions (May 14, 2025)

Samantha K. Drake of Waterbury Center - Alternate Member of the Parole Board - By Senator Harrison for the Committee on Institutions (May 14, 2025)

Linda Saarnijoki of Weston - Member of the Board of Libraries - By Senator Bongartz for the Committee on Education (May 16, 2025)

Brian Campion of Bennington - Member of the State Board of Education - By Senator Bongartz for the Committee on Education (May 16, 2025)

Joan Lenes of Shelburne - Member of the Community High School of Vermont Board - By Senator Ram Hinsdale for the Committee on Education (May 16, 2025)

JFO NOTICE

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3):

JFO #3253: \$20,000.00 to the Vermont Department of Public Safety, Vermont State Police. Funds will be used by the Vermont Boating Law Administrator, with the support of the Vermont Department of Health, to create a comprehensive boating injury data tracking system.

[Received May 6, 2025]

JFO #3254: \$994,435.00 to the Vermont Department Public Safety, Vermont Emergency Management from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funds for emergency work and repair/replacement of disaster damaged facilities during the severe storm and flooding event in Lamoille County from June 22-24, 2024.

[Received May 6, 2025]

JFO #3255: \$41,000.00 to the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Department of Housing and Community Development. Funds will be used to restore the Baldwin Model K piano, once played by First Lady Grace Coolidge, which now resides in the President Calvin Coolidge State Historic Site in Plymouth, VT.

[Received May 6, 2025]