

# Journal of the Senate

---

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2026

The Senate was called to order by the President.

## **Devotional Exercises**

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

## **Pledge of Allegiance**

The President then led the members of the Senate in the pledge of allegiance.

## **Bills Referred to Committee on Finance**

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

**H. 932.** An act relating to the regulation of forestry under Act 250.

**H. 942.** An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

## **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 referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

**H. 577.** An act relating to establishing the Vermont Prescription Drug Discount Card Program.

**H. 588.** An act relating to professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation.

**H. 611.** An act relating to miscellaneous provisions affecting the Department of Vermont Health Access.

## **Joint Senate Resolution Adopted on the Part of the Senate**

### **J.R.S. 52.**

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted on the part of the Senate, and is as follows:

Offered by Senator Baruth,

**J.R.S. 52.** Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment on May 8, 2026.

***Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:***

That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, May 8, 2026, it be to meet again no later than Tuesday, May 12, 2026.

**Bill Passed in Concurrence**

**H. 534.**

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

An act relating to community action agencies.

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

**H. 648.**

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

An act relating to banking, insurance, and securities.

**House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**

**S. 157.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to recovery residence certification.

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. 18 V.S.A. § 4802 is amended to read:

§ 4802. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(5) “Designated substance abuse counselor” means a person approved by the Secretary to evaluate and treat ~~substance abusers~~ individuals with substance use disorder, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

\* \* \*

(12) “Recovery residence” means a shared living residence supporting residents recovering from a substance use disorder that provides residents with peer support, assistance accessing support services, and other community resources related to substance use disorder.

(13) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Human Services or designee.

~~(13)~~(14) “Substance abuse crisis team” means an organization approved by the Secretary to provide emergency treatment and transportation services to substance abusers individuals with substance use disorder pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

~~(14)~~(15) “Substance abuser” “Individual with substance use disorder” means anyone who drinks alcohol or consumes other drugs to an extent or with a frequency that impairs or endangers his or her the individual’s health or the health and welfare of others.

~~(15)~~(16) “Treatment” means the broad range of medical, detoxification, residential, outpatient, aftercare, and follow-up services which that are needed by substance abusers individuals with substance use disorder and may include a variety of other medical, social, vocational, and educational services relevant to the rehabilitation of these persons.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4806 is amended to read:

#### § 4806. DIVISION OF SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAMS

(a) The Division of Substance Use Programs shall plan, operate, and evaluate a consistent, effective program of substance use programs. All duties, responsibilities, and authority of the Division shall be carried out and exercised by and within the Department of Health.

(b) The Division shall be responsible for the following services:

- (1) prevention and intervention;
- (2) [Repealed.]
- (3) project CRASH schools; ~~and~~
- (4) alcohol and drug treatment; and
- (5) recovery residences.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 4452 is amended to read:

#### § 4452. EXCLUSIONS

(a) Unless created to avoid the application of this chapter, this chapter does not apply to any of the following:

\* \* \*

(b)(1) Notwithstanding subsections 4463(b) and 4467(b) and section 4468 of this chapter only, a recovery residence may immediately exit or transfer a resident if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) the recovery residence has developed and adopted a residential agreement:

(i) containing a written exit and transfer policy approved by the Vermont Alliance for Recovery Residences or another certifying organization approved by the Department of Health that:

(I) addresses the length of time that a bed will be held in the event of a temporary removal;

(II) establishes the criteria by which a resident can return to the recovery residence in the event of a temporary removal; and

(III) ensures a resident's possessions will be held not less than 60 days in the event of permanent removal;

(ii) explaining the recovery residence's program rules and social standards;

(iii) designating alternative housing arrangements for the resident in the event of an exit or transfer, including contingency plans when alternative housing arrangements are not available;

(iii)(iv) describing the recovery residence's substance use policy, which shall exempt the use of a resident's valid prescription medication when used as prescribed; and

(iv)(v) indicating that by signing a residential agreement, a resident acknowledges that the recovery residence may cause the resident to be immediately exited or transferred to alternative housing if for behaving in a manner that impacts the health or safety of other individuals residing, working, or volunteering at the recovery residence, such as the resident violates violating the recovery residence's substance use policy, repeatedly refusing to engage in services or programming, being charged with a criminal offense, engaging in theft, materially interfering with the recovery of other residents, or engages engaging in acts of violence that threaten the health or safety of other residents, recovery residence staff, or volunteers;

(B) the recovery residence has obtained the resident's written consent to its residential agreement, reaffirmed after seven days;

~~(C) the resident violated~~ behaved in a manner that impacted the health or safety of other individuals residing, working, or volunteering at the recovery residence, such as violating the recovery residence's substance use policy in the residential agreement, repeatedly refusing to engage in services or programming, being charged with a criminal offense, engaging in theft, materially interfering with the recovery of other residents, or engaged engaging in acts of violence that threatened threaten the health or safety of other residents, recovery residence staff, or volunteers; and

~~(D) the recovery residence has provided or arranged for a stabilization~~ re-engagement bed or other alternative temporary housing;

~~(E) the recovery residence has provided written or electronic notice to the resident containing the date and rationale for the temporary removal or transfer and options for returning to the recovery residence; and~~

~~(F) the recovery residence has established a grievance process approved by the Vermont Alliance for Recovery Residences or another certifying organization approved by the Department of Health.~~

(2) Relapse of a substance use disorder resulting in exiting a recovery residence shall not be deemed a cause of the resident's own homelessness for purposes of obtaining emergency housing.

(3) Notwithstanding section 4460 of this chapter, a recovery residence employee may enter the recovery residence at reasonable times as necessary to carry out functions related to the operation of the recovery residence.

~~(4) As used in this subsection, "recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting persons recovering from a substance use disorder. This subsection shall only apply to a recovery residence that:~~

~~(A) provides tenants with peer support and assistance accessing support services and community resources available to persons recovering from substance use disorders meets the definition of "recovery residence" in 18 V.S.A. § 4802; and~~

~~(B) is certified by an organization approved by the Department of Health and that is either a Vermont affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences or another approved organization.~~

Sec. 4. 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 163, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

Sec. 5. SUNSET; RECOVERY RESIDENCES; RESIDENTIAL AGREEMENT; REPORTING

(a) ~~9 V.S.A. § 4452(b) is repealed on July 1, 2026. [Repealed.]~~

(b) Sec. 4 (report; recovery residences' exit and transfer data) is repealed on July 1, 2026.

Sec. 5. RULEMAKING; RECOVERY RESIDENCE CERTIFICATION

(a) On or before September 1, 2027, the Department of Health shall file an initial proposed rule with the Secretary of State pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 836(a)(2) for the purposes of establishing a voluntary recovery residence certification program. At a minimum, the rule shall:

(1) require that a recovery residence seeking certification from the State comply with the certification standards of the Vermont Alliance for Recovery Residences or another organization approved by the Department; and

(2) set forth data collection standards and reporting requirements for certified recovery residences, including data elements and frequency, exit and transfer data, and requirements for annual reporting from the Department to the General Assembly that measure the program's effectiveness.

(b) The Department shall complete the rulemaking process and adopt a permanent rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 on or before December 1, 2028.

(c) If the Department identifies the need for a fee to support the voluntary recovery residence certification program described in this section, the Department shall first propose the fee to the General Assembly and, if the General Assembly chooses to enact it into law, may incorporate the fee into the required rule.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

**House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**

**S. 239.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Working Group.

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. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTING WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) According to Child Trends, a research organization focused on improving the lives of children, youth, and families, data shows that from 2022 through 2024 Vermont had a rate of referrals to child welfare services that was over three times higher than the national level, with a rate of referral of 166 per 1,000 children in Vermont compared to 50 per 1,000 children nationally. Additionally, only 17 percent of such referrals in Vermont met the criteria for further action via an assessment or investigation compared to 54 percent nationally.

(2) While the General Assembly recently reviewed and revised child abuse and neglect substantiation procedures that occur after a referral has been accepted by the Department for Children and Families, there has not been a similar review of the training and requirements for mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse or neglect to ensure they employ best practices and provide sufficient guidance and resources for mandatory reporters.

(3) Data from Child Trends further shows that post-response services such as mental health services, substance misuse treatment, family therapy, child care, parenting education, and resources to assist families living in poverty were provided to only 28 percent of victims in Vermont compared with the national average of 57 percent.

(4) The provision of services to children and families prior to, during, and after a report of suspected child abuse or neglect is an essential element in a comprehensive child protection system.

(b) There is created the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Working Group for the purpose of examining the existing statutes and the Department for Children and Families' rules and policies regarding mandatory reporting of abuse and neglect of a child and recommending changes to modernize them and reflect current best practices. During its examination of mandatory reporting, the Working Group shall consider what services and strategies may be employed prior to any report of suspected abuse or neglect for the purpose of providing assistance to families before a situation rises to the level of requiring a report.

(c) The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) a member with lived experience as an abused or neglected child, appointed by the Vermont Child, Youth, and Family Advisory Council;

(2) a member with lived experience as an individual who was reported for suspected child abuse or neglect and an investigation found the report to be unsubstantiated, appointed by the Vermont Parent Representation Center;

(3) the Vermont Child, Youth, and Family Advocate or Deputy Advocate;

(4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services or designee;

(5) a co-executive director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee;

(6) a member from the Department for Children and Families' Family Services Division, appointed by the Deputy Commissioner of the Division;

(7) the Executive Director of Prevent Child Abuse Vermont or designee;

(8) the Director of the Vermont Parent Child Center Network or designee;

(9) a certified law enforcement officer who has served on a special investigative unit, appointed by the Vermont Law Enforcement Advisory Board;

(10) a physician co-chair of the Vermont Citizen's Advisory Board;

(11) a principal, appointed by the Vermont Principals' Association;

(12) a representative of a designated agency that works in children's mental health, appointed by Vermont Care Partners; and

(13) the Vermont Office of Racial Equity.

(d) In conducting its work, the Working Group shall consult with stakeholders, including:

(1) the Vermont Children's Alliance and representation from Child Advocacy Centers;

(2) the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs;

(3) the Juvenile Division of the Office of the Defender General;

(4) KidSafe Collaborative;

(5) Voices for Vermont's Children;

(6) the Vermont Parent Representation Center;

(7) Disability Rights Vermont;

(8) medical partners, such as the University of Vermont's Child Safe Program;

(9) the Office of the Attorney General; and

(10) a school counselor, appointed by the Vermont School Counselor Association.

(e) On or before April 1, 2027, the Working Group shall provide an interim presentation to the House Committee on Human Services, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on its work to date. On or before October 1, 2027, the Working Group shall provide a final report detailing its findings and any recommended legislative proposals to the House Committee on Human Services, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary.

(f)(1) In developing its recommendations, the Working Group shall prioritize issues related to:

(A) providing clarity regarding statutory definitions applicable to mandatory reporters;

(B) establishing consistency between statutory requirements and Department for Children and Families rules, guidance, and training materials;

(C) identifying practical implementation challenges faced by mandatory reporters in complying with existing law;

(D) assessing the appropriateness and efficacy of provisions in 33 V.S.A. §§ 4912 and 4913 regarding the definitions applicable to mandatory reporters, who should be a mandatory reporter, the process for mandatory reporting, the penalties for failure to report, and any exemptions from the reporting requirement; and

(E) identifying alternatives to reporting suspected child abuse or neglect when such alternatives are in the best interests of the child.

(2) The Working Group shall avoid expanding its review into matters unrelated to mandatory reporting obligations, thresholds, or processes unless necessary to resolve an identified reporting issue.

(3) Any recommendations shall remain consistent with federal requirements under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), which establishes minimum standards related to state definitions of abuse and neglect, including physical abuse, neglect, sexual abuse or exploitation, and emotional maltreatment.

(4) To promote efficiency and avoid duplicative work, the Working Group shall leverage the work of the Children’s Justice Act Task Force and the Vermont Citizen’s Advisory Board (VCAB), which serves as Vermont’s CAPTA citizen review panel.

(5) The Working Group shall consider best practices from other states in the development of its recommendations.

(g) The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department for Children and Families.

(1) The Working Group shall convene its first meeting on or before August 15, 2026.

(2) The Working Group shall elect a chair at its first meeting.

(3) Members of the Working Group who are not otherwise compensated for their attendance at meetings shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 12 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Department for Children and Families.

(4) The Department for Children and Families shall post information about the Working Group’s efforts on its website, including meeting notices, agendas, procedures for public comment, and minutes of meetings.

## Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

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

#### **H. 559.**

Senator Major, for the Committee on Institutions, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the Parole Board.

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. 28 V.S.A. § 403 is amended to read:

§ 403. POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER  
REGARDING PAROLE

The Commissioner is charged with the following powers and responsibilities regarding the administration of parole:

\* \* \*

(6) To provide regular training for the Parole Board, at least annually, in collaboration with the Parole Board Director and the Chair of the Parole Board, on topics related to criminogenic behavior, mental health disorders, substance use treatment, trauma-informed work with victims of crime, and serious crime rehabilitation.

Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 451 is amended to read:

§ 451. CREATION OF BOARD

(a)(1) A Parole Board of ~~five~~ seven members is created. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ~~five regular~~ members and ~~two alternates~~ for terms of three years in such a manner that not more than three terms shall expire annually. Initial terms may be less than three years. Each member ~~and alternate~~ shall hold office until a successor is appointed and qualified. The Governor shall designate the Board's chair.

(2) Upon notification of a vacancy, the Governor shall consult with the Parole Board Director and the Chair of the Parole Board. As far as practicable, the Governor shall appoint as members persons who have knowledge of and experience in ~~correctional treatment, crime prevention, or human relations~~ criminogenic behavior, mental health treatment, substance use disorder, or serious crime rehabilitation, and shall give consideration, as far as practicable, to geographic representation of the State and a balance of different knowledge and experience.

(3) The Board shall select one of its members to serve as Vice Chair of the Board. If the Chair resigns or is otherwise permanently unable to serve on the Board, the Vice Chair shall serve as interim chair until the Governor designates a new chair pursuant to this section. ~~The Chair or the executive director may assign alternates to serve on the Board in the absence of a regular member and such alternates shall have all the powers and authority of a regular member when so assigned.~~

(b) Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of a meeting. Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 172, the concurrence of a majority of members present at a Parole Board meeting shall be necessary and sufficient for Board action.

(c) The Chair of the Parole Board shall be entitled to compensation in the amount of \$20,500.00 annually, effective on the first pay period in fiscal year 2006, which shall be in lieu of any per diem otherwise authorized by law. If the Vice Chair assumes the duties of the Chair for a period in excess of 30 consecutive days, the compensation otherwise payable to the Chair during ~~his or her~~ the Chair's absence shall be paid to the Vice Chair.

(d) At least annually, each member of the Parole Board shall attend trainings designated by the Parole Board Director in collaboration with the Chair of the Parole Board.

Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 455 is amended to read:

§ 455. DIRECTOR

(a) The position of Parole Board Director is created. The Director shall be appointed by the Governor after consultation with the Board.

(b) The Director shall serve for a term of four years commencing on March 1 and continuing until ~~his or her~~ a successor is appointed.

(c) The Director shall be exempt from classified State service.

(d) The Secretary of Human Services, in consultation with the Parole Board and the Department of Human Resources, shall establish the minimum and preferred qualifications, duties, and compensation of the Director.

(e) The Director shall be responsible for the overall function of the Parole Board, ensuring legal compliance, developing and implementing all policies and procedures of the Board, and ensuring training is developed and provided to the Board, in collaboration with the Commissioner and the Chair of the Parole Board.

Sec. 4. PAROLE BOARD LEGAL COUNSEL PILOT PROJECT

(a) There is created the Parole Board Legal Counsel Pilot Project to provide external legal support for:

(1) annual training to the Board, including on topics related to due process and parole violations; and

(2) legal advice to the Board as needed related to Board hearings.

(b) The Board and the Agency of Human Services shall identify and contract with external legal support in coordination with the Office of the Attorney General.

(c) As part of the fiscal year 2028 budget development process, the Agency of Human Services and the Department of Corrections shall coordinate with the Parole Board Director to evaluate the pilot project and determine resources needed for Board external legal support for fiscal year 2028.

(d) On or before November 15, 2026, the Parole Board Director shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions detailing the operation of the pilot project. The report shall include a recommendation regarding legal support for the Board going forward and the resources needed.

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FISCAL YEAR 2026  
CARRYFORWARD

The \$25,000.00 General Fund appropriated to the Department of Corrections for third-party legal services in 2025 Acts and Resolves No. 27, Sec. B.336 shall carry forward into fiscal year 2027 for the purpose of hiring external legal counsel pursuant to Sec. 4 of this act.

Sec. 6. APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$50,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Corrections in fiscal year 2027 for the purpose of hiring external legal counsel pursuant to Sec. 4 of this act.

Sec. 7. PAROLE BOARD BUDGET SUBMISSION IN FISCAL YEAR  
2028 AND FISCAL YEAR 2029

(a) As part of the fiscal year 2028 and fiscal year 2029 budget development processes, the Parole Board Director shall submit a proposed budget to the Commissioner of Corrections and Secretary of Human Services.

(b) On or before December 1, 2027, the Parole Board Director shall submit a written report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions detailing the budget development process. The report shall include a recommendation regarding the Parole Board submitting an annual budget to the Commissioner of Corrections.

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 5305 is amended to read:

§ 5305. INFORMATION CONCERNING RELEASE FROM CUSTODY

\* \* \*

~~(c) If requested by a victim of a listed crime, the~~ The Department of Corrections shall:

~~(1) at least 30 days before a parole board hearing concerning the defendant, inform the victim of the hearing and of the victim's right to testify before the parole board or to submit a written statement for the parole board to consider; and~~

~~(2) promptly inform the victim of the decision of the parole board, including providing to the victim any conditions attached to the defendant's release on parole notify victims of a listed crime as to parole board hearings concerning defendants and parole board decisions as provided in 28 V.S.A. §§ 502a and 507.~~

Sec. 9. 28 V.S.A. § 502a is amended to read:

§ 502a. RELEASE ON PAROLE

\* \* \*

(e)(1) The Department shall identify each inmate meeting the presumptive parole eligibility criteria in section 501a of this title and refer each eligible inmate who does not meet the risk criteria set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection to the Parole Board for an administrative review at least 60 days prior to the inmate's eligibility date.

(2) The Department shall screen each inmate it identifies as eligible for presumptive parole for the risk criteria set forth in this subdivision. If the Department determines that, based on clear and convincing evidence, there is a reasonable probability that the inmate's release would result in a detriment to the community, or that the inmate is not willing and capable of fulfilling the obligations of parole, the Department shall, at least 60 days prior to the inmate's eligibility date, refer the inmate to the Parole Board for a parole hearing.

(3)(A) Within 30 days in advance of the inmate's eligibility date, the Parole Board shall conduct an administrative review of each inmate the Department identifies as eligible for presumptive release who does not meet the risk criteria set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection. The Board may deny presumptive release and set a hearing if it determines, through its administrative review, that a victim or victims should have the opportunity to participate in a parole hearing. If the Board determines there is a victim or victims who should be notified, the Department shall notify the victim or victims, and the Board shall provide them with the opportunity to participate in a parole hearing. A victim may waive any notification.

(B) The Parole Board shall conduct a parole hearing pursuant to section 502 of this title for each eligible inmate that the Department determines meets the risk criteria in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Sec. 10. 28 V.S.A. § 507 is amended to read:

§ 507. NOTIFICATION TO VICTIM AND OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY

(a) The Department of Corrections shall, unless waived by the victim:

(1) At at least 30 days prior to a parole eligibility hearing concerning the defendant, notify the victim of a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7), shall be notified as to the time and location of the hearing and as to the victim's right to testify before the Parole Board or to submit a written statement for the Parole Board to consider; and

(2) promptly inform the victim of the decision of the Parole Board, including providing to the victim any conditions attached to the defendant's release on parole. Such notification may be waived by the victim in writing.

\* \* \*

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

Senator Westman, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Institutions with the following proposal of amendment thereto:

By striking Sec. 5, Department of Corrections fiscal year 2026 carryforward, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FISCAL YEAR 2026  
CARRYFORWARD

Notwithstanding 2026 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. 89 or any other provision of law to the contrary, the \$25,000.00 General Fund appropriated to the Department of Corrections for third-party legal services in 2025 Acts and Resolves No. 27, Sec. B.336 shall carry forward into fiscal year 2027 for the purpose of hiring external legal counsel pursuant to Sec. 4 of this act and shall not be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Administration or designated for any other purpose.

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 the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Institutions was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

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

### **Third Reading Ordered**

#### **H. 674.**

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

An act relating to the creation of the Vermont Sister State Program.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Senator Perchlik, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

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

#### **H. 512.**

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

An act relating to the regulation of the event ticketing market.

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. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 2B is added to read:

#### Subchapter 2B. Event Tickets

#### § 2479f. RESALE OF EVENT TICKETS

##### (a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Independent venue” means an event space that derives a majority of its revenue from ticket events, is not majority owned by a publicly traded company, and does not operate venues in more than 10 states.

(2) “Price” means the total amount paid or to be paid for a ticket, including all taxes, fees, and charges. Price does not include actual shipping costs.

(3) “Resale” means the second or subsequent sale of a ticket by any method, including in-person transactions, telephone, mail, email, facsimile, or electronic means through websites or mobile phone applications.

(4) “Reseller” means a business entity engaged in the sale or resale of tickets. A “reseller” does not include an individual reselling a ticket purchased for personal use.

(5) “Secondary ticket exchange” means an electronic marketplace enabling the sale, purchase, and resale of tickets.

(6) “Speculative ticket” means a ticket not in the actual or constructive possession at the time a person lists, advertises, or offers the ticket for sale or resale. This includes tickets not owned or under contract to be transferred at the time of sale.

(7) “Ticket” means any form of physical, electronic, or other evidence that grants the possessor of the evidence license to enter a place of entertainment within the State for one or more events at a specified date and time.

(8) “Ticket issuer” means a person or entity that issues tickets for initial sale, including musicians, venues, promoters, theater companies, marketplaces for initial purchases, or their agents.

(b) Ticket disclosure requirements.

(1) A ticket issuer shall include on the face of a ticket in a clear and conspicuous manner the total price of the original ticket.

(2) A person operating a secondary ticket exchange shall provide a statement in a clear and conspicuous manner informing any customer:

(A) whether the customer is purchasing the ticket from a ticket issuer or a reseller as the case may be; and

(B) that the resale price of the ticket is limited by subsection (c) of this section.

(3) If a secondary ticket exchange provides information about the number or percentage of available tickets for a given event, the information shall not mislead customers about the availability of tickets on that platform or on other platforms.

(c) Price cap on the resale of event tickets.

(1) A ticket reseller shall not sell or offer for sale a ticket at a price greater than 110 percent of the price of an original ticket.

(2) A secondary ticket exchange shall not authorize for resale on the exchange a ticket for a price at greater than 110 percent of the price of an original ticket.

(3) This subsection shall apply to the resale of tickets where the event is held at an independent venue and where:

(A) the seating capacity of the venue is 3,000 individuals or fewer; or

(B) the event is to be held at a nonprofit venue that hosts agricultural fairs, exhibitions, or multiday community events in addition to live performances.

(4) This subsection shall not apply to the resale of a ticket under a written contract with the ticket issuer for the resale of tickets at a price greater than 110 percent of the price of the original ticket.

(d) Ban on deceptive URLs and improper use of intellectual property. It shall be unlawful for a secondary ticket exchange, reseller, or the operator of any website purporting to sell or offer for sale event tickets that links or redirects to a secondary ticket exchange or reseller to:

(1) use deceptive website addresses or imply endorsement or ownership of any intellectual property of the venue or artist without explicit written authorization of the venue or artist; or

(2) state or imply that the secondary ticket exchange, reseller, or website is affiliated with or endorsed by a venue, team, or artist, including by using words such as "official" in promotional materials, social media promotions, search engine optimization, paid advertising, URLs, or search engine monetization, unless the secondary ticket exchange, reseller, or website has the express written consent of the venue, team, or artist.

(e) Prohibition on speculative ticket sales. A person shall not sell or offer for sale speculative tickets.

(f) Violations. A person that violates a provision of this section commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

## Sec. 2. REPEAL

9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 2B is repealed on July 1, 2028.

## Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43 , and pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs?, Senators Clarkson, Brock, Chittenden, Ram Hinsdale and Weeks moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 2B, in section 2479f, by striking out subdivision (a)(1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (a)(1) to read as follows:

(1) "Independent venue" means an event space that derives a majority of its revenue, excluding charitable donations, from ticket events, is not majority owned by a publicly traded company, and does not operate venues in more than 10 states.

Second: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 2B, in section 2479f, by striking out subdivision (c)(3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (c)(3) to read as follows:

(3) This subsection shall apply to the resale of tickets where the event is held at an independent venue and where:

(A) the seating capacity of the venue is 3,000 individuals or fewer;

(B) the event is to be held at a nonprofit venue that hosts agricultural fairs, exhibitions, or multiday community events in addition to live performances; or

(C) the venue is primarily used for collegiate or amateur sports.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, as amended, was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

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

#### **H. 941.**

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

An act relating to municipal regulation of agriculture.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT; MUNICIPAL REGULATION OF AGRICULTURE

(a) For purposes of Sec. 2 of this act, the General Assembly finds that:

(1) Since at least the enactment of 2004 Acts and Resolves No. 115, it has been both the intent of the General Assembly and the controlling law that a municipality shall not regulate farming, including the construction of farm structures.

(2) The Vermont Supreme Court's decision in *In re 8 Taft Street DRB & NOV Appeals*, 2025 VT 27, reversed application of at least the past 20 years of law to hold that municipalities may regulate farming by municipal bylaw.

(3) To avoid the unintended consequences of the decision in *In re 8 Taft Street DRB & NOV Appeals*, 2025 VT 27, it is necessary for the General Assembly to clarify and restate that municipalities under ordinance or bylaw shall not regulate farming or the construction of farm structures as set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d).

(4) In addition, municipalities shall not regulate by bylaw the growing of plants and the raising of a small backyard poultry flock, excluding roosters, and may reasonably regulate swine waste in designated downtowns or village centers.

(5) Farming livestock requires an adequate land base and that raising livestock on small parcels in densely populated areas may create unique concerns. As a result, municipalities may regulate livestock on farms that do not have at least 1.0 contiguous acre of land. Other farming activities subject to regulation by the Required Agricultural Practices Rule on farms with less than 1.0 contiguous acre remain exempt from municipal zoning.

(b) For purposes of Sec. 2 of this act, it is the intent of the General Assembly to overturn the holding in *In re 8 Taft Street DRB & NOV Appeals*, 2025 VT 27, and to clarify that municipalities lack authority to regulate farming or the construction of farm structures as set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d).

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d) is amended to read:

(d)(1) A bylaw under this chapter shall not regulate:

(A) ~~required agricultural practices, including the construction of farm structures, as those practices are defined by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;~~ Farming that meets the minimum threshold criteria in the Required Agricultural Practices Rule (RAPs Rule) and is therefore required to comply with the RAPs Rule, except:

(i) notwithstanding subdivision (C) of this subdivision (1), that the raising, feeding, or managing of livestock on a farm with less than 1.0 contiguous acre is subject to applicable municipal zoning bylaws, including when a person is engaged in other farming activities that are subject to the RAPs Rule;

(ii) notwithstanding subdivision (C) of this subdivision (1), that the raising, feeding, or managing of livestock on a farm with at least 1.0 contiguous acre and less than 4.0 contiguous acres shall have a sufficient land base for appropriate nutrient and waste management as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets to be exempt from regulation by municipal zoning bylaws; and

(iii) for swine waste in downtowns or village centers as follows:

(I) Municipalities shall not prohibit swine or swine waste, or regulate swine waste-related farm structures on a farm subject to the RAPs Rule.

(II) Municipalities may set a performance standard related to swine waste pursuant to section 4414 of this title to reasonably regulate swine waste in downtowns or village centers if the waste is causing a significant adverse impact to the community, and the municipality has determined that the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets is unable to provide redress through application of the RAPs Rule. A performance standard shall not have the effect of prohibiting swine or swine waste in a municipality.

(III) Municipalities shall provide at least 30 days' notice with opportunity to cure to the Secretary and the farm prior to enforcing a performance standard related to swine waste.

(IV) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, for purposes of this section, swine waste includes animal manure and absorbent bedding of the animal.

(B) The cultivation or other use of land for growing plants, including for food, fiber, Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural, viticultural, and orchard crops. Cannabis is separately regulated and is excluded from this exception.

(C) The raising, feeding, or managing of a small backyard poultry flock, excluding roosters.

(D) The construction of farm structures, including as defined in the RAPs Rule.

~~(B)~~(E) ~~accepted~~ Accepted silvicultural practices, as defined by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, including practices that are in compliance with the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation; ~~or.~~

~~(C)~~(F) ~~forestry~~ Forestry operations.

(2) As used in this section:

(A) “Downtown” means an area designated pursuant to chapter 76A or chapter 139 of this title.

(B) “Farm structure” means a building, enclosure, or fence for housing livestock, raising horticultural or agronomic plants, or carrying out other practices associated with ~~accepted~~ agricultural or farming practices, including a silo, as “farming” is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22), but excludes a dwelling for human habitation.

(C) “Farming” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22) or the Required Agricultural Practices Rule.

~~(B)~~(D) “Forestry operations” has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 2602.

(E) “Poultry” has the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 1459(4).

(F) “Village center” means an area designated pursuant to chapter 76A or chapter 139 of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. Section 3 of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, Vermont Required Agricultural Practices Rule for the Agricultural Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program is amended to read:

Section 3. Required Agricultural Practices Activities and Applicability

3.1

(a) Persons engaged in farming and the agricultural practices as defined in Section 3.2 of this rule and who meet the minimum threshold criteria for applicability of this rule as found in Section 3.1(a)–(g)(c)(1)–(8) must meet all applicable Required Agricultural Practices conditions, restrictions, and operating standards.

(b) Persons engaged in farming and agricultural practices subject to this rule are not subject to municipal zoning bylaws except that the raising, feeding, or managing livestock on a farm with:

(1) at least 1.0 acre and less than 4.0 contiguous acres shall meet the requirements of subdivision (c)(5) of this section to be exempt from regulation by municipal zoning bylaws; or

(2) less than 1.0 contiguous acre is subject to applicable municipal zoning bylaws even when a person is engaged in other farming activities that are subject to this rule.

(c) Persons engaged in farming who are in compliance with these conditions, restrictions, and operating standards, as applicable, shall be presumed to not have a discharge of agricultural wastes to waters of the State. ~~Compliance~~ Unless otherwise stated, compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices Rule is required if a person meets one of the following requirements:

~~(a)(1) is~~ Is required to be permitted or certified by the Secretary, consistent with the requirements of 6 V.S.A. Chapter 215 and this rule; ~~or.~~

~~(b)(2) has~~ Has produced an annual gross income from the sale of agricultural products of \$2,000.00 or more in an average year; ~~or.~~

~~(c)(3) is~~ Is preparing, tilling, fertilizing, planting, protecting, irrigating, and harvesting crops for sale or for charitable contributions of farm crops that are allowable under 26 U.S.C. § 170(c) and that are made to an organization that is unrelated to the owner of the land on a farm that is no less than 4.0 contiguous acres in size; ~~or.~~

~~(d)(4) is~~ Is raising, feeding, or managing at least the following number of adult livestock on a farm that is no less than 4.0 contiguous acres in size:

~~(1)(A)~~ (A) four equines;

~~(2)(B)~~ (B) five cattle, cows, or American bison;

~~(3)(C)~~ (C) 15 swine;

~~(4)(D)~~ (D) 15 goats;

~~(5)(E)~~ (E) 15 sheep;

~~(6)(F)~~ (F) 15 cervids;

~~(7)(G)~~ (G) 50 turkeys;

~~(8)(H)~~ (H) 50 geese;

~~(9)(I)~~ (I) 100 laying hens;

~~(10)(J)~~ (J) 250 broilers, pheasant, Chukar partridge, or Coturnix quail;

~~(11)(K)~~ (K) three camelids;

~~(12)~~(L) four ratites;

~~(13)~~(M) 30 rabbits;

~~(14)~~(N) 100 ducks;

~~(15)~~(O) 1,000 pounds of cultured trout; or

~~(16)~~(P) other livestock types, combinations, or numbers as designated by the Secretary based upon or resulting from the impacts upon water quality consistent with this rule; ~~or.~~

~~(e)~~(5) is Is raising, feeding, or managing other livestock types, combinations, and numbers, or managing crops or engaging in other agricultural practices on a farm that is at least 1.0 contiguous acre and less than 4.0 contiguous acres in size that the Secretary has determined, after the opportunity for a hearing, to be causing adverse water quality impacts and in a municipality where no ordinances are in place to manage the activities causing the water quality impacts; or and has sufficient land base for appropriate nutrient and waste management. The Secretary has the discretion to determine, after consultation with the appropriate municipal authority, if the land base is adequate to properly manage the number and type of livestock while evaluating whether compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices is reasonable or impractical.

~~(f)~~(6) Is raising, feeding, or managing livestock on less than 1.0 contiguous acre or on between 1.0 and 4.0 contiguous acres in a municipality that lacks ordinances or bylaws to regulate livestock, and the Secretary determines, after an opportunity for a hearing, that the livestock are causing significant adverse water quality impacts and the Required Agricultural Practices should apply to protect water quality.

~~(g)~~(7) is Is managed by a farmer filing with the Internal Revenue Service a 1040(F) income tax statement in at least one of the past two years; ~~or.~~

~~(g)~~(8) has Has a prospective business or farm management plan, approved by the Secretary, describing how the farm will meet the threshold requirements of this section.

3.2 The agricultural practices on farms ~~meeting that meet~~ the minimum threshold criteria set forth in Section 3.1 that are governed by this rule and are not subject to municipal zoning bylaws include:

(a) the confinement, feeding, fencing, and watering of livestock;

(b) the storage and handling of agricultural wastes principally produced on the farm;

- (c) the collection of maple sap principally produced from trees on the farm and/or production of maple syrup from sap principally produced on the farm;
- (d) the preparation, tilling, fertilization, planting, protection, irrigation, and harvesting of crops;
- (e) the ditching and subsurface drainage of farm fields and the construction of farm ponds;
- (f) the stabilization of farm fields adjacent to banks of surface water, and the establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffer zones and riparian buffer zones;
- (g) the construction and maintenance of farm structures, farm roads, and associated infrastructure;
- (h) the on-site storage, preparation, production, and sale of fuel or power from agricultural products or wastes principally produced on the farm;
- (i) the on-site storage, preparation, and sale of agricultural products principally produced on the farm from raw agricultural commodities principally produced on the farm;
- (j) the on-site storage of agricultural inputs for use on the farm including, but not limited to, lime, fertilizer, pesticides, compost and other soil amendments, and the equipment necessary for operation of the farm; and
- (k) the management of livestock mortalities produced on the farm.

#### Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

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

First: In Sec. 2, 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d), in subdivision (1)(A), by striking out subdivision (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (iii) to read as follows:

(iii) notwithstanding subdivision (C) of this subdivision (1), the raising, feeding, or managing of livestock on farms in downtowns, village centers, or in census tracts with a population density of 800 people per square mile or greater as reported in data published by the U.S. Census Bureau is subject to municipal zoning bylaws, including when a person is engaged in other farming activities that are subject to the RAPs Rule.

Second: In Sec. 2, 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d), in subdivision (1)(C), after “backyard poultry flock” by inserting “of not more than six birds”

Third: In Sec. 3, Section 3 of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, Vermont Required Agricultural Practices Rule for the Agricultural Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program, in subdivision (c)(2), by striking out “\$2,000.00” and inserting in lieu thereof “~~\$2,000.00~~ \$5,000.00”

Which was disagreed to.

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

### **House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**

#### **S. 255.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to establishing a pilot Law Enforcement Governance Council in Windham County.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill in Sec. 7, reporting and evaluation, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) On or before September 30, 2030, and again on or before December 31, 2033, the Council, in consultation with the Windham County Sheriff and Windham County Assistant Judges, shall submit a comprehensive evaluation of the pilot program to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations, including:

(1) an assessment of cost-effectiveness compared to alternative service delivery models;

(2) an analysis of service quality improvements;

(3) an evaluation of the governance model’s effectiveness;

(4) recommendations regarding continuation, modification, or expansion of the program; and

(5) a proposed framework for statewide replication, if warranted.

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

**Third Reading Ordered****H. 814.**

Senator Gulick, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to neurological rights and the use of artificial intelligence technology in health and human services.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Senator Lyons, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

**Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered****H. 536.**

Senator Gulick, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to toxic heavy metals in baby food products.

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. 18 V.S.A. chapter 82 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 82. LABELING OF FOODS, DRUGS, COSMETICS, AND  
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Subchapter 1. ~~Labeling for Marketing and Sale~~ General Provisions

\* \* \*

Subchapter 3. Testing and Labeling of Certain Products

§ 4091. BABY FOOD PRODUCTS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Baby food product” means any food manufactured, packaged, and labeled in a jar, pouch, tub, or box sold specifically for babies and children younger than two years of age. “Baby food product” does not include infant formula.

(2) “Final baby food product” means the finished baby food product and not the constituent ingredients.

(3) “Infant formula” means a commercially available milk-based or soy-based powder, concentrated liquid, or ready-to-feed substitute for human breast milk that is intended for infant consumption.

(4) “Production aggregate” means a quantity of product that is intended to have a uniform composition, character, and quality and is produced according to a master manufacturing order.

(5) “Proficient laboratory” means a laboratory that:

(A) is accredited under the standards of the International Organization for Standardization or the International Electrotechnical Commission pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017;

(B) uses an analytical method as sensitive as the analytical method described in the U.S. FDA’s Elemental Analysis Manual for Food and Related Products; and

(C) demonstrates proficiency in quantifying each toxic element to at least six micrograms of the toxic element to kilogram of food through an independent proficiency test by achieving a z-score that is less than or equal to plus or minus two.

(6) “QR code” means a two-dimensional matrix barcode consisting of blocks arranged in a grid that can be read by an imaging device.

(7) “Representative sample” means a sample that consists of a number of units that are drawn based on rational criteria, including random sampling, and intended to ensure that the sample accurately portrays the material being sampled.

(8) “Toxic heavy metal” means arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury.

(9) “URL” means a uniform resource locator.

(10) “U.S. FDA” means the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(b) A person shall not sell, distribute, or offer for sale any baby food product in the State that contains a toxic heavy metal that exceeds the regulatory limits established by the U.S. FDA. The provisions of this subsection shall not restrict the continued sale of inventory in stock before January 1, 2027.

(c) A manufacturer of a baby food sold or distributed in the State shall test a representative sample of each production aggregate of the manufacturer’s final baby food product for toxic heavy metals. Testing of a baby food product shall be conducted by a proficient laboratory at least once a month. A manufacturer of baby food may test the final baby food product before packaging individual units for sale or distribution. Upon request of the Office of the Attorney General, a manufacturer shall provide the results of the test conducted pursuant to this subsection.

(d)(1) Without requiring the provision of a universal product code or proof of purchase, for each baby food product sold, manufactured, delivered, held, or offered for sale in the State, a manufacturer of baby food shall make publicly available on its website for the duration of the product shelf life of a final baby food product, plus one month:

(A) the name and level of each toxic heavy metal in the final baby food product as determined by the testing conducted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section;

(B) sufficient information, including the product name, universal product code, or lot or batch number, to enable consumers to identify the final baby food product; and

(C) a link to the U.S. FDA's website that provides the most recent U.S. FDA guidance and information about the health effects of toxic heavy metals on children.

(2) A baby food product that is sold online to a consumer in Vermont by either a retailer or directly by the manufacturer shall contain on the product's web page a clearly labeled link to an information page containing the information required pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(e) If a baby food product sold or distributed in the State is tested for a toxic heavy metal subject to an action level, regulatory limit, or tolerance established by the U.S. FDA under 21 C.F.R. § 109, the manufacturer shall display on the baby food product:

(1) a label stating in a clear, legible, and conspicuous manner that more information about toxic element testing on the product is available by scanning the QR code; and

(2) a QR code or other machine-readable code that directs the consumers to the manufacturer's website or the baby food product information page providing:

(A) the test results for the toxic heavy metal; and

(B) a URL to the web page on the U.S. FDA's website that includes the most recent guidance and information about the health effects of toxic heavy metals on children.

(f) If a consumer reasonably believes, based on the information provided on the baby food product, that the baby food product is being sold in the State in violation of this section, the consumer may report the baby food product to the Office of the Attorney General.

(g) A violation of this section shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63. The Attorney General has the same authority, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with federal law or regulation.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4091 is amended to read:

§ 4091. BABY FOOD PRODUCTS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Baby food product” means any infant formula or food manufactured, packaged, and labeled in a jar, pouch, tub, or box sold specifically for babies and children younger than two years of age. ~~“Baby food product” does not include infant formula.~~

\* \* \*

(g) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall suspend the application of this section to infant formula if the Attorney General verifies that there is insufficient infant formula in the State to meet the need or evidence of a declining supply. If the Attorney General suspends application, the Attorney General shall post notice on the Office of the Attorney General’s website containing specific dates that the suspension is in effect.

(h) A violation of this section shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63. The Attorney General has the same authority, and private parties have the same rights and remedies, as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

(h)(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with federal law or regulation.

Sec. 3. INFANT FORMULA; STOCK SUPPLY

The provisions of Sec. 2 (18 V.S.A. § 4091) of this act shall not restrict the continued sale of infant formula inventory in stock in Vermont prior to the effective date of Sec. 2 of this act pursuant to Sec. 4(b) of this act.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 1 (18 V.S.A. chapter 82), and Sec. 3 (infant formula; stock supply) shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

(b) Sec. 2 (18 V.S.A. § 4091) shall take effect upon the Attorney General's written confirmation to the Speaker of the House and to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, which shall be posted on the General Assembly's website, that a law has taken effect in California or two other states with requirements substantially comparable to the requirements of this act regarding all of the following:

(1) the prohibition on the sale and distribution of infant formula that contains a toxic heavy metal exceeding U.S. Food and Drug Administration limits;

(2) the required testing of infant formula sold or distributed in the state for toxic heavy metals; and

(3) the labeling of infant formula and the provision of information about toxic heavy metals in infant formula.

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, on a roll call, Yeas 28, Nays 0.

Senator Lyons having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

#### **Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Baruth, Benson, Bongartz, Brennan, Brock, Chittenden, Clarkson, Collamore, Cummings, Gulick, Hardy, Harrison, Hashim, Heffernan, Ingalls, Lyons, Major, Mattos, Morley, Norris, Perchlik, Plunkett, Ram Hinsdale, Vyhovsky, Watson, Weeks, Westman, White.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** None.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Beck, Williams.

#### **Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until eleven o'clock in the morning.