# Journal of the Senate

# WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 2025

The Senate was called to order by the President.

#### **Devotional Exercises**

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Mark Orten of Middlebury.

### **Bill Referred to Committee on Finance**

### H. 479.

House bill of the following title, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and affecting the revenue of the state, under the rule was referred to the Committee on Finance:

An act relating to housing.

### **Bills Referred to Committee on Appropriations**

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

H. 319. An act relating to miscellaneous environmental subjects.

**H. 472.** An act relating to professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation.

## **Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**

## H. 105.

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

An act relating to expanding the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:

§ 656. PERSON <del>16</del> <u>12</u> YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; <u>IMPAIRED DRIVING; POSSESSION OF CANNABIS;</u> CIVIL VIOLATION

(a) <u>Definitions</u>. As used in this section:

(1) "Alcohol" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 1200(4).

(2) "Alcohol concentration" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A.  $\S 1200(1)$ .

(3) "Cannabis" has the same meaning as in subdivision 831(2) of this title.

(4) "Highway" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(24).

(5) "Ignition interlock device" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 1200(8).

(6) "Ignition interlock restricted driver's license," "ignition interlock RDL" or "RDL," and "ignition interlock certificate" have the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 1200(9).

(7) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as "enforcement officer" as defined in 23 V.S.A. 4(11)(A).

(8) "License to operate a motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A.  $\S 4(48)$ .

(9) "Motor vehicle" or "vehicle" has the same meaning as "motor vehicle" as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(21).

(10) "Operate or attempts to operate" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A.  $\S 4(24)$ .

(11) "Operator" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(25) and shall include "junior operator" as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(16).

(12) "Person" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(27).

(13) "Privilege to operate" has the same meaning as in 23 V.S.A.  $\S 4(58)$ .

(14) "Suspension" or "suspension of the person's operator's license" has the same meaning as "suspension of license" as defined in 23 V.S.A. 4(50).

(b) Prohibited conduct; offense offenses.

(1) Prohibited conduct. A person  $\frac{16}{12}$  years of age or older and under 21 years of age shall not:

(A) Falsely represent the person's age for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines from any licensee, State liquor agency, or other person or persons.

(B) Possess malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines for the purpose of consumption by the person or other minors, except in the regular performance of duties as an employee of a licensee licensed to sell alcoholic liquor.

(C) <u>Knowingly and unlawfully possess one ounce or less of cannabis</u> or five grams or less of hashish or two mature cannabis plants or fewer or four immature cannabis plants or fewer.

(D) Consume malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor person has consumed malt or vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, spirits, or fortified wines or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.

(E) Operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control on a highway of a vehicle when the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.02 or more.

(2) Offense Procurement, possession, or consumption penalties. A person who knowingly violates subdivision any of subdivisions (1)(A)-(D) of this subsection commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully commits a civil violation under the jurisdiction of the Judicial Bureau and shall be subject to the following:

(A) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 30 days, for a first offense; and

(B) a civil penalty of not more than \$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

(3) Impaired driver penalties.

(A) A person who violates subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b) commits a civil violation, shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program,

and shall serve a suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle in accordance with subdivision (B) of this subdivision (b)(3). A person who fails to complete the Program successfully commits a civil violation under the jurisdiction of the Judicial Bureau and shall be subject to the following:

(i) For a first offense, a civil penalty of 300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 180 days and compliance with the requirements of 23 V.S.A.  $\frac{1209a(a)(1)}{120}$ .

(ii) For a second or subsequent offense, a civil penalty of 600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license for a period of one year or until the person reaches 21 years of age, whichever is longer, and compliance with the requirements of 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(a)(2).

(iii) A person who violates subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b) may also be subject to recall of the person's provisional license under 23 V.S.A.  $\S$  607a.

(iv) If a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is violating subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b), the officer may request the person to submit to a breath test using a preliminary screening device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety. A refusal to submit to the breath test shall be considered a violation of subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b). Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in 23 V.S.A. §§ 1202 and 1203:

(I) the results of the test shall be admissible evidence in a proceeding under this section; and

(II) there shall be no statutory right to counsel prior to the administration of the test.

(v) In a proceeding under this section, if there was at any time within two hours after operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person's blood alcohol concentration was 0.02 or more at the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control.

(vi) No points shall be assessed for a violation of subdivision (1)(E) of this subsection (b).

(vii) The Alcohol and Driving Program required under this section shall be administered by the Department of Health's Division of Substance Use Programs and shall take into consideration any particular treatment needs of operators under 21 years of age.

(viii) An alleged violation of this section shall not bar prosecution for any crime, including a prosecution under 23 V.S.A. § 1201.

(ix) Suspensions imposed under this subdivision (3)(A) or any comparable statute of any other jurisdiction shall run concurrently with suspensions imposed under 23 V.S.A. §§ 1205, 1206, and 1208 or any comparable statutes of any other jurisdiction or with any suspension resulting from a conviction for a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1091 from the same incident.

(B)(i) For a first offense, a person shall serve suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days and shall be automatically reinstated after the 90-day period.

(ii) For a second or subsequent offense, a person shall serve a suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period 145 days and shall be automatically reinstated after the 145-day period.

(iii) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue a notice of reinstatement to the person serving a suspension under this subdivision (b)(3)(B) upon successful completion of the suspension.

(iv) If a person fails to complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program, the person shall receive credit for any elapsed period of a suspension served pursuant to this subdivision (b)(3)(B) against any suspension imposed pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (b)(3).

(C) During a suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision (3), a person may operate a motor vehicle if issued an ignition interlock restricted driver's license or certificate in accordance with 23 V.S.A.  $\S$  1213.

(i) A person subject to penalties under subdivision (A)(i) of this subdivision (b)(3) and who elects to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock RDL or certificate shall be reinstated only if the person operates with an ignition interlock RDL or certificate for a period of 180 days, in addition to any extension of this period arising from a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1213.

(ii) A person subject to penalties under subdivision (A)(i) of this subdivision (b)(3) and who elects to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock RDL or certificate shall be reinstated only if the person operates with an ignition interlock RDL or certificate for a period of one year or until the person reaches 21 years of age, whichever is longer, in addition to any extension of this period arising from a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1213.

(b)(c) Issuance of notice of violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person who violates this section a notice of violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. A person shall not be cited for more than one violation of subsection (b) of this section arising out of the same incident. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide the person's name and address, shall indicate the presence of any substances that constitute a violation of subsection (b) of this section, and shall explain procedures under this section, including that:

(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;

(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance rates;

(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and

(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address changes.

(d) Issuance of Notice of Suspension.

(1) On behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a law enforcement officer issuing a notice of violation in accordance with subsection (c) of this section shall also serve a notice of suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle in a form prescribed by the Court Administrator. The form shall include the following:

(A) the effective date of the suspension;

(B) the suspension's duration;

(C) an explanation of the consequences of the suspension;

(D) an explanation of the process to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock restricted driver's license or certificate in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1213; and

(E) the projected date of reinstatement upon successful completion of the suspension.

(2) A suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (b)(3)(B) of this section shall become effective on the 11th day after the person receives notice in accordance with this subsection. (3) A copy of the notice of suspension shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

(e)(e) Summons and complaint. When a person is issued a notice of violation under this section, the law enforcement officer shall complete a summons and complaint for the offense and send it to the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred. The summons and complaint shall not be filed with the Judicial Bureau at that time.

(d)(f) Registration in Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with subject to the violation.

(e)(g) Notice to report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

(f)(h) Diversion Program requirements.

(1) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth

Substance Abuse Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a Statecertified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.

(2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at the person's own expense.

(3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:

(A) Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due.

(B) Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other information that identifies the person.

(4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(6) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. \$ 163(a)(2)(C) and 164(a)(2)(C) any law to the contrary, the adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section.

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The confidentiality provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 163 or 164 shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued pursuant to subsection (b)(c) of this section and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.

(g) [Repealed.]

(h)(i) Record of adjudications; confidentiality; public records exemption.

(1) Upon adjudicating a person in violation of this section, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall maintain a record of all such adjudications that shall be separate from the registry maintained by the Department for motor vehicle driving records. The identity of a person in the registry shall be revealed only to <u>the following:</u>

 $(\underline{A})$  a law enforcement officer determining whether the person has previously violated this section; or

(B) an insurance company or its third-party contractor only for the purposes of recording a license suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (b)(3) of this section.

(2) Except as provided in this subsection:

(A) All information related to a suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (b)(3) of this section shall be held strictly confidential and not released without the participant's prior consent.

(B) Any records or information produced or acquired pursuant to a suspension issued pursuant to subdivision (b)(3) of this section shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records Act.

(j) Reporting. Annually, beginning on October 1, 2026, the Office of the Attorney General, and other entities as needed, shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary related to impaired driver violations under this section, containing the following, if available:

(1) the number of persons referred to the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program;

(2) the ages of the persons referred to the Program;

(3) the number of persons who successfully complete the Program;

(4) the number of persons who fail the Program; and

(5) the number of persons who serve suspensions imposed by the Judicial Bureau after failing the Program.

#### Sec. 2. IMPAIRED DRIVING; OUTCOME MEASURES; REPORT

For the first report submitted pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656(j), the Office of the Attorney General, in collaboration with the Vermont Statistical Analysis Center and others as needed, shall propose outcome measures to assess the effectiveness of any suspensions imposed for impaired driver violations and the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program as a whole.

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(a) is amended to read:

(a) Conditions of reinstatement. No license or privilege to operate suspended or revoked under this subchapter, except a license or privilege to operate suspended under section 1216 of this title, shall be reinstated except as follows:

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 4. REPEALS

(a) 7 V.S.A. § 657a (person under 16 years of age misrepresenting age or procuring or possessing alcoholic beverages; delinquency) is repealed.

(b) 18 V.S.A. § 4230b (cannabis possession by a person 16 years of age or older and under 21 years of age; civil violation) is repealed.

(c) 18 V.S.A. § 4230j (cannabis possession by a person under 16 years of age; delinquency) is repealed.

(d) 23 V.S.A. § 1216 (persons under 21 years of age; alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more) is repealed.

#### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

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

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary?, Senator Hashim moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 7 V.S.A. § 656, in subdivision (a)(4), by striking out "4(24)" and inserting in lieu thereof "1200(7)"

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 7 V.S.A. § 656, in subdivision (b)(3)(A), by striking out "<u>shall serve a suspension of</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>the Commissioner</u> <u>of Motor Vehicles shall suspend</u>"

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 1, 7 V.S.A. § 656, in subsection (d), by striking out subdivision (1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (1) to read as follows:

(1) On behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a law enforcement officer issuing a notice of violation in accordance with subsection (c) of this section shall also serve a notice of suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle in a form prescribed by the Court Administrator. The form shall include the following:

(A) the effective date of the suspension;

(B) the suspension's duration;

(C) an explanation of the consequences of the suspension;

(D) the option to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock restricted driver's license or certificate in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1213;

(E) the projected date of reinstatement upon successful completion of the suspension; and

(F) the ability to review the imposition of the suspension pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 1, 7 V.S.A. § 656, in subsection (h), by striking out subdivision (5) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (5) to read as follows:

 $(5)(\underline{A})$  A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(B) Prior to the filing of the complaint with the Judicial Bureau in accordance with this section, a person aggrieved by a suspension imposed under subdivision (b)(3)(B) of this section may seek review of that imposition pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

Which was agreed to.

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

#### House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 125.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to workers' compensation and collective bargaining rights.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. [Deleted.]

Sec. 2. [Deleted.]

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Sec. 4. [Deleted.]

\* \* \* Labor Relations \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 1011 is amended to read:

§ 1011. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(8) "Employee," means any individual employed and compensated on a permanent or limited status basis by the Judiciary Department, including permanent part-time employees and any individual whose employment has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor dispute or because of an unfair labor practice. "Employee" does not include any of the following:

(A) a Justice, judge, assistant judge, magistrate, or hearing officer;

(B) the Court Administrator;

(C) a managerial, supervisory, or confidential employee;

(D) a law clerk, attorney, or administrative assistant or private secretary to a judge, Justice, or Court Administrator;

(E) an individual employed on a temporary, contractual, seasonal, or on-call basis, including an intern;

(F) an employee during the initial or extended probationary period;

(G) the head of a department or division;

(H) [Repealed.]

(I) an attorney for the Supreme Court, for the Court Administrator, or for any board or commission created by the Supreme Court;

(J) an employee paid by the State who is appointed part-time as county clerk pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 651 or 691;

(K) an employee who, after hearing by the Board upon petition of any individual, the employer, or a collective bargaining unit, is determined to

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be in a position that is sufficiently inconsistent with the spirit and intent of this chapter to warrant exclusion.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5a. 3 V.S.A. § 941 is amended to read:

# § 941. UNIT DETERMINATION, CERTIFICATION, AND REPRESENTATION

\* \* \*

(c)(1) A petition may be filed with the Board, in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Board by an employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act on their behalf, alleging by filing a petition or petitions bearing signatures of not less than 30 percent of the employees that they wish to form a bargaining unit and be represented for collective bargaining, or that the individual or employee organization currently certified as the bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit, or that they are now included in an approved bargaining unit and wish to form a separate bargaining unit under Board criteria for purposes of collective bargaining. The employee, group of employees, individual, or employee organization that files the petition, shall, at the same time that the petition is filed with the Board, provide a copy of the petition to the employer and, if appropriate, the current bargaining agent.

(2) <u>A petition may be filed with the Board, in accordance with</u> procedures prescribed by the Board, by an employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act on their behalf, alleging by filing a petition or petitions bearing signatures of not less than 50 percent plus one of the employees that the individual or employee organization currently certified as the bargaining agent is no longer supported by a majority of the employees in the bargaining unit. The employee, group of employees, individual, or employee organization that files the petition shall, at the same time that the petition is filed with the Board, provide a copy of the petition to the employer and, if appropriate, the current bargaining agent.

(A)(i) An employer shall, not more than seven business days after receiving a copy of the petition, file any objections to the appropriateness of the proposed bargaining unit and raise any other unit determination issues with the Board and provide a copy of the filing to the employee, group of employees, individual, or employee organization that filed the petition.

\* \* \*

(d) The Board, a Board member, or a person or persons designated by the Board shall investigate the petition and do one of the following:

(1) Determine that the petition has made a sufficient showing of interest pursuant to subdivision subdivisions (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5b. [Deleted.]

Sec. 5c. 3 V.S.A. § 1021 is amended to read:

#### § 1021. UNIT DETERMINATION; CERTIFICATION

(a) The Board shall determine issues of unit determination, certification, <u>decertification</u>, and representation in accordance with this chapter and the provisions of section 941 of this title. The Board shall decide the appropriate unit for collective bargaining in each case and the employees to be included in that unit to assure the employees the fullest freedom in exercising the rights guaranteed by this chapter.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5d. 16 V.S.A. § 1992 is amended to read:

#### § 1992. REFERENDUM PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTATION

\* \* \*

(b) Certification of a negotiating unit as exclusive representative shall be valid and not subject to challenge by referendum petition or otherwise for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the certification occurs and for an additional period of 12 months after final adoption of the budget for the succeeding fiscal year and shall continue thereafter until a new referendum is called for. An organization or group of teachers or administrators, or any person purporting to act on their behalf, shall submit a petition bearing signatures of not less than 50 percent plus one of the individuals currently in the bargaining unit alleging that the current exclusive representative of the teachers or administrators is no longer supported by a majority of the teachers or administrators employed by that school board. A copy of the petition shall be provided to the current bargaining agent at the same time as the petition is submitted to the school board.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5e. 21 V.S.A. §§ 1581 and 1584 are amended to read:

§ 1581. PETITIONS FOR ELECTION; FILING, INVESTIGATIONS, HEARINGS, DETERMINATIONS (a) A petition may be filed with the Board, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board:

(1) By by an employee or group of employees, or any individual or labor organization acting in their behalf, alleging that not less than 30 percent of the employees:

(A) wish to be represented for collective bargaining and that their employer declines to recognize their representative as the representative defined in section 1583 of this title; or

(2)(B) by an employee or group of employees, or any individual or labor organization acting on their behalf, alleging that not less than 50 percent plus one of the employees assert that the individual or labor organization that has been certified, or is being currently recognized by their employer as the bargaining representative, is no longer a representative as defined in section 1583 of this title<del>;</del> or

(2)(3) By by an employer, alleging that one or more individuals or labor organizations have presented to him or her a claim to be recognized as the representative defined in section 1583 of this title.

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# § 1584. PETITIONS AND ELECTION TO RESCIND REPRESENTATIVE'S AUTHORITY

(a) When 30 50 percent <u>plus one</u> or more of the employees in a bargaining unit covered by an agreement between their employer and a labor organization requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment file a petition alleging that they desire that the authority of the labor organization to make such an agreement be rescinded, the Board shall take a secret ballot of the employees in such unit and certify the results thereof, in writing, to the labor organization and to the employer.

(b) No election shall be conducted under this section in a bargaining unit or a subdivision within which in the preceding 12 months a valid election or certification of a representative pursuant to this subchapter has occurred.

Sec. 5f. 21 V.S.A. § 1724 is amended to read:

#### § 1724. CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE

(a)(1) A petition may be filed with the Board, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board:

(A) By an employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act on their behalf, alleging that not less than 30 percent of the employees wish to form a bargaining unit and be represented for collective bargaining, or assert that the individual or employee organization currently certified as bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit, or that not less than 51 percent of the employees now included in an approved bargaining unit wish to form a separate bargaining unit under Board criteria for purposes of collective bargaining. The employee, group of employees, individual, or employee organization that files the petition shall, at the same time that the petition is filed with the Board, provide a copy of the petition to the employer and, if appropriate, the current bargaining agent.

(B) By the employer alleging that the presently certified bargaining unit is no longer appropriate under Board criteria. The employer shall provide a copy of the petition to the current bargaining agent at the same time that the petition is filed with the Board.

(C) By an employee or group of employees, or any individual or employee organization purporting to act on their behalf, alleging that a majority of the employees in the bargaining unit no longer support the individual or employee organization currently certified as the bargaining agent. The petition shall bear signatures of not less than 50 percent plus one of the employees in the presently certified bargaining unit. The employee, group of employees, individual, or employee organization that files the petition shall, at the same time that the petition is filed with the Board, provide a copy of the petition to the employer and, if appropriate, the current bargaining agent.

(2)(A)(i) An employer shall, not more than seven business days after receiving a copy of the petition, file any objections to the appropriateness of the proposed bargaining unit and raise any other unit determination issues with the Board and provide a copy of the filing to the employee, group of employees, individual, or employee organization that filed the petition.

(ii) A hearing shall be held before the Board pursuant to subdivision (d)(1)(B) of this section in the event the employer challenges the appropriateness of the proposed bargaining unit, provided that a hearing shall not be held if the parties stipulate to the composition of the appropriate bargaining unit and resolve any unit determination issues before the hearing.

(iii) The Board may endeavor to informally mediate any dispute regarding the appropriateness of the proposed bargaining unit prior to the hearing.

(B)(i) Within five business days after receiving a copy of the petition, the employer shall file with the Board and the employee or group of employees, or the individual or employee organization purporting to act on their behalf, a list of the names and job titles of the employees in the proposed

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bargaining unit. To the extent possible, the list of employees shall be in alphabetical order by last name and provided in electronic format.

(ii) An employee or group of employees, or any person purporting to act on their behalf, that is seeking to demonstrate that the current bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 percent <u>a majority</u> of the employees in the bargaining unit shall not be entitled to obtain a list of the employees in the bargaining unit from the employer pursuant to this subdivision (a)(2)(B), but may obtain a list pursuant to subdivision (e)(3) of this section after the Board has investigated its petition and determined that a secret ballot election shall be conducted.

(iii) The list shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from copying and inspection under the Public Records Act.

\* \* \*

(b) The Board, a Board member, or a person or persons designated by the Board shall investigate the petition and do one of the following:

(1) Determine that the petition has made a sufficient showing of interest pursuant to subdivision subdivisions (a)(1)(A) and (C) of this section.

(2)(A) If it finds reasonable cause to believe that a question of unit determination or representation exists, the Board shall schedule a hearing to be held before the Board not more than ten <u>10</u> business days after the petition was filed with the Board.

\* \* \*

(e)(1) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, in determining the representation of municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit, the Board shall conduct an election by secret ballot of the employees and certify the results to the interested parties and to the employer. The election shall be held not more than 23 business days after the petition is filed with the Board except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

(2) The original ballot shall permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No representative will be certified with less than a 51 percent affirmative vote majority of all votes cast. If it is asserted that the certified bargaining agent is no longer supported by at least 51 50 percent plus one of the employees in the bargaining unit and there is no attempt to seek the election of another employee organization or individual as bargaining representative, there shall be at least 51 percent negative vote a majority of all votes cast to decertify the existing bargaining agent.

Sec. 5g. 21 V.S.A. § 1635 is amended to read:

#### § 1635. ELECTION; BARGAINING UNIT

(a) <u>Petitions Certification and decertification petitions</u> and elections shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures provided in 3 V.S.A. §§ 941 and 942, except that only one bargaining unit shall exist for independent direct support providers, and the exclusive representative shall be the exclusive representative for the purpose of grievances.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5h. 33 V.S.A. § 3607 is amended to read:

# § 3607. PETITIONS FOR ELECTION; FILING; INVESTIGATIONS; HEARINGS; DETERMINATIONS

(a) A petition may be filed with the Board in accordance with rules prescribed by the Board:

(1) By an early care and education provider or group of providers or any individual or labor organization acting on the providers' behalf:

(A) alleging <u>Alleging</u> that not less than 30 percent of the providers in the petitioned bargaining unit wish to be represented for collective bargaining and that the State declines to recognize their representative as the representative defined in this chapter; or.

(B) asserting <u>Asserting</u> that the labor organization that has been certified as the bargaining representative no longer represents a majority of early care and education providers. <u>The petition alleging that the labor organization is no longer supported by a majority of the providers shall bear signatures of not less than 50 percent plus one of the providers in the bargaining unit.</u>

(2) By the State alleging that one or more individuals or labor organizations have presented a claim to be recognized as the exclusive representative defined in this chapter.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 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 collective bargaining"

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

#### **Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

#### H. 238.

House bill of the following title was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

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

#### **Bill Passed in Concurrence**

#### H. 504.

House bill of the following title was read the third time and passed in concurrence:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Rutland.

#### Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

#### H. 106.

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

An act relating to selling real property within a FEMA mapped flood hazard area.

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

### Sec. 1. INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to ensure that a buyer of real property is on notice regarding the flood risks associated with the purchase of the real property.

Sec. 2. 27 V.S.A. § 380 is amended to read:

# § 380. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION; CONVEYANCE OF REAL ESTATE

(a) Prior to or as part of a contract for the conveyance of real property, the seller shall provide the buyer with the following information:

(1) whether the real property is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped special flood hazard area; [Repealed.] (2) whether the real property is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped moderate flood hazard area; [Repealed.]

(3) <u>a physical or electronic copy or a digital link of the official flood</u> insurance rate map, as published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or notice that a flood insurance rate map is unavailable effective for the community in which the real property is located;

(4) whether the real property was subject to flooding or flood damage while the seller possessed the property, including flood damage from inundation or from flood-related erosion or landslide damage; and

(4)(5) whether the seller maintains <u>or is required by federal or State law</u> to maintain flood insurance on the real property.

(b) The failure of the seller to provide the buyer with the information required under subsection (a) of this section is grounds for the buyer to terminate the contract prior to transfer of title or occupancy, whichever occurs earlier.

(c) <u>A buyer If a seller</u> of real estate who fails to receive provide the information required to be disclosed by a seller under subsection (a) of this section, a buyer may bring an action to recover from the seller the amount of the buyer's damages and reasonable attorney's fees. The buyer may also seek punitive damages when the seller knowingly failed to provide the required information.

(d) A seller shall not be liable for damages under this section for any error, inaccuracy, or omission of any information required to be disclosed to the buyer under subsection (a) of this section when the error, inaccuracy, or omission was based on information provided by a public body or by another person with a professional license or special knowledge who provided a written report that the seller reasonably believed to be correct and that was provided by the seller to the buyer.

(e) Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title of a real property.

#### Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2025.

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

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

# Joint Resolution Adopted in Concurrence

# J.R.H. 5.

Joint House resolution entitled:

Joint resolution authorizing limited remote joint committee voting through the remainder of calendar year 2025.

Having been placed on the Calendar for action, was taken up and adopted in concurrence.

#### Adjournment

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until ten o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, May 22, 2025.