

H.512 - An act relating to the event ticketing market

Adam Webb, Campaign Manager, FanFair Alliance - Zoom

Eric Mallette, Executive Director, The Paramount Theatre - Zoom

Joe Freeman, Vice President of Government Relations, SeatGeek - Zoom

Jason Webb, Co Founder, Tixel - Zoom

Heard witness form the UK, Australia, California, and Rutland

Questions from committee

- Sen. Chittenden: Where to look to see a repealed price cap because it caused a transition to black market?
 - SeatGeek Pointed to Massachusetts. - some pushback from the committee that this market is different from Vermont.
- Sen. Chittenden initial strong questioning of the 110% price cap.
 - There was advocacy for a price cap in a similar range from Adam Webb and Jason Webb (Tixel).
- Sen. Clarkson asked Eric Mallette what primary ticket sellers can do to promote their own ticket sales in competition with resellers.
 - Response is that they do the best they can but they really can't compete with large resellers.
- Sen. Chittenden: What if ticket sellers start bundling tickets with other services as justification to drive up the price.
 - Response likely not to have much of an impact on the Vermont market.

Tixel testimony: Integrates price cap as a feature of its business.

- Strong encouragement of price cap.
- Argument that price caps disburse economic activity to local areas that would have gone to reseller.
- Sen. Clarkson is positive about this business model including price cap.

Concluding sentiment

- More information needed before moving ahead.
 - General sentiment of those who asked questions leaning towards passing the bill.
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H.639 - An act relating to genetic data privacy

Ritchie Engelhardt, Head of Government Affairs, Ancestry.com

Lisa Glover-Gardin, Vice President, Privacy and Product, Ancestry.com

Matthew Valerio, Defender General, Defender General's Office

Dr. Trisha Conti, Director - Vermont Forensic Lab, Department of Public Safety

Todd Daloz, Director of Policy and Legislative Affairs, Attorney General's Office

Rik Sehgal, Legislative Counsel, Office of Legislative Counsel

Committee Questions – Most all questions directed to [Ancestry.com](https://ancestry.com).

Private Right of Action

- Senator Clarkson questions Ancestry on whether a cure period would make the private right of action more acceptable instead of AG-only enforcement.
- Ancestry said a cure period is "a step toward reasonableness" but still prefers only AG enforcement. Ancestry cited a three-year Illinois class action over a corporate acquisition that had no data breach, no harm, and enormous cost.
- Clarkson pushed back, noting Vermont already has a general consumer PRA in statute.

Deletion

- Sen. Chittenden asked what happens when consumers request deletion but federal law (CLIA) requires labs to retain samples, or when data is already in a completed research dataset.
- The committee will add "except where required by state or federal law" into the third-party section when they amend H.639.

Biometric data vs. biological samples

- Sen. Clarkson and Chittenden asked Ancestry why biometric data shouldn't be in this bill.
- Ancestry's argument: biometric data is fundamentally different from genetic material, and regulating it would create uneven rules across competitors.
- Ancestry suggested it to be moved to the separate privacy bill. Legislative Counsel confirmed the current definition exists to support the "publicly available information" carve-out at the end of the bill.

Law enforcement access:

- Witness confirmation that H.639 would not constrain criminal justice work.

- Defender General's reasoning: constitutional rights to exculpatory material can't be legislated around, courts handle DNA access through warrants.
 - DTC-collected samples likely wouldn't meet evidentiary chain-of-custody standards. Conti, from Vermont Forensic Lab, confirmed the forensic lab's CODIS and crime scene work is entirely separate from DTC genetic testing.
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S.173 - An act relating to vocational rehabilitation

S.173 key provision: removing a separate screener and screening from the VR process.

Screening

- Most states do not currently have a screener or extra screen step for VR qualification that Vermont does before referral to a counselor.

Basic system to qualify for VR across all states:

1. Suffers injury covered by workers comp
2. Worker must be unable to return to pre-injury job
3. Employers are unable to offer alternative work

Where states differ:

- Time for VR to activate automatically after continuous disability (Vermont is 90 days)
- VR is also triggered when an injured worker reaches “maximum medical improvement” (MMI) and still cannot return to their old job.
- The wage threshold may differ. S.173 contains language that workers may request future services if their ability to earn a pre-injury wage is affected.

Credentials

- In Vermont, a master's degree in counseling or rehab counseling is required.
- This is consistent with many other states that don't require a Certified Rehabilitation Counselor (CRC) certificate.

State	Min. credential	Certified Rehabilitation Counselor (CRC) required?	Separate screener?
Vermont			
Vermont Before S.173	Master's (counseling or rehab counseling)	No	Yes "Sufficient knowledge or experience" - undefined
Vermont After S.173	Master's (counseling or rehab counseling)	No	Eliminated
New England			
Maine	Master's preferred	Preferred	No
New Hampshire	Master's preferred	Preferred	No
Massachusetts	Master's + certification	Preferred	No
Tiered credential model (explicit)			
Oregon	Bachelor's min. (screener) / Master's or CRC (counselor)	Tier-dependent	Yes, defined Bachelor's + 6 hrs training or, 36 months experience
South Dakota	Bachelor's at entry; master's + CRC within 8 years	Required for promotion	No
Idaho	CRC, CORE master's, or state LPC	Required for senior/supervisory roles	No
CRC mandatory (all VR work)			
Georgia	CRC credential	Yes — mandatory	No
Hawaii	CACREP master's + CRC	Yes — required to keep job	No
Washington (blind services)	Master's in rehab counseling or CRC	Yes — agency minimum	No
Pay-incentive model (not mandatory)			
Utah	Master's + 4,000 supervised hours + CRC exam	Required for pay increase	No
West Virginia	Master's in rehab counseling or related field	Encouraged, not required	No
Flexible / fallback model			
Florida	CRC eligibility preferred; bachelor's + 1 yr experience as fallback	Preferred	No
Pennsylvania	Master's in related field, OR CRC, OR OVR intern program	Accepted as pathway	No
South Carolina	Master's + 18 graduate credit hours in rehab core areas, OR CRC	Accepted as alternative	No