House Calendar

Friday, May 10, 2024

129th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

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Committee of Conference Report

CONSENT CALENDAR FOR ACTION

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until May 10, 2024

Favorable with Amendment

S. 289

An act relating to age-appropriate design code

Rep. Priestley of Bradford, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 61A is added to read:

CHAPTER 61A. VERMONT DATA PRIVACY ACT

§ 2415. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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

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

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

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

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

(2) "Age estimation" means a process that estimates that a consumer is likely to be of a certain age, fall within an age range, or is over or under a certain age.

(A) Age estimation methods include:

(i) analysis of behavioral and environmental data the controller already collects about its consumers;

(ii) comparing the way a consumer interacts with a device or with consumers of the same age;

(iii) metrics derived from motion analysis; and

(iv) testing a consumer's capacity or knowledge.

(B) Age estimation does not require certainty, and if a controller estimates a consumer's age for the purpose of advertising or marketing, that estimation may also be used to comply with this chapter.

(3) "Age verification" means a system that relies on hard identifiers or verified sources of identification to confirm a consumer has reached a certain age, including government-issued identification or a credit card.

(4) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine that a request to exercise any of the rights afforded under subdivisions 2418(a)(1)–(5) of this title is being made by, or on behalf of, the consumer who is entitled to exercise the consumer rights with respect to the personal data at issue.

(5)(A) "Biometric data" means data generated from the technological processing of an individual's unique biological, physical, or physiological characteristics that is linked or reasonably linkable to an individual, including:

(i) iris or retina scans;

(ii) fingerprints;

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

(iv) vein patterns;

(v) voice prints; and

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

(B) "Biometric data" does not include:

(i) a digital or physical photograph;

(ii) an audio or video recording; or

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

(6) "Broker-dealer" has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 5102.

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

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

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

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

(C) "Consent" does not include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(19) "Decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer" means decisions made by the controller that result in the provision or denial by the controller of financial or lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment or opportunity, criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to essential goods or services.

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

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

(ii) for purposes of this subdivision (A), "reasonable measures" shall include the de-identification requirements set forth under 45 C.F.R. § 164.514 (other requirements relating to uses and disclosures of protected health information);

(B) publicly commits to process the data only in a de-identified fashion and not attempt to re-identify the data; and

(C) contractually obligates any recipients of the data to satisfy the criteria set forth in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (20).

(21) "Financial institution":

(A) as used in subdivision 2417(a)(12) of this title, has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 6809; and

(B) as used in subdivision 2417(a)(14) of this title, has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 11101.

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

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

(A) precise geolocation data that is used for determining a consumer's attempt to acquire or receive gender-affirming health care services;

(B) efforts to research or obtain gender-affirming health care services; and

(C) any gender-affirming health data that is derived from nonhealth information.

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

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

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

(27) "Heightened risk of harm to a minor" means processing the personal data of a minor in a manner that presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of:

(A) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or unlawful disparate impact on, a minor;

(B) financial, physical, or reputational injury to a minor;

(C) unintended disclosure of the personal data of a minor; or

(D) any physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or concerns, of a minor if the intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person.

(28) "HIPAA" means the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, and any regulations promulgated pursuant to the act, as may be amended.

(29) "Identified or identifiable individual" means an individual who can be readily identified, directly or indirectly, including by reference to an

identifier such as a name, an identification number, specific geolocation data, or an online identifier.

(30) "Independent trust company" has the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 2401.

(31) "Investment adviser" has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 5102.

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

(33) "Nonpublic personal information" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 6809.

(34)(A) "Online service, product, or feature" means any service, product, or feature that is provided online, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (34).

(B) "Online service, product, or feature" does not include:

(i) telecommunications service, as that term is defined in the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. § 153;

(ii) broadband internet access service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. § 54.400 (universal service support); or

(iii) the delivery or use of a physical product.

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

(36) "Patient safety work product" has the same meaning as in 42 C.F.R. § 3.20 (patient safety organizations and patient safety work product).

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

(B) "Personal data" does not include de-identified data or publicly available information.

(38)(A) "Precise geolocation data" means information derived from technology that can precisely and accurately identify the specific location of a consumer within a radius of 1,850 feet.

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

(i) the content of communications;

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

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

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

(40) "Processor" means a person who processes personal data on behalf of a controller.

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

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

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

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

(i) is lawfully made available through federal, state, or local government records; or

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

(B) "Publicly available information" does not include biometric data collected by a business about a consumer without the consumer's knowledge.

(45) "Qualified service organization" has the same meaning as in 42 C.F.R. § 2.11 (confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records).

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

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

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

(49)(A) "Sale of personal data" means the exchange of a consumer's personal data by the controller to a third party for monetary or other valuable consideration or otherwise for a commercial purpose.

(B) As used in this subdivision (49), "commercial purpose" means to advance a person's commercial or economic interests, such as by inducing another person to buy, rent, lease, join, subscribe to, provide, or exchange products, goods, property, information, or services, or enabling or effecting, directly or indirectly, a commercial transaction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(50) "Sensitive data" means personal data that:

(A) reveals a consumer's government-issued identifier, such as a Social Security number, passport number, state identification card, or driver's license number, that is not required by law to be publicly displayed;

(B) reveals a consumer's racial or ethnic origin, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, religious or philosophical beliefs, or union membership;

(C) reveals a consumer's sexual orientation, sex life, sexuality, or status as transgender or nonbinary;

(D) reveals a consumer's status as a victim of a crime;

(E) is financial information, including a consumer's tax return and account number, financial account log-in, financial account, debit card number, or credit card number in combination with any required security or access code, password, or credentials allowing access to an account;

(F) is consumer health data;

(G) is personal data collected and analyzed concerning consumer health data or personal data that describes or reveals a past, present, or future mental or physical health condition, treatment, disability, or diagnosis, including pregnancy, to the extent the personal data is not used by the controller to identify a specific consumer's physical or mental health condition or diagnosis;

(H) is biometric or genetic data;

(I) is personal data collected from a known minor; or

(J) is precise geolocation data.

(51)(A) "Targeted advertising" means the targeting of an advertisement to a consumer based on the consumer's activity with one or more businesses, distinctly branded websites, applications, or services, other than the controller, distinctly branded website, application, or service with which the consumer is intentionally interacting.

(B) "Targeted advertising" does not include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(54) "Victim services organization" means a nonprofit organization that is established to provide services to victims or witnesses of child abuse, domestic violence, human trafficking, sexual assault, violent felony, or stalking.

§ 2416. APPLICABILITY

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

(1) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than 25,000 consumers, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or

(2) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than 12,500 consumers and derived more than 25 percent of the person's gross revenue from the sale of personal data.

(b) Sections 2420, 2424, and 2428 of this title and the provisions of this chapter concerning consumer health data and consumer health data controllers apply to a person that conducts business in this State or a person that produces products or services that are targeted to residents of this State.

§ 2417. EXEMPTIONS

(a) This chapter does not apply to:

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

(2) protected health information that a covered entity or business associate processes in accordance with, or documents that a covered entity or business associate creates for the purpose of complying with HIPAA;

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

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

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

(B) research on human subjects undertaken in accordance with good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use;

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

(D) research conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in subdivisions (A) through (C) of this subdivision (a)(4) or otherwise in accordance with applicable law;

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

(6) patient safety work product that is created for purposes of improving patient safety under 42 C.F.R. Part 3 (patient safety organizations and patient safety work product);

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

(8) information that originates from, or is intermingled so as to be indistinguishable from, or that is treated in the same manner as information described in subdivisions (2)–(7) of this subsection that a covered entity, business associate, or a qualified service organization program creates, collects, processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as is required under the laws, regulations, and guidelines described in subdivisions (2)–(7) of this subsection;

(9) information processed or maintained solely in connection with, and for the purpose of, enabling:

(A) an individual's employment or application for employment;

(B) an individual's ownership of, or function as a director or officer of, a business entity;

(C) an individual's contractual relationship with a business entity;

(D) an individual's receipt of benefits from an employer, including benefits for the individual's dependents or beneficiaries; or

(E) notice of an emergency to persons that an individual specifies;

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

(A) a consumer reporting agency;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) the Farm Credit Act, Pub. L. No. 92-181, as may be amended;

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

(12) nonpublic personal information that is processed by a financial institution subject to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Pub. L. No. 106-102, and regulations adopted to implement that act;

(13) information that originates from, or is intermingled so as to be indistinguishable from, information described in subdivision (12) of this subsection and that a controller or processor collects, processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as is required under the law and regulations specified in subdivision (12) of this subsection;

(14) a financial institution, credit union, independent trust company, broker-dealer, or investment adviser or a financial institution's, credit union's, independent trust company's, broker-dealer's, or investment adviser's affiliate or subsidiary that is only and directly engaged in financial activities, as described in 12 U.S.C. § 1843(k);

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

(16) a third-party administrator, as that term is defined in the Third Party Administrator Rule adopted pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9417;

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

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

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

(20) noncommercial activity of:

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

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

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

(D) an entity that provides an information service, including a press association or wire service.

(b) Controllers, processors, and consumer health data controllers that comply with the verifiable parental consent requirements of COPPA shall be deemed compliant with any obligation to obtain parental consent pursuant to this chapter, including pursuant to section 2420 of this title.

§ 2418. CONSUMER PERSONAL DATA RIGHTS

(a) A consumer shall have the right to:

(1) confirm whether a controller is processing the consumer's personal data and, if a controller is processing the consumer's personal data, access the personal data;

(2) obtain from a controller a list of third parties to which the controller has disclosed the consumer's personal data or, if the controller does not maintain this information in a format specific to the consumer, a list of third parties to which the controller has disclosed personal data;

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

(4) delete personal data provided by, or obtained about, the consumer unless retention of the personal data is required by law;

(5) if the processing of personal data is done by automatic means, obtain a copy of the consumer's personal data processed by the controller in a portable and, to the extent technically feasible, readily usable format that allows the consumer to transmit the data to another controller without hindrance; and

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

(A) targeted advertising;

(B) the sale of personal data; or

(C) profiling in furtherance of solely automated decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer.

(b)(1) A consumer may exercise rights under this section by submitting a request to a controller using the method that the controller specifies in the privacy notice under section 2419 of this title.

(2) A controller shall not require a consumer to create an account for the purpose described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, but the controller may require the consumer to use an account the consumer previously created.

(3) A parent or legal guardian may exercise rights under this section on behalf of the parent's child or on behalf of a child for whom the guardian has legal responsibility. A guardian or conservator may exercise the rights under this section on behalf of a consumer that is subject to a guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective arrangement.

(4)(A) A consumer may designate another person to act on the consumer's behalf as the consumer's authorized agent for the purpose of exercising the consumer's rights under subdivision (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section.

(B) The consumer may designate an authorized agent by means of an internet link, browser setting, browser extension, global device setting, or other technology that enables the consumer to exercise the consumer's rights under subdivision (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section.

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

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

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

(2) If a controller declines to take action regarding the consumer's request, the controller shall inform the consumer without undue delay, but not later than 45 days after receipt of the request, of the justification for declining to take action and instructions for how to appeal the decision.

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

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

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

(4)(A) If a controller is unable to authenticate a request to exercise any of the rights afforded under subdivisions (a)(1)–(5) of this section using commercially reasonable efforts, the controller shall not be required to comply with a request to initiate an action pursuant to this section and shall provide notice to the consumer that the controller is unable to authenticate the request to exercise the right or rights until the consumer provides additional

information reasonably necessary to authenticate the consumer and the consumer's request to exercise the right or rights.

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

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

(5) A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a source other than the consumer shall be deemed in compliance with a consumer's request to delete the data pursuant to subdivision (a)(4) of this section by:

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

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

(6) A controller may not condition the exercise of a right under this section through:

(A) the use of any false, fictitious, fraudulent, or materially misleading statement or representation; or

(B) the employment of any dark pattern.

(d) A controller shall establish a process by means of which a consumer may appeal the controller's refusal to take action on a request under subsection (b) of this section. The controller's process must:

(1) Allow a reasonable period of time after the consumer receives the controller's refusal within which to appeal.

(2) Be conspicuously available to the consumer.

(3) Be similar to the manner in which a consumer must submit a request under subsection (b) of this section.

(4) Require the controller to approve or deny the appeal within 45 days after the date on which the controller received the appeal and to notify the

consumer in writing of the controller's decision and the reasons for the decision. If the controller denies the appeal, the notice must provide or specify information that enables the consumer to contact the Attorney General to submit a complaint.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a controller to reveal a trade secret.

§ 2419. DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS

(a) A controller shall:

(1) limit the collection of personal data to what is reasonably necessary and proportionate to provide or maintain a specific product or service requested by the consumer to whom the data pertains;

(2) establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of personal data appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue;

(3) provide an effective mechanism for a consumer to revoke consent to the controller's processing of the consumer's personal data that is at least as easy as the mechanism by which the consumer provided the consumer's consent; and

(4) upon a consumer's revocation of consent to processing, cease to process the consumer's personal data as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 days after receiving the request.

(b) A controller shall not:

(1) process personal data for a purpose not disclosed in the privacy notice required under subsection (d) of this section unless:

(A) the controller obtains the consumer's consent; or

(B) the purpose is reasonably necessary to and compatible with a disclosed purpose;

(2) process sensitive data about a consumer without first obtaining the consumer's consent or, if the controller knows the consumer is a child, without processing the sensitive data in accordance with COPPA;

(3) sell sensitive data;

(4) discriminate or retaliate against a consumer who exercises a right provided to the consumer under this chapter or refuses to consent to the processing of personal data for a separate product or service, including by:

(A) denying goods or services;

(B) charging different prices or rates for goods or services; or

(C) providing a different level of quality or selection of goods or services to the consumer;

(5) process personal data in violation of State or federal laws that prohibit unlawful discrimination; or

(6)(A) except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (6), process a consumer's personal data in a manner that discriminates against individuals or otherwise makes unavailable the equal enjoyment of goods or services on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived race, color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, or national origin;

(B) subdivision (A) of this subdivision (6) shall not apply to:

(i) a private establishment, as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 2000a(e) (prohibition against discrimination or segregation in places of public accommodation);

(ii) processing for the purpose of a controller's or processor's self-testing to prevent or mitigate unlawful discrimination; or

(iii) processing for the purpose of diversifying an applicant, participant, or consumer pool.

(c) Subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not be construed to:

(1) require a controller to provide a good or service that requires personal data from a consumer that the controller does not collect or maintain; or

(2) prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level of quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including an offer for no fee or charge, in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a financial incentive program, such as a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discount, or club card program, provided that the controller may not transfer personal data to a third party as part of the program unless:

(A) the transfer is necessary to enable the third party to provide a benefit to which the consumer is entitled; or

(B)(i) the terms of the program clearly disclose that personal data will be transferred to the third party or to a category of third parties of which the third party belongs; and

(ii) the consumer consents to the transfer.

(d)(1) A controller shall provide to consumers a reasonably accessible, clear, and meaningful privacy notice that:

(A) lists the categories of personal data, including the categories of sensitive data, that the controller processes;

(B) describes the controller's purposes for processing the personal data;

(C) describes how a consumer may exercise the consumer's rights under this chapter, including how a consumer may appeal a controller's denial of a consumer's request under section 2418 of this title;

(D) lists all categories of personal data, including the categories of sensitive data, that the controller shares with third parties;

(E) describes all categories of third parties with which the controller shares personal data at a level of detail that enables the consumer to understand what type of entity each third party is and, to the extent possible, how each third party may process personal data;

(F) specifies an e-mail address or other online method by which a consumer can contact the controller that the controller actively monitors;

(G) identifies the controller, including any business name under which the controller registered with the Secretary of State and any assumed business name that the controller uses in this State;

(H) provides a clear and conspicuous description of any processing of personal data in which the controller engages for the purposes of targeted advertising, sale of personal data to third parties, or profiling the consumer in furtherance of decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer, and a procedure by which the consumer may opt out of this type of processing; and

(I) describes the method or methods the controller has established for a consumer to submit a request under subdivision 2418(b)(1) of this title.

(2) The privacy notice shall adhere to the accessibility and usability guidelines recommended under 42 U.S.C. chapter 126 (the Americans with Disabilities Act) and 29 U.S.C. 794d (section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973), including ensuring readability for individuals with disabilities across various screen resolutions and devices and employing design practices that facilitate easy comprehension and navigation for all users.

(e) The method or methods under subdivision (d)(1)(I) of this section for submitting a consumer's request to a controller must:

(1) take into account the ways in which consumers normally interact with the controller, the need for security and reliability in communications related to the request, and the controller's ability to authenticate the identity of the consumer that makes the request;

(2) provide a clear and conspicuous link to a website where the consumer or an authorized agent may opt out from a controller's processing of the consumer's personal data pursuant to subdivision 2418(a)(6) of this title or, solely if the controller does not have a capacity needed for linking to a webpage, provide another method the consumer can use to opt out; and

(3) allow a consumer or authorized agent to send a signal to the controller that indicates the consumer's preference to opt out of the sale of personal data or targeted advertising pursuant to subdivision 2418(a)(6) of this title by means of a platform, technology, or mechanism that:

(A) does not unfairly disadvantage another controller;

(B) does not use a default setting but instead requires the consumer or authorized agent to make an affirmative, voluntary, and unambiguous choice to opt out;

(C) is consumer friendly and easy for an average consumer to use;

(D) is as consistent as possible with similar platforms, technologies, or mechanisms required under federal or state laws or regulations; and

(E)(i) enables the controller to reasonably determine whether the consumer has made a legitimate request pursuant to subsection 2418(b) of this title to opt out pursuant to subdivision 2418(a)(6) of this title; and

(ii) for purposes of subdivision (i) of this subdivision (C), use of an internet protocol address to estimate the consumer's location shall be considered sufficient to accurately determine residency.

(f) If a consumer or authorized agent uses a method under subdivision (d)(1)(I) of this section to opt out of a controller's processing of the consumer's personal data pursuant to subdivision 2418(a)(6) of this title and the decision conflicts with a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide reward, club card, or loyalty program or a program that provides premium features or discounts in return for the consumer's consent to the controller's processing of the consumer's personal data, the controller may either comply with the request to opt out or notify the consumer of the conflict and ask the consumer to affirm that the consumer intends to withdraw from the bona fide

reward, club card, or loyalty program or the program that provides premium features or discounts. If the consumer affirms that the consumer intends to withdraw, the controller shall comply with the request to opt out.

§ 2420. DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS TO MINORS

(a)(1) A controller that offers any online service, product, or feature to a consumer whom the controller knows or consciously avoids knowing is a minor shall use reasonable care to avoid any heightened risk of harm to minors caused by the online service, product, or feature.

(2) In any action brought pursuant to section 2427 of this title, there is a rebuttable presumption that a controller used reasonable care as required under this section if the controller complied with this section.

(b) A controller that offers any online service, product, or feature to a consumer whom the controller knows or consciously avoids knowing is a minor shall not process the minor's personal data for longer than is reasonably necessary to provide the online service, product, or feature.

(c) A controller that offers any online service, product, or feature to a consumer whom the controller knows or consciously avoids knowing is a minor and who has consented under subdivision 2419(b)(2) of this title to the processing of precise geolocation data shall:

(1) collect the minor's precise geolocation data only as reasonably necessary for the controller to provide the online service, product, or feature; and

(2) provide to the minor a conspicuous signal indicating that the controller is collecting the minor's precise geolocation data and make the signal available to the minor for the entire duration of the collection of the minor's precise geolocation data.

§ 2421. DUTIES OF PROCESSORS

(a) A processor shall adhere to a controller's instructions and shall assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations under this chapter. In assisting the controller, the processor must:

(1) enable the controller to respond to requests from consumers pursuant to subsection 2418(b) of this title by means that:

(A) take into account how the processor processes personal data and the information available to the processor; and

(B) use appropriate technical and organizational measures to the extent reasonably practicable;

(2) adopt administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that are reasonably designed to protect the security and confidentiality of the personal data the processor processes, taking into account how the processor processes the personal data and the information available to the processor; and

(3) provide information reasonably necessary for the controller to conduct and document data protection assessments.

(b) Processing by a processor must be governed by a contract between the controller and the processor. The contract must:

(1) be valid and binding on both parties;

(2) set forth clear instructions for processing data, the nature and purpose of the processing, the type of data that is subject to processing, and the duration of the processing;

(3) specify the rights and obligations of both parties with respect to the subject matter of the contract;

(4) ensure that each person that processes personal data is subject to a duty of confidentiality with respect to the personal data;

(5) require the processor to delete the personal data or return the personal data to the controller at the controller's direction or at the end of the provision of services, unless a law requires the processor to retain the personal data;

(6) require the processor to make available to the controller, at the controller's request, all information the controller needs to verify that the processor has complied with all obligations the processor has under this chapter;

(7) require the processor to enter into a subcontract with a person the processor engages to assist with processing personal data on the controller's behalf and in the subcontract require the subcontractor to meet the processor's obligations concerning personal data;

(8)(A) allow the controller, the controller's designee, or a qualified and independent person the processor engages, in accordance with an appropriate and accepted control standard, framework, or procedure, to assess the processor's policies and technical and organizational measures for complying with the processor's obligations under this chapter;

(B) require the processor to cooperate with the assessment; and

(C) at the controller's request, report the results of the assessment to the controller; and

(9) prohibit the processor from combining personal data obtained from the controller with personal data that the processor:

(A) receives from or on behalf of another controller or person; or

(B) collects from an individual.

(c) This section does not relieve a controller or processor from any liability that accrues under this chapter as a result of the controller's or processor's actions in processing personal data.

(d)(1) For purposes of determining obligations under this chapter, a person is a controller with respect to processing a set of personal data and is subject to an action under section 2427 of this title to punish a violation of this chapter, if the person:

(A) does not adhere to a controller's instructions to process the personal data; or

(B) begins at any point to determine the purposes and means for processing the personal data, alone or in concert with another person.

(2) A determination under this subsection is a fact-based determination that must take account of the context in which a set of personal data is processed.

(3) A processor that adheres to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a processor.

§ 2422. DUTIES OF PROCESSORS TO MINORS

(a) A processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller and shall:

(1) assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations under sections 2420 and 2424 of this title, taking into account:

(A) the nature of the processing;

(B) the information available to the processor by appropriate technical and organizational measures; and

(C) whether the assistance is reasonably practicable and necessary to assist the controller in meeting its obligations; and

(2) provide any information that is necessary to enable the controller to conduct and document data protection assessments pursuant to section 2424 of this title.

(b) A contract between a controller and a processor must satisfy the requirements in subsection 2421(b) of this title.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a controller or processor from the liabilities imposed on the controller or processor by virtue of the controller's or processor's role in the processing relationship as described in sections 2420 and 2424 of this title.

(d) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in which personal data is to be processed. A person that is not limited in the person's processing of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions, or that fails to adhere to the instructions, is a controller and not a processor with respect to a specific processing of data. A processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with others, determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, the processor is a controller with respect to the processing and may be subject to an enforcement action under section 2427 of this title.

§ 2423. DATA PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS FOR PROCESSING ACTIVITIES THAT PRESENT A HEIGHTENED RISK OF HARM TO A CONSUMER

(a) A controller shall conduct and document a data protection assessment for each of the controller's processing activities that presents a heightened risk of harm to a consumer, which, for the purposes of this section, includes:

(1) the processing of personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising;

(2) the sale of personal data;

(3) the processing of personal data for the purposes of profiling, where the profiling presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of:

(A) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or unlawful disparate impact on, consumers;

(B) financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers;

(C) a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or concerns, of consumers, where the intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person; or

(D) other substantial injury to consumers; and

(4) the processing of sensitive data.

(b)(1) Data protection assessments conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall:

(A) identify the categories of personal data processed, the purposes for processing the personal data, and whether the personal data is being transferred to third parties; and

(B) identify and weigh the benefits that may flow, directly and indirectly, from the processing to the controller, the consumer, other stakeholders, and the public against the potential risks to the consumer associated with the processing, as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to reduce the risks.

(2) The controller shall factor into any data protection assessment the use of de-identified data and the reasonable expectations of consumers, as well as the context of the processing and the relationship between the controller and the consumer whose personal data will be processed.

(c)(1) The Attorney General may require that a controller disclose any data protection assessment that is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney General pursuant to section 2427 of this title, and the controller shall make the data protection assessment available to the Attorney General.

(2) The Attorney General may evaluate the data protection assessment for compliance with the responsibilities set forth in this chapter.

(3) Data protection assessments shall be confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure and copying under the Public Records Act.

(4) To the extent any information contained in a data protection assessment disclosed to the Attorney General includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege or protection.

(d) A single data protection assessment may address a comparable set of processing operations that present a similar heightened risk of harm.

(e) If a controller conducts a data protection assessment for the purpose of complying with another applicable law or regulation, the data protection assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this section if the data protection assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the data protection assessment that would otherwise be conducted pursuant to this section.

(f) Data protection assessment requirements shall apply to processing activities created or generated after July 1, 2025, and are not retroactive.

(g) A controller shall retain for at least five years all data protection assessments the controller conducts under this section.

§ 2424. DATA PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS FOR ONLINE SERVICES, PRODUCTS, OR FEATURES OFFERED TO MINORS

(a) A controller that offers any online service, product, or feature to a consumer whom the controller knows or consciously avoids knowing is a minor shall conduct a data protection assessment for the online service product or feature:

(1) in a manner that is consistent with the requirements established in section 2423 of this title; and

(2) that addresses:

(A) the purpose of the online service, product, or feature;

(B) the categories of a minor's personal data that the online service, product, or feature processes;

(C) the purposes for which the controller processes a minor's personal data with respect to the online service, product, or feature; and

(D) any heightened risk of harm to a minor that is a reasonably foreseeable result of offering the online service, product, or feature to a minor.

(b) A controller that conducts a data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall review the data protection assessment as necessary to account for any material change to the processing operations of the online service, product, or feature that is the subject of the data protection assessment.

(c) If a controller conducts a data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or a data protection assessment review pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and determines that the online service, product, or feature that is the subject of the assessment poses a heightened risk of harm to a minor, the controller shall establish and implement a plan to mitigate or eliminate the heightened risk.

(d)(1) The Attorney General may require that a controller disclose any data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney General pursuant to section 2427 of this title, and the controller shall make the data protection assessment available to the Attorney General.

(2) The Attorney General may evaluate the data protection assessment for compliance with the responsibilities set forth in this chapter.

(3) Data protection assessments shall be confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure and copying under the Public Records Act.

(4) To the extent any information contained in a data protection assessment disclosed to the Attorney General includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege or protection.

(e) A single data protection assessment may address a comparable set of processing operations that include similar activities.

(f) If a controller conducts a data protection assessment for the purpose of complying with another applicable law or regulation, the data protection assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this section if the data protection assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the data protection assessment that would otherwise be conducted pursuant to this section.

(g) Data protection assessment requirements shall apply to processing activities created or generated after July 1, 2025, and are not retroactive.

(h) A controller that conducts a data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall maintain documentation concerning the data protection assessment for the longer of:

(1) three years after the date on which the processing operations cease; or

(2) the date the controller ceases offering the online service, product, or feature.

§ 2425. DE-IDENTIFIED OR PSEUDONYMOUS DATA

(a) A controller in possession of de-identified data shall:

(1) take reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be used to re-identify an identified or identifiable individual or be associated with an individual or device that identifies or is linked or reasonably linkable to an individual or household;

(2) publicly commit to maintaining and using de-identified data without attempting to re-identify the data; and

(3) contractually obligate any recipients of the de-identified data to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) This section does not prohibit a controller from attempting to re-identify de-identified data solely for the purpose of testing the controller's methods for de-identifying data.

(c) This chapter shall not be construed to require a controller or processor to:

(1) re-identify de-identified data; or

(2) maintain data in identifiable form, or collect, obtain, retain, or access any data or technology, in order to associate a consumer with personal data in order to authenticate the consumer's request under subsection 2418(b) of this title; or

(3) comply with an authenticated consumer rights request if the controller:

(A) is not reasonably capable of associating the request with the personal data or it would be unreasonably burdensome for the controller to associate the request with the personal data;

(B) does not use the personal data to recognize or respond to the specific consumer who is the subject of the personal data or associate the personal data with other personal data about the same specific consumer; and

(C) does not sell or otherwise voluntarily disclose the personal data to any third party, except as otherwise permitted in this section.

(d) The rights afforded under subdivisions 2418(a)(1)–(5) of this title shall not apply to pseudonymous data in cases where the controller is able to demonstrate that any information necessary to identify the consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective technical and organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing the information.

(e) A controller that discloses or transfers pseudonymous data or de-identified data shall exercise reasonable oversight to monitor compliance with any contractual commitments to which the pseudonymous data or de-identified data is subject and shall take appropriate steps to address any breaches of those contractual commitments.

§ 2426. CONSTRUCTION OF DUTIES OF CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS

(a) This chapter shall not be construed to restrict a controller's, processor's, or consumer health data controller's ability to:

(1) comply with federal, state, or municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations;

(2) comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena, or summons by federal, state, municipal, or other governmental authorities;

(3) cooperate with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state, or municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations;

(4) carry out obligations under a contract under subsection 2421(b) of this title for a federal or State agency or local unit of government;

(5) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend legal claims;

(6) provide a product or service specifically requested by the consumer to whom the personal data pertains consistent with subdivision 2419(a)(1) of this title;

(7) perform under a contract to which a consumer is a party, including fulfilling the terms of a written warranty;

(8) take steps at the request of a consumer prior to entering into a contract;

(9) take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for the life or physical safety of the consumer or another individual, and where the processing cannot be manifestly based on another legal basis;

(10) prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to a network security or physical security incident, including an intrusion or trespass, medical alert, or fire alarm;

(11) prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to identity theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activity, or any criminal activity targeted at or involving the controller or processor or its services, preserve the integrity or security of systems, or investigate, report, or prosecute those responsible for the action;

(12) assist another controller, processor, consumer health data controller, or third party with any of the obligations under this chapter; or

(13) process personal data for reasons of public interest in the area of public health, community health, or population health, but solely to the extent that the processing is:

(A) subject to suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights of the consumer whose personal data is being processed; and

(B) under the responsibility of a professional subject to confidentiality obligations under federal, state, or local law.

(b) The obligations imposed on controllers, processors, or consumer health data controllers under this chapter shall not restrict a controller's, processor's,

or consumer health data controller's ability to collect, use, or retain data for internal use to:

(1) conduct internal research to develop, improve, or repair products, services, or technology;

(2) effectuate a product recall; or

(3) identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or intended functionality.

(c)(1) The obligations imposed on controllers, processors, or consumer health data controllers under this chapter shall not apply where compliance by the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller with this chapter would violate an evidentiary privilege under the laws of this State.

(2) This chapter shall not be construed to prevent a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller from providing personal data concerning a consumer to a person covered by an evidentiary privilege under the laws of the State as part of a privileged communication.

(3) Nothing in this chapter modifies 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 166, Sec. 14 or authorizes the use of facial recognition technology by law enforcement.

(d)(1) A controller, processor, or consumer health data controller that discloses personal data to a processor or third-party controller pursuant to this chapter shall not be deemed to have violated this chapter if the processor or third-party controller that receives and processes the personal data violates this chapter, provided, at the time the disclosing controller, processor, or consumer health data controller disclosed the personal data, the disclosing controller, processor, or consumer health data controller did not have actual knowledge that the receiving processor or third-party controller would violate this chapter.

(2) A third-party controller or processor receiving personal data from a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller in compliance with this chapter is not in violation of this chapter for the transgressions of the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller from which the third-party controller or processor receives the personal data.

(e) This chapter shall not be construed to:

(1) impose any obligation on a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller that adversely affects the rights or freedoms of any person, including the rights of any person:

(A) to freedom of speech or freedom of the press guaranteed in the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution; or

(B) under 12 V.S.A. § 1615; or

(2) apply to any person's processing of personal data in the course of the person's purely personal or household activities.

(f)(1) Personal data processed by a controller or consumer health data controller pursuant to this section may be processed to the extent that the processing is:

(A)(i) reasonably necessary and proportionate to the purposes listed in this section; or

(ii) in the case of sensitive data, strictly necessary to the purposes listed in this section; and

(B) adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation to the specific purposes listed in this section.

(2)(A) Personal data collected, used, or retained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall, where applicable, take into account the nature and purpose or purposes of the collection, use, or retention.

(B) Personal data collected, used, or retained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be subject to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of the personal data and to reduce reasonably foreseeable risks of harm to consumers relating to the collection, use, or retention of personal data.

(g) If a controller or consumer health data controller processes personal data pursuant to an exemption in this section, the controller or consumer health data controller bears the burden of demonstrating that the processing qualifies for the exemption and complies with the requirements in subsection (f) of this section.

(h) Processing personal data for the purposes expressly identified in this section shall not solely make a legal entity a controller or consumer health data controller with respect to the processing.

(i) This chapter shall not be construed to require a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller to implement an age-verification or age-gating system or otherwise affirmatively collect the age of consumers. A controller, processor, or consumer health data controller that chooses to conduct commercially reasonable age estimation to determine which consumers are minors is not liable for an erroneous age estimation.

§ 2427. ENFORCEMENT

(a) A person who violates this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and to conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, bring civil actions, and take other enforcement actions as provided under chapter 63, subchapter 1 of this title.

(c)(1) If the Attorney General determines that a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter may be cured, the Attorney General may, prior to initiating any action for the violation, issue a notice of violation extending a 60-day cure period to the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller alleged to have violated this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The Attorney General may, in determining whether to grant a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller the opportunity to cure an alleged violation described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, consider:

(A) the number of violations;

(B) the size and complexity of the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller;

(C) the nature and extent of the controller's, processor's, or consumer health data controller's processing activities;

(D) the substantial likelihood of injury to the public;

(E) the safety of persons or property;

(F) whether the alleged violation was likely caused by human or technical error; and

(G) the sensitivity of the data.

(d) Annually, on or before February 1, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the General Assembly disclosing:

(1) the number of notices of violation the Attorney General has issued;

(2) the nature of each violation;

(3) the number of violations that were cured during the available cure period; and

(4) any other matter the Attorney General deems relevant for the purposes of the report.

§ 2428. CONFIDENTIALITY OF CONSUMER HEALTH DATA

Except as provided in subsections 2417(a) and (b) of this title and section 2426 of this title, no person shall:

(1) provide any employee or contractor with access to consumer health data unless the employee or contractor is subject to a contractual or statutory duty of confidentiality;

(2) provide any processor with access to consumer health data unless the person and processor comply with section 2421 of this title; or

(3) use a geofence to establish a virtual boundary that is within 1,850 feet of any health care facility, including any mental health facility or reproductive or sexual health facility, for the purpose of identifying, tracking, collecting data from, or sending any notification to a consumer regarding the consumer's consumer health data.

Sec. 2. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH; ATTORNEY GENERAL STUDY

(a) The Attorney General shall implement a comprehensive public education, outreach, and assistance program for controllers and processors as those terms are defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2415. The program shall focus on:

(1) the requirements and obligations of controllers and processors under the Vermont Data Privacy Act;

(2) data protection assessments under 9 V.S.A. § 2421;

(3) enhanced protections that apply to children, minors, sensitive data, or consumer health data as those terms are defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2415;

(4) a controller's obligations to law enforcement agencies and the Attorney General's office;

(5) methods for conducting data inventories; and

(6) any other matters the Attorney General deems appropriate.

(b) The Attorney General shall provide guidance to controllers for establishing data privacy notices and opt-out mechanisms, which may be in the form of templates.

(c) The Attorney General shall implement a comprehensive public education, outreach, and assistance program for consumers as that term is defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2415. The program shall focus on:

(1) the rights afforded consumers under the Vermont Data Privacy Act, including:

(A) the methods available for exercising data privacy rights; and

(B) the opt-out mechanism available to consumers;

(2) the obligations controllers have to consumers;

(3) different treatment of children, minors, and other consumers under the act, including the different consent mechanisms in place for children and other consumers;

(4) understanding a privacy notice provided under the Act;

(5) the different enforcement mechanisms available under the Act, including the consumer's private right of action; and

(6) any other matters the Attorney General deems appropriate.

(d) The Attorney General shall cooperate with states with comparable data privacy regimes to develop any outreach, assistance, and education programs, where appropriate.

(e) The Attorney General may have the assistance of the Vermont Law and Graduate School in developing education, outreach, and assistance programs under this section.

(f) On or before December 15, 2026, the Attorney General shall assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the Act and submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and recommendations, including any proposed draft legislation to address issues that have arisen since implementation.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. chapter 62 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 62. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 2430. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Biometric data" shall have the same meaning as in section 2415 of this title.

(2)(A) "Brokered personal information" means one or more of the following computerized data elements about a consumer, if categorized or organized for dissemination to third parties:

(i) name;

(ii) address;

(iii) date of birth;

(iv) place of birth;

(v) mother's maiden name;

(vi) ~~unique biometric data generated from measurements or technical analysis of human body characteristics used by the owner or licensee of the data to identify or authenticate the consumer, such as a fingerprint, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation or digital representation of~~ biometric data;

(vii) name or address of a member of the consumer's immediate family or household;

(viii) Social Security number or other government-issued identification number; or

(ix) other information that, alone or in combination with the other information sold or licensed, would allow a reasonable person to identify the consumer with reasonable certainty.

(B) "Brokered personal information" does not include publicly available information to the extent that it is related to a consumer's business or profession.

~~(2)~~(3) "Business" means a controller, a consumer health data controller, a processor, or a commercial entity, including a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, limited liability company, or other group, however organized and whether or not organized to operate at a profit, including a financial institution organized, chartered, or holding a license or authorization certificate under the laws of this State, any other state, the United States, or any other country, or the parent, affiliate, or subsidiary of a financial institution, but does not include the State, a State agency, any political subdivision of the State, or a vendor acting solely on behalf of, and at the direction of, the State.

~~(3)~~(4) "Consumer" means an individual residing in this State.

(5) "Consumer health data controller" has the same meaning as in section 2415 of this title.

(6) "Controller" has the same meaning as in section 2415 of this title.

~~(4)~~(7)(A) "Data broker" means a business, or unit or units of a business, separately or together, that knowingly collects and sells or licenses to third parties the brokered personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship.

(B) Examples of a direct relationship with a business include if the consumer is a past or present:

(i) customer, client, subscriber, user, or registered user of the business's goods or services;

(ii) employee, contractor, or agent of the business;

(iii) investor in the business; or

(iv) donor to the business.

(C) The following activities conducted by a business, and the collection and sale or licensing of brokered personal information incidental to conducting these activities, do not qualify the business as a data broker:

(i) developing or maintaining third-party e-commerce or application platforms;

(ii) providing 411 directory assistance or directory information services, including name, address, and telephone number, on behalf of or as a function of a telecommunications carrier;

(iii) providing publicly available information related to a consumer's business or profession; or

(iv) providing publicly available information via real-time or near-real-time alert services for health or safety purposes.

(D) The phrase "sells or licenses" does not include:

(i) a one-time or occasional sale of assets of a business as part of a transfer of control of those assets that is not part of the ordinary conduct of the business; or

(ii) a sale or license of data that is merely incidental to the business.

~~(5)~~(8)(A) "Data broker security breach" means an unauthorized acquisition or a reasonable belief of an unauthorized acquisition of more than one element of brokered personal information maintained by a data broker when the brokered personal information is not encrypted, redacted, or protected by another method that renders the information unreadable or unusable by an unauthorized person.

(B) "Data broker security breach" does not include good faith but unauthorized acquisition of brokered personal information by an employee or agent of the data broker for a legitimate purpose of the data broker, provided that the brokered personal information is not used for a purpose unrelated to the data broker's business or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

(C) In determining whether brokered personal information has been acquired or is reasonably believed to have been acquired by a person without valid authorization, a data broker may consider the following factors, among others:

(i) indications that the brokered personal information is in the physical possession and control of a person without valid authorization, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing brokered personal information;

(ii) indications that the brokered personal information has been downloaded or copied;

(iii) indications that the brokered personal information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported; or

(iv) that the brokered personal information has been made public.

~~(6)~~(9) "Data collector" means a person who, for any purpose, whether by automated collection or otherwise, handles, collects, disseminates, or otherwise deals with personally identifiable information, and includes the State, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, public and private universities, privately and publicly held corporations, limited liability companies, financial institutions, and retail operators.

~~(7)~~(10) "Encryption" means use of an algorithmic process to transform data into a form in which the data is rendered unreadable or unusable without use of a confidential process or key.

~~(8)~~(11) "License" means a grant of access to, or distribution of, data by one person to another in exchange for consideration. A use of data for the sole benefit of the data provider, where the data provider maintains control over the use of the data, is not a license.

~~(9)~~(12) "Login credentials" means a consumer's user name or e-mail address, in combination with a password or an answer to a security question, that together permit access to an online account.

~~(10)~~(13)(A) "Personally identifiable information" means a consumer's first name or first initial and last name in combination with one or more of the

following digital data elements, when the data elements are not encrypted, redacted, or protected by another method that renders them unreadable or unusable by unauthorized persons:

(i) a Social Security number;

(ii) a driver license or nondriver State identification card number, individual taxpayer identification number, passport number, military identification card number, or other identification number that originates from a government identification document that is commonly used to verify identity for a commercial transaction;

(iii) a financial account number or credit or debit card number, if the number could be used without additional identifying information, access codes, or passwords;

(iv) a password, personal identification number, or other access code for a financial account;

(v) ~~unique biometric data generated from measurements or technical analysis of human body characteristics used by the owner or licensee of the data to identify or authenticate the consumer, such as a fingerprint, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation or digital representation of~~ biometric data;

(vi) genetic information; and

(vii)(I) health records or records of a wellness program or similar program of health promotion or disease prevention;

(II) a health care professional's medical diagnosis or treatment of the consumer; or

(III) a health insurance policy number.

(B) "Personally identifiable information" does not mean publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, State, or local government records.

(14) "Processor" has the same meaning as in section 2415 of this title.

~~(11)~~(15) "Record" means any material on which written, drawn, spoken, visual, or electromagnetic information is recorded or preserved, regardless of physical form or characteristics.

~~(12)~~(16) "Redaction" means the rendering of data so that the data are unreadable or are truncated so that ~~no~~ not more than the last four digits of the identification number are accessible as part of the data.

~~(13)~~(17)(A) "Security breach" means unauthorized acquisition of electronic data, or a reasonable belief of an unauthorized acquisition of electronic data, that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of a consumer's personally identifiable information or login credentials maintained by a data collector.

(B) "Security breach" does not include good faith but unauthorized acquisition of personally identifiable information or login credentials by an employee or agent of the data collector for a legitimate purpose of the data collector, provided that the personally identifiable information or login credentials are not used for a purpose unrelated to the data collector's business or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

(C) In determining whether personally identifiable information or login credentials have been acquired or is reasonably believed to have been acquired by a person without valid authorization, a data collector may consider the following factors, among others:

(i) indications that the information is in the physical possession and control of a person without valid authorization, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information;

(ii) indications that the information has been downloaded or copied;

(iii) indications that the information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported; or

(iv) that the information has been made public.

* * *

Subchapter 2. ~~Security Breach Notice Act~~ Data Security Breaches

* * *

§ 2436. NOTICE OF DATA BROKER SECURITY BREACH

(a) Short title. This section shall be known as the Data Broker Security Breach Notice Act.

(b) Notice of breach.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, any data broker shall notify the consumer that there has been a data broker security breach following discovery or notification to the data broker of the breach. Notice of the security breach shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, but not later than 45 days after the discovery

or notification, consistent with the legitimate needs of the law enforcement agency, as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, or with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the security breach and restore the reasonable integrity, security, and confidentiality of the data system.

(2) A data broker shall provide notice of a breach to the Attorney General as follows:

(A)(i) The data broker shall notify the Attorney General of the date of the security breach and the date of discovery of the breach and shall provide a preliminary description of the breach within 14 business days, consistent with the legitimate needs of the law enforcement agency, as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (b), after the data broker's discovery of the security breach or when the data broker provides notice to consumers pursuant to this section, whichever is sooner.

(ii) If the date of the breach is unknown at the time notice is sent to the Attorney General, the data broker shall send the Attorney General the date of the breach as soon as it is known.

(iii) Unless otherwise ordered by a court of this State for good cause shown, a notice provided under this subdivision (2)(A) shall not be disclosed to any person other than the authorized agent or representative of the Attorney General, a State's Attorney, or another law enforcement officer engaged in legitimate law enforcement activities without the consent of the data broker.

(B)(i) When the data broker provides notice of the breach pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (b), the data broker shall notify the Attorney General of the number of Vermont consumers affected, if known to the data broker, and shall provide a copy of the notice provided to consumers under subdivision (1) of this subsection (b).

(ii) The data broker may send to the Attorney General a second copy of the consumer notice, from which is redacted the type of brokered personal information that was subject to the breach, that the Attorney General shall use for any public disclosure of the breach.

(3) The notice to a consumer required by this subsection shall be delayed upon request of a law enforcement agency. A law enforcement agency may request the delay if it believes that notification may impede a law enforcement investigation or a national or Homeland Security investigation or jeopardize public safety or national or Homeland Security interests. In the event law enforcement makes the request for a delay in a manner other than in writing, the data broker shall document the request contemporaneously in

writing and include the name of the law enforcement officer making the request and the officer's law enforcement agency engaged in the investigation. A law enforcement agency shall promptly notify the data broker in writing when the law enforcement agency no longer believes that notification may impede a law enforcement investigation or a national or Homeland Security investigation, or jeopardize public safety or national or Homeland Security interests. The data broker shall provide notice required by this section without unreasonable delay upon receipt of a written communication, which includes facsimile or electronic communication, from the law enforcement agency withdrawing its request for delay.

(4) The notice to a consumer required in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be clear and conspicuous. A notice to a consumer of a security breach involving brokered personal information shall include a description of each of the following, if known to the data broker:

(A) the incident in general terms;

(B) the type of brokered personal information that was subject to the security breach;

(C) the general acts of the data broker to protect the brokered personal information from further security breach;

(D) a telephone number, toll-free if available, that the consumer may call for further information and assistance;

(E) advice that directs the consumer to remain vigilant by reviewing account statements and monitoring free credit reports; and

(F) the approximate date of the data broker security breach.

(5) A data broker may provide notice of a security breach involving brokered personal information to a consumer by two or more of the following methods:

(A) written notice mailed to the consumer's residence;

(B) electronic notice, for those consumers for whom the data broker has a valid e-mail address, if:

(i) the data broker's primary method of communication with the consumer is by electronic means, the electronic notice does not request or contain a hypertext link to a request that the consumer provide personal information, and the electronic notice conspicuously warns consumers not to provide personal information in response to electronic communications regarding security breaches; or

(ii) the notice is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures for notices in 15 U.S.C. § 7001;

(C) telephonic notice, provided that telephonic contact is made directly with each affected consumer and not through a prerecorded message; or

(D) notice by publication in a newspaper of statewide circulation in the event the data broker cannot effectuate notice by any other means.

(c) Exception.

(1) Notice of a security breach pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is not required if the data broker establishes that misuse of brokered personal information is not reasonably possible and the data broker provides notice of the determination that the misuse of the brokered personal information is not reasonably possible pursuant to the requirements of this subsection. If the data broker establishes that misuse of the brokered personal information is not reasonably possible, the data broker shall provide notice of its determination that misuse of the brokered personal information is not reasonably possible and a detailed explanation for said determination to the Vermont Attorney General. The data broker may designate its notice and detailed explanation to the Vermont Attorney General as a trade secret if the notice and detailed explanation meet the definition of trade secret contained in 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(9).

(2) If a data broker established that misuse of brokered personal information was not reasonably possible under subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsequently obtains facts indicating that misuse of the brokered personal information has occurred or is occurring, the data broker shall provide notice of the security breach pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Waiver. Any waiver of the provisions of this subchapter is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.

(e) Enforcement.

(1) With respect to a controller or processor other than a controller or processor licensed or registered with the Department of Financial Regulation under Title 8 or this title, the Attorney General and State's Attorney shall have sole and full authority to investigate potential violations of this chapter and to enforce, prosecute, obtain, and impose remedies for a violation of this chapter or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter as the Attorney General and State's Attorney have under chapter 63 of this title. The Attorney General may refer the matter to the State's Attorney in an appropriate case.

The Superior Courts shall have jurisdiction over any enforcement matter brought by the Attorney General or a State's Attorney under this subsection.

(2) With respect to a controller or processor that is licensed or registered with the Department of Financial Regulation under Title 8 or this title, the Department of Financial Regulation shall have the full authority to investigate potential violations of this chapter and to enforce, prosecute, obtain, and impose remedies for a violation of this chapter or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, as the Department has under Title 8 or this title or any other applicable law or regulation.

* * *

Subchapter 5. Data Brokers

§ 2446. DATA BROKERS; ANNUAL REGISTRATION

(a) Annually, on or before January 31 following a year in which a person meets the definition of data broker as provided in section 2430 of this title, a data broker shall:

(1) register with the Secretary of State;

(2) pay a registration fee of $100.00; and

(3) provide the following information:

(A) the name and primary physical, e-mail, and ~~Internet~~ internet addresses of the data broker;

(B) if the data broker permits a consumer to opt out of the data broker's collection of brokered personal information, opt out of its databases, or opt out of certain sales of data:

(i) the method for requesting an opt-out;

(ii) if the opt-out applies to only certain activities or sales, which ones; and

(iii) whether the data broker permits a consumer to authorize a third party to perform the opt-out on the consumer's behalf;

(C) a statement specifying the data collection, databases, or sales activities from which a consumer may not opt out;

(D) a statement whether the data broker implements a purchaser credentialing process;

(E) the number of data broker security breaches that the data broker has experienced during the prior year, and if known, the total number of consumers affected by the breaches;

(F) where the data broker has actual knowledge that it possesses the brokered personal information of minors, a separate statement detailing the data collection practices, databases, sales activities, and opt-out policies that are applicable to the brokered personal information of minors; and

(G) any additional information or explanation the data broker chooses to provide concerning its data collection practices.

(b) A data broker that fails to register pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is liable to the State for:

(1) a civil penalty of ~~$50.00~~ $125.00 for each day~~, not to exceed a total of $10,000.00 for each year,~~ it fails to register pursuant to this section;

(2) an amount equal to the fees due under this section during the period it failed to register pursuant to this section; and

(3) other penalties imposed by law.

(c) A data broker that omits required information from its registration shall file an amendment to include the omitted information within 30 business days following notification of the omission and is liable to the State for a civil penalty of $1,000.00 per day for each day thereafter.

(d) A data broker that files materially incorrect information in its registration:

(1) is liable to the State for a civil penalty of $25,000.00; and

(2) if it fails to correct the false information within 30 business days after discovery or notification of the incorrect information, an additional civil penalty of $1,000.00 per day for each day thereafter that it fails to correct the information.

(e) The Attorney General may maintain an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed in this section and to seek appropriate injunctive relief.

* * *

§ 2448. DATA BROKERS; CREDENTIALING

(a) Credentialing.

(1) A data broker shall maintain reasonable procedures designed to ensure that the brokered personal information it discloses is used for a legitimate and legal purpose.

(2) These procedures shall require that prospective users of the information identify themselves, certify the purposes for which the

information is sought, and certify that the information shall be used for no other purpose.

(3) A data broker shall make a reasonable effort to verify the identity of a new prospective user and the uses certified by the prospective user prior to furnishing the user brokered personal information.

(4) A data broker shall not furnish brokered personal information to any person if it has reasonable grounds for believing that the brokered personal information will not be used for a legitimate and legal purpose.

Sec. 4. STUDY; DATA BROKERS; OPT OUT

On or before January 1, 2025, the Secretary of State, in collaboration with the Agency of Digital Services, the Attorney General, and interested parties, shall review and report their findings and recommendations to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs concerning one or more mechanisms for Vermont consumers to opt out of the collection, retention, and sale of brokered personal information, including:

(1) an individual opt out that requires a data broker to allow a consumer to opt out of its data collection, retention, and sales practices through a request made directly to the data broker; and

(2) specifically considering the rules, procedures, and framework for implementing the "accessible deletion mechanism" by the California Privacy Protection Agency that takes effect on January 1, 2026, and approaches in other jurisdictions if applicable:

(A) how to design and implement a State-facilitated general opt out mechanism;

(B) the associated implementation and operational costs;

(C) mitigation of security risks; and

(D) other relevant considerations.

Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 2416(a) is amended to read:

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

(1) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than ~~25,000~~ 12,500 consumers, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or

(2) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than ~~12,500~~ 6,250 consumers and derived more than ~~25~~ 20 percent of the person's gross revenue from the sale of personal data.

Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. § 2416(a) is amended to read:

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

(1) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than ~~12,500~~ 6,250 consumers, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or

(2) controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than ~~6,250~~ 3,125 consumers and derived more than 20 percent of the person's gross revenue from the sale of personal data.

Sec. 7. 9 V.S.A. § 2427 is amended to read:

§ 2427. ENFORCEMENT

(a) A person who violates this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and to conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, bring civil actions, and take other enforcement actions as provided under chapter 63, subchapter 1 of this title.

~~(c)(1) If the Attorney General determines that a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter may be cured, the Attorney General may, prior to initiating any action for the violation, issue a notice of violation extending a 60-day cure period to the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller alleged to have violated this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.~~

~~(2) The Attorney General may, in determining whether to grant a controller, processor, or consumer health data controller the opportunity to cure an alleged violation described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, consider:~~

~~(A) the number of violations;~~

~~(B) the size and complexity of the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller;~~

~~(C) the nature and extent of the controller's, processor's, or consumer health data controller's processing activities;~~

~~(D) the substantial likelihood of injury to the public;~~

~~(E) the safety of persons or property;~~

~~(F) whether the alleged violation was likely caused by human or technical error; and~~

~~(G) the sensitivity of the data.~~

~~(d) Annually, on or before February 1, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the General Assembly disclosing:~~

~~(1) the number of notices of violation the Attorney General has issued;~~

~~(2) the nature of each violation;~~

~~(3) the number of violations that were cured during the available cure period; and~~

~~(4) any other matter the Attorney General deems relevant for the purposes of the report.~~

Sec. 8. 9 V.S.A. § 2427 is amended to read:

§ 2427. ENFORCEMENT AND PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION

(a) A person who violates this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and to conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, bring civil actions, and take other enforcement actions as provided under chapter 63, subchapter 1 of this title.

(c)(1) A consumer who is harmed by a controller's, processor's, or consumer health data controller's violation of subdivision 2419(b)(2) of this title, subdivision 2419(b)(3) of this title, or section 2428 of this title may bring an action in Superior Court against the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller for the alleged violation if:

(A) the consumer notifies the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller of the violation; and

(B)(i) the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller fails to cure the violation within 60 days following receipt of the notice of violation; or

(ii) no cure is possible.

(2) A consumer bringing an action under this subsection may seek:

(A) the greater of $1,000.00 or actual damages;

(B) injunctive relief;

(C) punitive damages in the case of an intentional violation; and

(D) reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

(d) Annually, on or before February 1, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the General Assembly disclosing:

(1) the number of actions brought under subsection (c) of this section;

(2) the number of violations asserted, broken down by statutory basis;

(3) the proportion of actions brought under subsection (c) of this section that proceed to trial;

(4) the controllers, processors, or consumer health data controllers most frequently sued under subsection (c) of this section; and

(5) any other matter the Attorney General deems relevant for the purposes of the report.

Sec. 9. 9 V.S.A. § 2427 is amended to read:

§ 2427. ENFORCEMENT ~~AND PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION~~

(a) A person who violates this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General has the same authority to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and to conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, bring civil actions, and take other enforcement actions as provided under chapter 63, subchapter 1 of this title.

~~(c)(1) A consumer who is harmed by a controller's, processor's, or consumer health data controller's violation of subdivision 2419(b)(2) of this title, subdivision 2419(b)(3) of this title, or section 2428 of this title may bring an action in Superior Court against the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller for the alleged violation if:~~

~~(A) the consumer notifies the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller of the violation; and~~

~~(B)(i) the controller, processor, or consumer health data controller fails to cure the violation within 60 days following receipt of the notice of violation; or~~

~~(ii) no cure is possible.~~

~~(2) A consumer bringing an action under this subsection may seek:~~

~~(A) the greater of $1,000.00 or actual damages;~~

~~(B) injunctive relief;~~

~~(C) punitive damages in the case of an intentional violation; and~~

~~(D) reasonable costs and attorney's fees.~~

~~(d) Annually, on or before February 1, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the General Assembly disclosing:~~

~~(1) the number of actions brought under subsection (c) of this section;~~

~~(2) the number of violations asserted, broken down by statutory basis;~~

~~(3) the proportion of actions brought under subsection (c) of this section that proceed to trial;~~

~~(4) the controllers, processors, or consumer health data controllers most frequently sued under subsection (c) of this section; and~~

~~(5) any other matter the Attorney General deems relevant for the purposes of the report.~~

Sec. 10. 9 V.S.A. chapter 62, subchapter 6 is added to read:

Subchapter 6. Age-Appropriate Design Code

§ 2449a. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

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

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

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

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

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

(2) "Age-appropriate" means a recognition of the distinct needs and diversities of minor consumers at different age ranges. In order to help support the design of online services, products, and features, covered businesses should take into account the unique needs and diversities of different age ranges, including the following developmental stages: zero to five years of age or "preliterate and early literacy"; six to nine years of age or "core primary school years"; 10 to 12 years of age or "transition years"; 13 to 15 years of age or "early teens"; and 16 to 17 years or age or "approaching adulthood."

(3) "Age estimation" means a process that estimates that a user is likely to be of a certain age, fall within an age range, or is over or under a certain age.

(A) Age estimation methods include:

(i) analysis of behavioral and environmental data the covered business already collects about its users;

(ii) comparing the way a user interacts with a device or with users of the same age;

(iii) metrics derived from motion analysis; and

(iv) testing a user's capacity or knowledge.

(B) Age estimation does not require certainty, and if a covered business estimates a user's age for the purpose of advertising or marketing, that estimation may also be used to comply with this act.

(4) "Age verification" means a system that relies on hard identifiers or verified sources of identification to confirm a user has reached a certain age, including government-issued identification or a credit card.

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

(6) "Collect" means buying, renting, gathering, obtaining, receiving, or accessing any personal data by any means. This includes receiving data from the consumer, either actively or passively, or by observing the consumer's behavior.

(7)(A) "Consumer" means an individual who is a Vermont resident.

(B) "Consumer" does not include an individual acting in a commercial or employment context or as an employee, owner, director, officer, or contractor of a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or

government agency whose communications or transactions with the covered business occur solely within the context of that individual's role with the company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency.

(8) "Covered business" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, association, other legal entity, or an affiliate thereof, that conducts business in this State or that produces online products, services, or features that are targeted to residents of this State and that:

(A) collects consumers' personal data or has consumers' personal data collected on its behalf by a third party;

(B) alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of consumers personal data; and

(C) alone or in combination annually buys, receives for commercial purposes, sells, or shares for commercial purposes, alone or in combination, the personal data of at least 50 percent of its consumers.

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

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

(11) "Default" means a preselected option adopted by the covered business for the online service, product, or feature.

(12) "Deidentified" means data that cannot reasonably be used to infer information about, or otherwise be linked to, an identified or identifiable consumer, or a device linked to such consumer, provided that the covered business that possesses the data:

(A) takes reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated with a consumer;

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

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

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

(14)(A) "Low-friction variable reward" means a design feature or virtual item that intermittently rewards consumers for scrolling, tapping, opening, or continuing to engage in an online service, product, or feature.

(B) Examples of low-friction variable reward designs include endless scroll, auto play, and nudges meant to encourage reengagement.

(15)(A) "Minor consumer" means an individual under 18 years of age who is a Vermont resident.

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

(16) "Online service, product, or feature" means a digital product that is accessible to the public via the internet, including a website or application, and does not mean any of the following:

(A) telecommunications service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 153;

(B) a broadband internet access service as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 54.400; or

(C) the sale, delivery, or use of a physical product.

(17) "Personal data" means any information, including derived data and unique identifiers, that is linked or reasonably linkable, alone or in combination with other information, to an identified or identifiable individual or to a device that identifies, is linked to, or is reasonably linkable to one or more identified or identifiable individuals in a household. Personal data does not include deidentified data or publicly available information.

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

(19) "Processor" means a person who processes personal data on behalf of a covered business.

(20) "Profile" or "profiling" means any form of automated processing of personal data to evaluate, analyze, or predict personal aspects concerning an identified or identifiable consumer's economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, or movements.

(21) "Publicly available information" means information that:

(A) is lawfully made available through federal, state, or local government records; or

(B) a covered business has a reasonable basis to believe that the consumer has lawfully made available to the general public through widely distributed media.

(22) "Reasonably likely to be accessed" means an online service, product, or feature that is likely to be accessed by minor consumers based on any of the following indicators:

(A) the online service, product, or feature is directed to children, as defined by the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 6501–6506 and the Federal Trade Commission rules implementing that Act;

(B) the online service, product, or feature is determined, based on competent and reliable evidence regarding audience composition, to be routinely accessed by an audience that is composed of at least two percent minor consumers two through under 18 years of age;

(C) the online service, product, or feature contains advertisements marketed to minor consumers;

(D) the audience of the online service, product, or feature is determined, based on internal company research, to be composed of at least two percent minor consumers two through under 18 years of age; or

(E) the covered business knew or should have known that at least two percent of the audience of the online service, product, or feature includes minor consumers two through under 18 years of age, provided that, in making this assessment, the business shall not collect or process any personal data that is not reasonably necessary to provide an online service, product, or feature with which a minor consumer is actively and knowingly engaged.

(23)(A) "Social media platform" means a public or semi-public internet-based service or application that is primarily intended to connect and allow a user to socially interact within such service or application and enables a user to:

(i) construct a public or semi-public profile for the purposes of signing into and using such service or application;

(ii) populate a public list of other users with whom the user shares a social connection within such service or application; or

(iii) create or post content that is viewable by other users, including content on message boards and in chat rooms, and that presents the user with content generated by other users.

(B) "Social media platform" does not mean a public or semi-public internet-based service or application that:

(i) exclusively provides electronic mail or direct messaging services;

(ii) primarily consists of news, sports, entertainment, interactive video games, electronic commerce, or content that is preselected by the provider for which any interactive functionality is incidental to, directly related to, or dependent on the provision of such content; or

(iii) is used by and under the direction of an educational entity, including a learning management system or a student engagement program.

(24) "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency, or body other than the consumer or the covered business.

§ 2449b. EXCLUSIONS

This subchapter does not apply to:

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

(2) protected health information that a covered entity or business associate processes in accordance with, or documents that a covered entity or business associate creates for the purpose of complying with, HIPAA;

(3) information used only for public health activities and purposes described in 45 C.F.R. § 164.512;

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

(A) activities that are subject to the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects as set forth in 45 C.F.R. Part 46;

(B) research on human subjects undertaken in accordance with good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use;

(C) activities that are subject to the protections provided in 21 C.F.R. 50 and 21 C.F.R. Part 56; or

(D) research conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in subdivisions (A)–(C) of this subdivision (4) or otherwise in accordance with State or federal law; and

(5) an entity whose primary purpose is journalism as defined in 12 V.S.A. § 1615(a)(2) and that has a majority of its workforce consisting of individuals engaging in journalism.

§ 2449c. MINIMUM DUTY OF CARE

(a) A covered business that processes a minor consumer's data in any capacity owes a minimum duty of care to the minor consumer.

(b) As used in this subchapter, "a minimum duty of care" means the use of the personal data of a minor consumer and the design of an online service, product, or feature will not benefit the covered business to the detriment of a minor consumer and will not result in:

(1) reasonably foreseeable emotional distress as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1061(2) to a minor consumer;

(2) the encouragement of excessive or compulsive use of the online service, product, or feature by a minor consumer; or

(3) discrimination against the minor consumer based upon race, ethnicity, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin.

§ 2449d. COVERED BUSINESS OBLIGATIONS

(a) A covered business that is reasonably likely to be accessed and subject to this subchapter shall:

(1) configure all default privacy settings provided to a minor consumer through the online service, product, or feature to a high level of privacy;

(2) provide privacy information, terms of service, policies, and community standards concisely and prominently;

(3) provide prominent, accessible, and responsive tools to help a minor consumer or, if applicable, their parents or guardians to exercise their privacy rights and report concerns to the covered business;

(4) honor the request of a minor consumer to unpublish the minor consumer's social media platform account not later than 15 business days after a covered business receives such a request from a minor consumer; and

(5) provide easily accessible and age-appropriate tools for a minor consumer to limit the ability of users or covered businesses to send unsolicited communications.

(b) A violation of this section constitutes a violation of the minimum duty of care as provided in section 2449c of this subchapter.

§ 2449e. COVERED BUSINESS PROHIBITIONS

(a) A covered business that is reasonably likely to be accessed and subject to this subchapter shall not:

(1) use low-friction variable reward design features that encourage excessive and compulsive use by a minor consumer;

(2) permit, by default, an unknown adult to contact a minor consumer on its platform without the minor consumer first initiating that contact;

(3) permit a minor consumer to be exploited by a contract on the online service, product, or feature;

(4) use dark patterns; or

(5) permit a parent or guardian of a minor consumer, or any other consumer, to monitor the online activity of a minor consumer or to track the location of the minor consumer without providing a conspicuous signal to the minor consumer when the minor consumer is being monitored or tracked.

(b) A violation of this section constitutes a violation of the minimum duty of care as provided in section 2449c of this subchapter.

§ 2449f. ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT

(a) A covered business that violates this subchapter or rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General shall have the same authority under this subchapter to make rules, conduct civil investigations, bring civil actions, and enter into assurances of discontinuance as provided under chapter 63 of this title.

§ 2449g. LIMITATIONS

Nothing in this subchapter shall be interpreted or construed to:

(1) Impose liability in a manner that is inconsistent with 47 U.S.C. § 230.

(2) Prevent or preclude any minor consumer from deliberately or independently searching for, or specifically requesting, content.

(3) Require a covered business to implement an age verification requirement. The obligations imposed under this act should be done with age estimation techniques and do not require age verification.

§ 2449h. RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF MINOR CONSUMERS

It is the intent of the General Assembly that nothing in this act may be construed to infringe on the existing rights and freedoms of minor consumers or be construed to discriminate against the minor consumer based on race, ethnicity, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 2 (public education and outreach), 3 (protection of personal information), and 4 (data broker opt-out study) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

(b) Secs. 1 (Vermont Data Privacy Act) and 10 (Age-Appropriate Design Code) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

(c) Secs. 5 (Vermont Data Privacy Act middle applicability threshold) and 8 (private right of action) shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

(d) Sec. 7 (cure period phase out) shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

(e) Sec. 6 (Vermont Data Privacy Act low applicability threshold) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

(f) Sec. 9 (private right of action phase out) shall take effect on July 1, 2029.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to enhancing consumer privacy and the age-appropriate design code."

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

New Business

Third Reading

S. 206

An act relating to designating Juneteenth as a legal holiday

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 55

An act relating to miscellaneous unemployment insurance amendments

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

* * * Unemployment Insurance * * *

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 1325 is amended to read:

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

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain an experience-rating record for each employer. Benefits paid shall be charged against the experience-rating record of each subject employer who provided base-period wages to the eligible individual. Each subject employer's experience-rating charge shall bear the same ratio to total benefits paid as the total base-period wages paid by that employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to the individual by all base-period employers. The experience-rating record of an individual subject base-period employer shall not be charged for benefits paid to an individual under any of the following conditions:

* * *

(2) If an individual's unemployment is directly caused by a major disaster declared by the President of the United States pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 5122 and the individual would have been eligible for federal disaster unemployment assistance benefits but for the receipt of regular benefits, an employer shall be relieved of charges for benefits paid to the individual with respect to any week of unemployment occurring due to the natural disaster up to a maximum amount of ~~four~~ 10 weeks.

* * *

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 1347 is amended to read:

§ 1347. NONDISCLOSURE OR MISREPRESENTATION; OVERPAYMENTS; WAIVER

* * *

(e) In addition to the foregoing, when ~~it is found by~~ the Commissioner finds that a person intentionally misrepresented or failed to disclose a material fact with respect to ~~his or her~~ the person's claim for benefits ~~and in the event the person is not prosecuted~~, the Commissioner may prosecute the person under section 1368 of this title ~~and penalty provided in section 1373 of this title is not imposed, the person shall be disqualified and shall not be entitled to receive benefits to which he or she would otherwise be entitled after the determination for such number of weeks not exceeding 26 as the~~

~~Commissioner shall deem just. The notice of determination shall also specify the period of disqualification imposed hereunder~~.

(f)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a), (b), or (d) of this section to the contrary, the Commissioner may waive up to the full amount of any overpayment that is not a result of the person's intentional misrepresentation of or failure to disclose a material fact if:

(A) the overpayment occurs through no fault of the person; and

(B) recovery of the overpayment would be against equity and good conscience.

(2) A person may request a waiver of an overpayment at any time after receiving notice of a determination pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section.

(3) Upon making a determination that an overpayment occurred pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the Commissioner shall, to the extent possible and in consideration of the information available to the Department, determine whether waiver of the amount of overpaid benefits is appropriate.

(4) The Commissioner shall provide notice of the right to request a waiver of an overpayment with each determination that an overpayment has occurred. The notice shall include clear instructions regarding the circumstances under which a waiver may be granted and how a person may apply for a waiver.

(5) If the Commissioner denies an application for a waiver, the Commissioner shall provide written notice of:

(A) the denial with enough information to ensure that the person can understand the reason for the denial; and

(B) the person's right to appeal the determination pursuant to subsection (h) of this section.

(6)(A) A person whose request to waive an overpayment pursuant to this subsection has been denied pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection (f) and whose rights to appeal the denial pursuant to subsection (h) have been exhausted shall be permitted to submit an additional request to waive the overpayment if the person can demonstrate a material change in the person's circumstances such that recovery of the overpayment would be against equity and good conscience.

(B) The Commissioner may dismiss a request to waive an overpayment that is submitted pursuant to this subdivision (6) if the

Commissioner finds that there is no material change in the person's circumstances such that recovery of the overpayment would be against equity and good conscience. The Commissioner's determination pursuant to this subdivision (6) shall be final and shall not be subject to appeal.

(7) In the event that an overpayment is waived on appeal, the Commissioner shall, as soon as practicable, refund any amounts collected or withheld in relation to the overpayment pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(g) The provisions of subsection (f) of this section shall, to the extent permitted by federal law, apply to overpayments made in relation to any federal unemployment insurance benefits or similar federal benefits.

(h) Interested parties shall have the right to appeal from any determination under this section and the same procedure shall be followed as provided for in subsection 1348(a) and section 1349 of this title.

(i) The Commissioner shall not attempt to recover an overpayment or withhold any amounts of unemployment insurance benefits from a person:

(1) until after the Commissioner has made a final determination regarding whether an overpayment of benefits to the person occurred and the person's right to appeal the determination has been exhausted; or

(2) if the person filed an application for a waiver, until after the Commissioner has made an initial determination regarding the application.

(j)(1) The Commissioner shall provide any person who received an overpayment of benefits and is not currently receiving benefits pursuant to this chapter with the option of entering into a plan to repay the amount of the overpayment. The plan shall provide for reasonable weekly, biweekly, or monthly payments in an amount that permits the person to continue to afford the person's ordinary living expenses.

(2) The Commissioner shall permit a person to request a modification to a repayment plan created pursuant to this subsection if the person's ability to afford ordinary living expenses changes.

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 1347 is amended to read:

§ 1347. NONDISCLOSURE OR MISREPRESENTATION; OVERPAYMENTS; WAIVER

* * *

(d) In any case in which under this section a person is liable to repay any amount to the Commissioner for the Fund, the Commissioner may withhold~~, in~~

~~whole or in part, any~~ future benefits payable to ~~such~~ the person, in amounts equal to not more than 50 percent of the person's weekly benefit amount, and credit ~~such~~ the withheld benefits against the amount due from ~~such~~ the person until it is repaid in full, less any penalties assessed under subsection (c) of this section.

* * *

Sec. 4. WAIVER OF UI OVERPAYMENT; RULEMAKING

On or before November 1, 2024, the Employment Security Board shall commence rulemaking and file proposed rule amendments pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 838 as necessary to implement the provisions of Sec. 2 of this act, amending 21 V.S.A. § 1347.

Sec. 5. 21 V.S.A. § 1368 is amended to read:

§ 1368. FALSE STATEMENTS TO INCREASE PAYMENTS

(a) A person ~~shall not willfully and~~ who intentionally ~~make~~ makes a false statement or representation to obtain ~~or,~~ increase, or initiate any benefit or other payment under this chapter, ~~either for himself, herself,~~ whether for themselves or any other person, shall, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, be:

(1) liable to repay the amount of overpaid benefits and any applicable penalty imposed pursuant to section 1347 of this chapter;

(2) assessed a further administrative penalty of up to $5,000.00; and

(3) ineligible to receive benefits pursuant to this chapter for a period of up to five years from the date on which the false statement or representation was discovered.

(b) Interested parties shall have the right to appeal from any determination under this section and the same procedure shall be followed as provided for in subsection 1348(a) and section 1349 of this chapter.

(c) The Commissioner may collect an unpaid administrative penalty by filing a civil action in the Superior Court.

* * * Unemployment Insurance Technical Corrections * * *

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 1301 is amended to read:

§ 1301. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(3) "Contributions" means the money payments to the State Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund required by this chapter.

* * *

(25) ~~"Son," "daughter," and "child" include~~ "Child" includes an individual's biological child, foster child, adoptive child, stepchild, a child for whom the individual is listed as a parent on the child's birth certificate, a legal ward of the individual, a child of the individual's spouse, or a child that the individual has day-to-day responsibilities to care for and financially support.

* * *

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 1321(d) is amended to read:

(d) Financing benefits paid to employees of State. In lieu of contributions required of employers subject to this chapter, the State of Vermont, including State hospitals but excluding any State institution of higher education, shall pay to the Commissioner, for the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount of benefits paid, including the full amount of extended benefits paid, attributable to service by individuals in the employ of the State. At the end of each calendar quarter, or at the end of any other period as determined by the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall bill the State for the amount of benefits paid during ~~such~~ the quarter or other prescribed period that is attributable to service in the employ of the State. Subdivisions (c)(3)(C) through (3)(F), inclusive, and subdivisions (c)(5) and (6) of this section as they apply to nonprofit organizations shall also apply to the State of Vermont, except that the State shall be liable for all benefits paid, including the full amount of extended benefits paid, attributable to service in the employ of the State.

Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 1361 is amended to read:

§ 1361. MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS UPON DISCONTINUANCE OF UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

The provisions of sections 1358–1360 of this ~~title~~ subchapter to the extent that they relate to the federal Unemployment Trust Fund, shall be operative only ~~so long as such~~ if the federal Unemployment Trust Fund continues to exist and ~~so long as~~ the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury continues to maintain for this State a separate book account of all Funds deposited ~~therein~~ in the federal Unemployment Trust Fund by this State for benefit purposes, together with this State's proportionate share of the earnings of ~~such~~ the Unemployment Trust Fund, from which only the Commissioner of Labor is permitted to make withdrawals. If and when ~~such Unemployment Trust Fund shall~~ federal law no longer ~~be required by the laws of the United States~~

requires the federal Unemployment Trust Fund to be maintained ~~as aforesaid~~ as a condition of approval of this chapter as provided in Title III of the Social Security Act, then all monies, properties, or securities ~~therein~~ in the federal Unemployment Trust Fund, belonging to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund of this State, shall be transferred to the treasurer of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, who shall hold, invest, transfer, sell, deposit, and release ~~such~~ the monies, properties, or securities in a manner approved by the Commissioner and appropriate for trust funds, subject to all claims for benefits under this chapter.

Sec. 9. 21 V.S.A. § 1362 is amended to read:

§ 1362. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND

~~There is hereby created the~~ The Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund is created to consist of all monies received by the State or by the Commissioner for the administration of this chapter. ~~This special fund~~ The Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund shall be a special fund managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund shall be handled through the State Treasurer as other State monies are handled, but it shall be expended solely for the purposes and in the amounts found necessary by the Secretary of Labor for the proper and efficient administration of ~~such~~ this chapter and its balance shall not lapse at any time but shall remain continuously available to the Commissioner for expenditures consistent ~~herewith~~ with the provisions of this section. All federal monies allotted or apportioned to the State by the Secretary of Labor, or other agency, for the administration of this chapter shall be paid into the Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund and are hereby appropriated to ~~such~~ the Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund.

Sec. 10. 21 V.S.A. § 1365 is amended to read:

§ 1365. CONTINGENT FUND

(a) There is ~~hereby~~ created a special fund to be known as the Contingent Fund. All interest, fines, and penalties collected under the provisions of ~~the unemployment compensation law after April 1, 1947~~ this chapter, together with any voluntary contributions tendered as a contribution to ~~this~~ the Contingent Fund, shall be paid into ~~this~~ the Contingent Fund. ~~Such~~ The monies shall not be expended or available for expenditures in any manner ~~which~~ that would permit their substitution for, or a corresponding reduction in, federal funds ~~which~~ that would in the absence of ~~such~~ the monies be available

to finance expenditures for the administration of the unemployment compensation law.

(b) ~~But nothing~~ Nothing in this chapter shall prevent ~~such~~ the monies from being used as a revolving fund to cover expenditures, necessary and proper under the law for which federal funds have been duly requested but not yet received, subject to the charging of ~~such~~ the expenditures against ~~such~~ the funds when received.

(c) The monies in ~~this~~ the Contingent Fund shall be used by the Commissioner for the payment of costs of administration ~~which~~ that are found not to have been properly and validly chargeable against federal grants, or other funds, received for or in the Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund ~~on or after January 1, 1947~~. No expenditure of the Contingent Fund shall be made unless and until the Commissioner finds that no other funds are available or can properly be used to finance ~~such~~ the expenditures.

(d) The State Treasurer shall co-sign all expenditures from ~~this~~ the Contingent Fund authorized by the Commissioner.

(e) The monies in ~~this~~ the Contingent Fund are ~~hereby specifically made~~ available to replace, within a reasonable time, any monies received by this State pursuant to ~~section 302 of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, which~~ 42 U.S.C. § 502 that because of any action or contingency, have been lost or have been expended for purposes other than, or in amounts in excess of, those necessary for the proper administration of the unemployment compensation law.

(f) The monies in ~~this~~ the Contingent Fund shall be continuously available to the Commissioner for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of this section and shall not lapse at any time or be transferred to any other fund except as ~~herein~~ provided pursuant to this section.

(g) ~~Provided, however, that on~~ On December 31 of each year, all monies in excess of $10,000.00 in ~~this~~ the Contingent Fund shall be transferred to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. On or before March 31 of each year, an audit of ~~this~~ the Contingent Fund ~~will~~ shall be completed and a report of that audit ~~will~~ shall be made public.

(h) In the event that a refund of interest, a fine, or a penalty is found necessary, and ~~such~~ the interest, fine, or penalty has been deposited in the Contingent Fund, ~~such~~ the refund shall be made from the Contingent Fund.

* * * Workers' Compensation * * *

Sec. 11. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 76, Sec. 38 is amended to read:

Sec. 38. ADOPTION OF RULES

The Commissioner of Labor shall, on or before July 1, 2024, adopt rules as necessary to implement the provisions of Secs. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, ~~35,~~ 36, and 37~~, and 38~~ of this act.

Sec. 12. 21 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(11) "Personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment" includes an injury caused by the willful act of a third person directed against an employee because of that employment.

* * *

(I)(i) In the case of police officers, rescue or ambulance workers, ~~or~~ firefighters, or State employees, as that term is defined pursuant to subdivision (iii)(VI) of this subdivision (11)(I), post-traumatic stress disorder that is diagnosed by a mental health professional shall be presumed to have been incurred during service in the line of duty and shall be compensable, unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the post-traumatic stress disorder was caused by nonservice-connected risk factors or nonservice-connected exposure.

(ii) A police officer, rescue or ambulance worker, ~~or~~ firefighter, or State employee who is diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder within three years ~~of~~ following the last active date of employment as a police officer, rescue or ambulance worker, ~~or~~ firefighter, or State employee shall be eligible for benefits under this subdivision (11).

(iii) As used in this subdivision (11)(I):

(I) "Classified employee" means an employee in the classified service, as defined pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 311.

(II) "Firefighter" means a firefighter as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 3151(3) and (4).

~~(II)~~(III) "Mental health professional" means a person with professional training, experience, and demonstrated competence in the treatment and diagnosis of mental conditions, who is certified or licensed to

provide mental health care services and for whom diagnoses of mental conditions are within ~~his or her~~ the person's scope of practice, including a physician, nurse with recognized psychiatric specialties, psychologist, clinical social worker, mental health counselor, or alcohol or drug abuse counselor.

~~(III)~~(IV) "Police officer" means a law enforcement officer who has been certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 151.

~~(IV)~~(V) "Rescue or ambulance worker" means ambulance service, emergency medical personnel, first responder service, and volunteer personnel as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651.

(VI) "State employees" means:

(aa) facility employees of the Department of Corrections;

(bb) employees of the Department of Corrections who provide direct security or treatment services to offenders under supervision in the community;

(cc) classified employees of State-operated therapeutic community residences or inpatient psychiatric hospital units;

(dd) classified employees of public safety answering points;

(ee) classified employees of the Family Services Division of the Department for Children and Families;

(ff) classified employees of the Vermont Veterans' Home;

(gg) classified employees of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, State's Attorneys, and employees of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs who are assigned to a State's Attorney's field office; and

(hh) classified employees in the Criminal Division of the Attorney General's Office.

* * *

Sec. 13. SURVEY OF FIRE DEPARTMENTS; REPORT

(a) The Executive Director of the Division of Fire Safety shall conduct an annual survey of Vermont municipal fire departments and private volunteer fire departments during calendar years 2025, 2027, and 2029 regarding the following information, to the extent such information is available to the departments:

(1) the number of firefighters in the department;

(2) the number of firefighters in the department who use tobacco products; and

(3) for each firefighter in the department, the firefighter's:

(A) age;

(B) gender;

(C) position or rank in the department;

(D) if a professional firefighter, the date of hire, and if a volunteer firefighter, the date on which service in the department began;

(E) the period of employment or service with the department;

(F) if the firefighter's employment or service with the department terminated during the previous 24 months, the date on which the employment or service terminated;

(G) if a professional firefighter, the annual salary or hourly wage paid by the department;

(H) if a volunteer firefighter, the annual salary or hourly wage paid by the volunteer firefighter's regular employment; and

(I) the number of fires responded to during the previous 24 months.

(b)(1) Except as provided pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, all information obtained as part of the surveys conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

(2) The reports prepared pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall present the results of the surveys conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section in an aggregated and anonymized manner and shall not include personally identifying information for any firefighter.

(c) On or before December 15 of 2025, 2027, and 2029, the Executive Director shall report to the Commissioner of Financial Regulation, the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development regarding the results of the survey.

Sec. 14. FIREFIGHTERS' WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS FOR CANCER; ANNUAL REPORT

(a) The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall, on or before February 1 of 2026, 2028, and 2030, report to the Senate Committee on

Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development regarding:

(1) the number of workers' compensation claims for cancer that were submitted by Vermont firefighters in the previous 24 months;

(2) the number and percentage of those claims that were approved;

(3) the types of cancer for which the claims were submitted; and

(4) national trends with respect to workers' compensation claims for cancer submitted by firefighters during the previous 24 months, including, to the extent that information is available, the number of claims filed, the rate of claim approval, and, to the extent information is available, the types of cancer for which claims were submitted.

(b) All workers' compensation insurers doing business in Vermont shall report to the Commissioner of Financial Regulation, in a time and manner specified by the Commissioner:

(1) the number of workers' compensation claims for cancer that were received by the insurer from Vermont firefighters;

(2) the number of those claims that were approved; and

(3) the types of cancer for which the claims were submitted.

(c) The February 1, 2030 report required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall, in addition to setting forth the information required pursuant to subsection (a):

(1) aggregate and summarize the data required pursuant to subsection (a) for the preceding six years;

(2) compare the incidence of cancer among firefighters in Vermont to the incidence of cancer among firefighters nationally; and

(3) include a recommendation regarding any legislative action needed to better address the occurrence of cancer among firefighters in Vermont.

Sec. 15. DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY; FIRE DEPARTMENTS; SUBSIDY FOR ANNUAL CANCER SCREENING

(a) The Division of Fire Safety shall subsidize the cost of providing cancer screening to Vermont professional and volunteer firefighters, as well as all enrollees in the Vermont Fire Academy Firefighter I program, during fiscal year 2025 to the extent that funds are appropriated for that purpose.

(b)(1) Cancer screening subsidized pursuant to this section shall consist of:

(A) a multi-cancer early detection blood test;

(B) an ultrasound of vital organs, including abdominal aorta, thyroid, liver, gallbladder, spleen, bladder, kidney, testicles for males, and exterior pelvis for females; and

(C) any additional screening that the Executive Director determines to be appropriate.

(2) The Executive Director shall determine the specific types of screening tests to subsidize pursuant to the provision of this section in consultation with appropriate licensed medical professionals.

(c) The Executive Director may utilize the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to:

(1) provide grants to fire departments to subsidize the cost of cancer screening; or

(2) contract directly with one or more entities to provide cancer screening to fire departments at a discounted rate; or

(3) both.

* * * Unpaid Medical Leave * * *

Sec. 16. 21 V.S.A. § 471 is amended to read:

§ 471. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(3) "Family leave" means a leave of absence from employment by an employee who works for an employer ~~which~~ that employs 15 or more individuals who are employed for an average of at least 30 hours per week during the year for one of the following reasons:

(A) the serious ~~illness~~ health condition of the employee; or

(B) the serious ~~illness~~ health condition of the employee's child, stepchild or ward who lives with the employee, foster child, parent, spouse, or parent of the employee's spouse.

(4) "Health care provider" means a licensed health care provider or a health care provider as defined pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 825.125.

(5) "Parental leave" means a leave of absence from employment by an employee who works for an employer ~~which~~ that employs 10 or more individuals who are employed for an average of at least 30 hours per week during the year for one of the following reasons:

* * *

~~(5)~~(6) "Serious ~~illness~~ health condition" means:

(A) an accident, illness, injury, disease, or physical or mental condition that:

~~(A)~~(i) poses imminent danger of death;

~~(B)~~(ii) requires inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or

~~(C)~~(iii) requires continuing ~~in-home care under the direction of~~ treatment by a ~~physician~~ health care provider; or

(B) rehabilitation from an accident, illness, injury, disease, or physical or mental condition described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (6), including treatment for substance use disorder.

Sec. 17. 21 V.S.A. § 472 is amended to read:

§ 472. LEAVE

(a) During any 12-month period, an employee shall be entitled to take unpaid leave for a period not to exceed 12 weeks:

* * *

(2) for family leave, for the serious ~~illness~~ health condition of the employee or the employee's child, stepchild or ward of the employee who lives with the employee, foster child, parent, spouse, or parent of the employee's spouse.

* * *

(e)(1) An employee shall give reasonable written notice of intent to take leave under this subchapter. Notice shall include the date the leave is expected to commence and the estimated duration of the leave.

(2) In the case of the adoption or birth of a child, an employer shall not require that notice be given more than six weeks prior to the anticipated commencement of the leave.

(3) In the case of a serious ~~illness~~ health condition of the employee or a member of the employee's family, an employer may require certification from a ~~physician~~ health care provider to verify the condition and the amount and necessity for the leave requested.

(4) An employee may return from leave earlier than estimated upon approval of the employer.

(5) An employee shall provide reasonable notice to the employer of ~~his or her~~ the need to extend leave to the extent provided by this ~~chapter~~ subchapter.

* * *

(h) Except for serious ~~illness~~ health condition of the employee, an employee who does not return to employment with the employer who provided the leave shall return to the employer the value of any compensation paid to or on behalf of the employee during the leave, except payments for accrued sick leave or vacation leave.

* * * Baby Bonds Trust Program * * *

Sec. 18. 3 V.S.A. chapter 20 is added to read:

CHAPTER 20. VERMONT BABY BOND TRUST

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Designated beneficiary" means an individual born on or after July 1, 2024 who was eligible at birth for coverage in the Dr. Dynasaur program established in accordance with Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (SCHIP) of the Social Security Act or for coverage available pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 9.

(2) "Eligible expenditure" means an expenditure associated with any of the following, each as prescribed by the Treasurer:

(A) education of a designated beneficiary;

(B) purchase of a dwelling unit or real property in Vermont by a designated beneficiary;

(C) investment in a business in Vermont by a designated beneficiary; or

(D) investment or rollover in a qualified retirement account, Section 529 account, or Section 529A account established for the benefit of a designated beneficiary.

(3) "Trust" means the Vermont Baby Bond Trust established by this chapter.

§ 602. VERMONT BABY BOND TRUST; ESTABLISHMENT

(a) There is established the Vermont Baby Bond Trust, to be administered by the Office of the State Treasurer. The Trust shall constitute an instrumentality of the State and shall perform essential governmental functions

as provided in this chapter. The Trust shall receive and hold until disbursed in accordance with section 607 of this title all payments, deposits, and contributions intended for the Trust; as well as gifts, bequests, and endowments; federal, State, and local grants; any other funds from any public or private source; and all earnings on these funds.

(b)(1) The amounts on deposit in the Trust shall not constitute property of the State, and the Trust shall not be construed to be a department, institution, or agency of the State. Amounts on deposit in the Trust shall not be commingled with State funds, and the State shall have no claim to or against, or interest in, the amounts on deposit in the Trust.

(2) Any contract entered into by, or any obligation of, the Trust shall not constitute a debt or obligation of the State, and the State shall have no obligation to any designated beneficiary or any other person on account of the Trust.

(3) All amounts obligated to be paid from the Trust shall be limited to the amounts available for that obligation on deposit in the Trust, and the availability of amounts for a class of designated beneficiaries does not constitute an assurance that amounts will be available to the same degree, or at all, to another class of designated beneficiaries. The amounts on deposit in the Trust shall only be disbursed in accordance with the provisions of section 607 of this title.

(4) The Trust shall continue in existence until it no longer holds any deposits or has any obligations and its existence is terminated by law. Upon termination, any unclaimed assets shall return to the State and shall be governed by the provisions of 27 V.S.A chapter 18.

(c) The Treasurer shall be responsible for receiving, maintaining, administering, investing, and disbursing amounts from the Trust. The Trust shall not receive deposits in any form other than cash.

§ 603. TREASURER'S TRUST AUTHORITY

The Treasurer, on behalf of the Trust and for purposes of the Trust, may:

(1) receive and invest monies in the Trust in any instruments, obligations, securities, or property in accordance with section 604 of this title;

(2) enter into one or more contractual agreements, including contracts for legal, actuarial, accounting, custodial, advisory, management, administrative, advertising, marketing, or consulting services, for the Trust and pay for such services from the assets of the Trust;

(3) procure insurance in connection with the Trust's property, assets, activities, or deposits and pay for such insurance from the assets of the Trust;

(4) apply for, accept, and expend gifts, grants, and donations from public or private sources to enable the Trust to carry out its objectives;

(5) adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;

(6) sue and be sued;

(7) establish one or more funds within the Trust and expend reasonable amounts from the funds for internal costs of administration; and

(8) take any other action necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

§ 604. INVESTMENT OF FUNDS IN THE TRUST

The Treasurer shall invest the amounts on deposit in the Trust in a manner reasonable and appropriate to achieve the objectives of the Trust, exercising the discretion and care of a prudent person in similar circumstances with similar objectives. The Treasurer shall give due consideration to the rate of return, risk, term or maturity, and liquidity of any investment; diversification of the total portfolio of investments within the Trust; projected disbursements and expenditures; and the expected payments, deposits, contributions, and gifts to be received. The Treasurer shall not invest directly in obligations of the State or any political subdivision of the State or in any investment or other fund administered by the Treasurer. The assets of the Trust shall be continuously invested and reinvested in a manner consistent with the objectives of the Trust until disbursed for eligible expenditures or expended on expenses incurred by the operations of the Trust.

§ 605. EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION

The property of the Trust and the earnings on the Trust shall be exempt from all taxation by the State or any political subdivision of the State.

§ 606. MONIES INVESTED IN TRUST NOT CONSIDERED ASSETS OR INCOME

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, and to the extent permitted by federal law, no sum of money invested in the Trust shall be considered to be an asset or income for purposes of determining an individual's eligibility for assistance under any program administered by the Agency of Human Services.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no sum of money invested in the Trust shall be considered to be an asset for purposes of

determining an individual's eligibility for need-based institutional aid grants offered to an individual by a public postsecondary school located in Vermont.

§ 607. ACCOUNTING FOR DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY; CLAIMS REQUIREMENTS

(a) The Treasurer shall establish in the Trust an accounting for each designated beneficiary in the amount of $3,200.00. Each accounting shall include the initial amount of $3,200.00, plus the designated beneficiary's pro rata share of total net earnings from investments of sums held in the Trust.

(b) A designated beneficiary shall become eligible to receive the total sum of the accounting under subsection (a) of this section upon the designated beneficiary's 18th birthday and completion of a financial coaching requirement as prescribed by the Treasurer. The sum shall only be used for eligible expenditures.

(c) The Treasurer shall create a financial coaching program and materials designed to educate designated beneficiaries and others about the permissible use of funds available under this chapter.

(d) A designated beneficiary, or the designated beneficiary's authorized representative in the case of a designated beneficiary unable to make a claim due to disability, may submit a claim for accounting until the designated beneficiary's 30th birthday, provided the designated beneficiary is a resident of the State at the time of the claim. If a designated beneficiary dies before submitting a valid claim or fails to submit a valid claim before the designated beneficiary's 30th birthday, the designated beneficiary's accounting shall be credited back to the assets of the Trust.

(e) The Treasurer shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this section, including prescribing the process for submitting a valid claim for accounting.

§ 608. DATA SHARING

In carrying out the purposes of this chapter, the Treasurer may enter into an intergovernmental agreement or memorandum of understanding with any agency or instrumentality of the State requiring disclosure to execute the purposes of this chapter to receive outreach, technical assistance, enforcement, and compliance services; collection or dissemination of information pertinent to the Trust, including protected health information and personal identification information, subject to such obligations of confidentiality as may be agreed to or required by law; or other services or assistance.

§ 609. IMPLEMENTATION; PILOT PROGRAM

The Treasurer's duty to implement this chapter is contingent upon publication by the Treasurer of an official statement that the Treasurer has received donations designated for purposes of implementation or administration of the Trust in an amount sufficient to operate a pilot program. Upon publication, the Treasurer shall commence a pilot program implementing the Trust pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The pilot program shall be used to evaluate the impact, effectiveness, and operational necessities of a permanent program consistent with this chapter.

Sec. 19. VERMONT BABY BOND TRUST; HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES; REPORT

(a) The Office of the State Treasurer, in consultation with interested stakeholders, shall evaluate the following issues and options under the Vermont Baby Bond Trust program established in 3 V.S.A. chapter 20:

(1) increasing housing opportunities in Vermont through investment of Trust funds, including:

(A) how the Treasurer may, consistent with the Treasurer's fiduciary obligations and subject to the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 2, invest the funds to advance housing opportunities in Vermont;

(B) the amount of funds that could be invested in this manner; and

(C) the anticipated impact of these investments on housing in Vermont;

(2) potential funding sources for the program;

(3) creating eligibility conditions for, and safeguards to protect, a beneficiary's investment in a business in Vermont;

(4) additional mechanisms to encourage beneficiaries to stay in Vermont, including:

(A) incentives to encourage beneficiaries to expend funds on education at in-State institutions; and

(B) the feasibility of limiting expenditures on education to in-State institutions while permitting waivers to access out-of-State institutions based on program availability and capacity;

(5) modifications to the financial coaching element of the program, including:

(A) ensuring a parent or caretaker of a beneficiary is made aware of the program at or around the time of the beneficiary's birth and offered a financial coaching program substantially similar to that offered beneficiaries;

(B) providing additional financial coaching opportunities for beneficiaries who delay withdrawing funds after meeting eligibility conditions;

(C) utilizing an advisory board to assist in developing the financial coaching element; and

(D) measures to expand financial coaching to all children living in Vermont;

(6) measures for achieving inflationary adjustment of the statutorily mandated accounting;

(7) whether additional needs-based programs administered by the State may be impacted by a beneficiary's entitlement to funds in the Trust;

(8) the feasibility of altering the program to permit unclaimed funds to roll over into a beneficiary's retirement account, including mechanisms for creating an account on behalf of a beneficiary and ensuring funds in the account are not accessible until the beneficiary reaches retirement age; and

(9) any other issues relating to the Vermont Baby Bond Trust investments that the Treasurer identifies as warranting study.

(b) On or before January 15, 2025, the Office of the State Treasurer shall submit a written report to the General Assembly with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Extension of Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program * * *

Sec. 20. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. H.12, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 5 and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 39, is further amended to read:

Sec. H.12. VEGI; REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD INCENTIVES

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not accept or approve an application for a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 on or after ~~January 1, 2025~~ January 1, 2027.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 11 (workers' compensation rulemaking technical corrections) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 3 (amending 21 V.S.A. § 1347(d)) shall take effect upon the earlier of July 1, 2026 or the implementation of the Department of Labor's updated unemployment insurance information technology system.

(c) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to miscellaneous unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, and employment practices amendments, to establishing the Vermont Baby Bond Trust, and to the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive

H. 887

An act relating to homestead property tax yields, nonhomestead rates, and policy changes to education finance and taxation

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

* * * Education Finance Study Committee * * *

Sec. 1. EDUCATION FINANCE STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Education Finance Study Committee to study and recommend changes to move towards a more sustainable and affordable education system while maintaining a system that ensures substantially equal educational opportunities for all Vermont students that allows them to achieve academic excellence.

(b) Membership. The Study Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(2) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee;

(3) three current members of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House, giving as much consideration as possible to balancing representation from across different political parties, as follows:

(A) one member of the House Committee on Education;

(B) one member of the House Committee on Ways and Means; and

(C) one member from either the House Committee on Education or on Ways and Means;

(4) three current members of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees, giving as much consideration as possible to balancing representation from across different political parties, as follows:

(A) one member of the Senate Committee on Education;

(B) one member of the Senate Committee on Finance; and

(C) one member from either the Senate Committee on Education or on Finance;

(c) Powers and duties. The Study Committee shall study the potential cost containment efficacy and potential equity gains of changes to the education funding system to drive change, cost containment, operational efficiencies, and innovation in the public education system. The Study Committee's recommendations shall be intended to result in an affordable educational funding system designed to ensure substantially equal access to educational opportunities for all Vermont students, in accordance with *Brigham v. State*, 166 Vt. 246 (1997), and lead to measurable, high student performance outcomes. The Study Committee's work under this subsection shall include an investigation into the factors that contribute to the current costs associated with Vermont's education system, with the Study Committee's final recommendations representing efforts to contain and reduce costs without sacrificing student outcomes. To achieve this objective, the Study Committee shall make recommendations, at a minimum, regarding the following:

(1) class and facility size requirements, including recommendations regarding staff-to-student ratios that are in alignment with national best practices and lead to schools staffed by a qualified workforce;

(2) whether, and if so, what, alternative funding models would create a more affordable, sustainable, and equitable education finance system in Vermont, including the consideration of a statutory, formal base amount of per pupil education spending and whether school districts should be allowed to spend above the base amount;

(3) whether encouraging or mandating further school district and facility consolidation should be encouraged or mandated, taking into account the unique geographical and socioeconomic needs of different communities, the role the current town tuition program plays in the provision of education and its impacts on education spending and equity, and a transition plan to achieve any recommendations pursuant to this subdivision;

(4) recommendations for consolidating supervisory unions and the provision of administrative services, including the provision of professional

development, long-range planning, and business services, and a transition plan to achieve any such recommendations;

(5) adjustments to the excess spending threshold, including recommendations that target specific types of spending;

(6) the implementation of education spending caps on different services, including administrative and support services and categorical aid;

(7) what roles, functions, or decisions should be a function of local control and what roles, functions, or decisions should be a function of control at the State level, both within the education system as a whole as well as more specifically within the education finance system;

(8) how to strengthen the understanding and connection between school budget votes and property tax bills;

(9) adjustments to the property tax credit thresholds to better match need to the benefit; and

(10) a system for ongoing monitoring of the Education Fund and Vermont's education finance system, to include consideration of a standing Education Fund advisory committee.

(d) Collaboration. The Study Committee shall seek input from and collaborate with key stakeholders, including, at a minimum, the following:

(1) the Vermont School Boards Association;

(2) the Vermont Principals' Association;

(3) the Vermont Superintendents Association;

(4) the Vermont National Education Association;

(5) the Vermont Association of School Business Officials;

(6) the Vermont Independent Schools Association; and

(7) any other local, regional, or national organization with expertise in public school governance or financing, including other state or local governments.

(e) Assistance.

(1) The Study Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Operations, Joint Fiscal Office, and Office of Legislative Counsel.

(2) The Joint Fiscal Office may retain the services of one or more independent third parties to provide facilitation and technical assistance to the Study Committee.

(f) Proposed legislation. On or before December 15, 2024, the Study Committee shall submit its findings and final recommendations in the form of proposed legislation to the General Assembly.

(g) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Study Committee to occur on or before July 15, 2024.

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

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

(4) The Study Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2024.

(h) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Study Committee serving in the member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than 15 meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

Sec. 1a. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Sec. B.1100 is amended to read:

Sec. B.1100 MISCELLANEOUS FISCAL YEAR 2024 ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

* * *

(r) $200,000.00 General Fund in fiscal year 2024 to the Agency of Education for the work of the School Construction Task Force, the Education Finance Study Committee, and the Commission on the Future of Public Education.

* * *

Sec. 1b. COORDINATION OF FUNDING FOR STUDY COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

The Agency of Education shall transfer funds to the Joint Fiscal Office as necessary to meet the financial obligations of the Education Finance Study Committee created pursuant to Sec. 1 of this act.

* * * Commission on the Future of Public Education * * *

Sec. 1c. THE COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF PUBLIC

EDUCATION; REPORTS

(a) Creation. There is hereby created the Commission on the Future of Public Education in Vermont. The right to education is fundamental for the success of Vermont's children in a rapidly changing society and global marketplace as well as for the State's own economic and social prosperity. The Commission shall study the provision of education in Vermont and make recommendations for a statewide vision for Vermont's public education system to ensure that all students are afforded substantially equal educational opportunities in an efficient, sustainable, and stable education system. The Commission shall also make recommendations for the strategic policy changes necessary to make Vermont's educational vision a reality for all Vermont students.

(b) Membership. The Commission shall be composed of the following members and, to the extent possible, the members shall represent the State's geographic, gender, racial, and ethnic diversity:

(1) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(2) the Chair of the State Board of Education or designee;

(3) the Tax Commissioner or designee;

(4) one current member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(5) one current member of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(6) one representative from the Vermont School Boards Association (VSBA), appointed by the VSBA Executive Director;

(7) one representative from the Vermont Principals' Association (VPA), appointed by the VPA Executive Director;

(8) one superintendent, appointed by the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendents Association;

(9) one representative from the Vermont National Education Association (VTNEA), appointed by the VTNEA Executive Director;

(10) one representative from the Vermont Association of School Business Officials (VASBO) with experience in school construction projects, appointed by the President of VASBO;

(11) the Chair of the Census-Based Funding Advisory Group, created under 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 173;

(12) the Executive Director of the Vermont Rural Education Collaborative; and

(13) one representative from the Vermont Independent Schools Association (VISA), appointed by the President of VISA.

(c) Steering group. On or before July 1, 2025, the Speaker of the House shall appoint two members of the Commission, the Committee on Committees shall appoint one member of the Commission, and the Governor shall appoint two members of the Commission to serve as members of a steering group. No appointing authority shall appoint two members affiliated with the same organization. The steering group shall provide leadership to the Commission and shall work with a consultant or consultants to analyze the issues, challenges, and opportunities facing Vermont's public education system, as well as develop and propose a work plan to formalize the process through which the Commission shall seek to achieve its final recommendations. The formal work plan shall be approved by a majority of the Commission members. The steering group may form one or more subcommittees of the Commission to address key topics in greater depth.

(d) Collaboration and information review.

(1) The Commission shall seek input from and collaborate with key stakeholders, as directed by the steering group. At a minimum, the Commission shall consult with:

(A) the Department of Mental Health;

(B) the Department of Labor;

(C) the President of the University of Vermont or designee;

(D) the Chancellor of the Vermont State Colleges Corporation or designee;

(E) a representative from the Prekindergarten Education Implementation Committee;

(F) the Office of Racial Equity;

(G) a representative with expertise in the Community Schools model in Vermont; and

(H) the Vermont Youth Council.

(2) The Commission shall also review and take into consideration existing educational laws and policy, including legislative reports the Commission deems relevant to its work and, at a minimum, 2015 Acts and

Resolves No. 46, 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 173, 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 127, and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 76.

(e) Duties of the Commission. The Commission shall study Vermont's public education system and make recommendations to ensure all students are afforded quality educational opportunities in an efficient, sustainable, and equitable education system that will enable students to achieve the highest academic outcomes. The result of the Commission's work shall be a recommendation for a statewide vision for Vermont's public education system, with recommendations for the policy changes necessary to make Vermont's educational vision a reality. In creating and making its recommendations, the Commission shall engage in the following:

(1) Public engagement. The Commission shall conduct not fewer than 14 public meetings to inform the work required under this section. At least one meeting of the Commission as a whole or a subcommittee of the Commission shall be held in each county. The Commission shall publish a draft of its final recommendations on or before October 1, 2026, solicit public feedback, and incorporate such feedback into its final recommendations. When submitting its final recommendations to the General Assembly, the Commission shall include all public feedback received as an addendum to its final report. The public feedback process shall include:

(A) a minimum 30-day public comment period, during which time the Commission shall accept written comments from the public and stakeholders; and

(B) a public outreach plan that maximizes public engagement and includes notice of the availability of language assistance services when requested.

(2) Policy considerations. In developing its recommendations, the Commission shall consider and prioritize the following topics:

(A) Governance, resources, and administration. The Commission shall study and make recommendations regarding education governance at the State level, including the role of the Agency of Education in the provision of services and support for the education system. Recommendations under this subdivision (A) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) whether changes need to be made to the structure of the Agency of Education, including whether it better serves the recommended education vision of the State as an agency or a department;

(ii) what are the staffing needs of the Agency of Education;

(iii) whether changes need to be made to the composition, role, and function of the State Board of Education to better serve the recommended education vision of the State;

(iv) what roles, functions, or decisions should be a function of local control and what roles, functions, or decisions should be a function of control at the State level; and

(v) the effective integration of career and technical education in the recommended education vision of the State.

(B) Physical size and footprint of the education system. The Commission shall study and make recommendations regarding how the unique geographical and socioeconomic needs of different communities should factor into the provision of education in Vermont, taking into account and building upon the recommendations of the State Aid to School Construction Working Group. Recommendations under this subdivision (B) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) an analysis of the current number and location of school buildings, school districts, and supervisory unions and whether additional consolidation is needed to achieve Vermont's vision for education, provided that if there is a recommendation for any amount of consolidation, the recommendation shall include a recommended implementation plan;

(ii) an analysis of the capacity and ability to staff all public schools with a qualified workforce, driven by data on class-size recommendations;

(iii) analysis of whether, and if so, how, collaboration with Vermont's postsecondary schools may support the development and retention of a qualified educator workforce;

(iv) an analysis of the current town tuition program and whether, and if so, what, changes are necessary to meet Vermont's vision for education, including the legal and financial impact of funding independent schools and other private institutions, including consideration of the following:

(I) the role designation, under 16 V.S.A. § 827, should play in the delivery of public education; and

(II) the financial impact to the Education Fund of public dollars being used in schools located outside Vermont; and

(v) an analysis of the current use of private therapeutic schools in the provision of special education services and whether, and if so, what,

changes are necessary to meet Vermont's special education needs, including the legal and financial impact of funding private therapeutic schools.

(C) The role of public schools. The Commission shall study and make recommendations regarding the role public schools should play in both the provision of education and the social and emotional well-being of students. Recommendations under this subdivision (C) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) how public education in Vermont should be delivered;

(ii) whether Vermont's vision for public education shall include the provision of wraparound supports and collocation of services;

(iii) whether, and if so, how, collaboration with Vermont's postsecondary schools may support and strengthen the delivery of public education; and

(iv) what the consequences are for the Commission's recommendations regarding the role of public schools and other service providers, including what the role of public schools means for staffing, funding, and any other affected system, with the goal of most efficiently utilizing State funds and services and maximizing federal funding.

(D) Education fund. The Commission shall explore the efficacy and potential equity gains of changes to the education funding system, including weighted educational opportunity payments as a method to fund public education. The Commission's recommendations shall be intended to result in an education funding system designed to afford substantially equal access to a quality basic education for all Vermont students in accordance with *State v. Brigham*, 166 Vt. 246 (1997). Recommendations under this subdivision (D) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) allowable uses for the Education Fund that shall ensure sustainable and equitable use of State funds;

(ii) the method for setting tax rates to sustain allowable uses of the Education Fund; and

(iii) implementation details for any recommended changes to the education funding system.

(E) Additional considerations. The Commission may consider any other topic, factor, or issue that it deems relevant to its work and recommendations.

(f) Reports and proposed legislation. The Commission shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly the following:

(1) a formal, written work plan, which shall include a communication plan to maximize public engagement, on or before September 15, 2025;

(2) a written report containing its preliminary findings and recommendations, including short-term cost containment considerations for the 2026 legislative session, on or before December 15, 2025;

(3) a written report containing its final findings and recommendations for a statewide vision for Vermont's public education system and the policy changes necessary to make that educational vision a reality on or before December 1, 2026; and

(4) proposed legislative language to advance any recommendations for the education funding system on or before December 15, 2026.

(g) Assistance. The Agency of Education shall contract with one or more independent consultants or facilitators to provide technical and legal assistance to the Commission for the work required under this section. For the purposes of scheduling meetings and providing administrative assistance, the Commission shall have the assistance of the Agency of Education. The Agency shall also provide the educational and financial data necessary to facilitate the work of the Commission. School districts shall comply with requests from the Agency to assist in data collections.

(h) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Commission to occur on or before July 15, 2025.

(2) The Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore shall jointly select a Commission chair.

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

(4) Meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Vermont's Open Meeting Law pursuant to 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2.

(5) The Commission shall cease to exist on December 31, 2026.

(i) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than 30 meetings, including subcommittee meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Education.

Sec. 2. PROPERTY DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD, INCOME DOLLAR EQUIVALENT YIELD, AND NONHOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

For fiscal year 2025 only:

(1) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), the property dollar equivalent yield shall be $10,005.00.

(2) Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b(b), the income dollar equivalent yield shall be $10,226.00.

(3) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 5402(a)(1) and any other provision of law to the contrary, the nonhomestead property tax rate shall be $1.375 per $100.00 of equalized education property value.

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 9701(7) is amended to read:

(7) "Tangible personal property" means personal property that may be seen, weighed, measured, felt, touched, or in any other manner perceived by the senses. "Tangible personal property" includes electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer software regardless of the method in which the prewritten computer software is paid for, delivered, or accessed.

Sec. 4. REPEAL

2015 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. G.8 (prewritten software accessed remotely) is repealed.

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. chapter 225, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. Short-term Rental Impact Surcharge

§ 9301. IMPOSITION; SHORT-TERM RENTAL IMPACT SURCHARGE

(a) An operator shall collect a surcharge of three percent of the rent of each occupancy that is a short-term rental. As used in this subchapter, "short-term rental" means a furnished house, condominium, or other dwelling room or self-contained dwelling unit rented to the transient, traveling, or vacationing public for a period of fewer than 30 consecutive days and for more than 14 days per calendar year. As used in this subchapter, "short-term rental" does not mean an occupancy in a lodging establishment licensed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 85.

(b) The surcharge shall be in addition to any tax assessed under section 9241 of this chapter. The surcharge assessed under this section shall be paid, collected, remitted, and enforced under this chapter in the same manner as the rooms tax assessed under section 9241 of this title.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 4025 is amended to read:

§ 4025. EDUCATION FUND

(a) The Education Fund is established to comprise the following:

(1) all revenue paid to the State from the statewide education tax on nonhomestead and homestead property under 32 V.S.A. chapter 135;

(2) [Repealed.]

(3) revenues from State lotteries under 31 V.S.A. chapter 14 and from any multijurisdictional lottery game authorized under that chapter;

(4) 25 percent of the revenues from the meals and rooms taxes imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 225;

(5) one-third of the revenues raised from the purchase and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 219, notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 11(1);

(6) revenues raised from the sales and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233; ~~and~~

(7) Medicaid reimbursement funds pursuant to subsection 2959a(f) of this title;

(8) land use change tax revenue deposited pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 3757(d);

(9) uniform capacity tax revenue deposited pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 8701(b)(3);

(10) wind-powered electric generating facilities tax deposited pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402c; and

(11) revenues from the short-term rental surcharge under 32 V.S.A. § 9301.

* * *

Sec. 7. RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT STANDARDS; DISTRICT QUALITY STANDARDS; RULEMAKING

On or before January 1, 2025, the Agency of Education shall initiate rulemaking pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to update the District Quality Standards rules contained in Agency of Education, District Quality Standards (CVR 23-020), to include recommended reserve fund account standards. Prior to initiating rulemaking, the Agency shall consult with local school officials.

Sec. 8. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; EDUCATION FINANCE DATA ANALYST POSITION; INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to create a position within the Agency of Education that will enable the Agency to provide a wider range of accessible and transparent data related to school budgets and education

spending, including analysis of trends, to school districts, the General Assembly, and the public at large. It is also the intent of the General Assembly that the position shall provide robust support to legislative committees and maintain education finance data calculators and models used within the education finance system.

* * * Fiscal Year 2026 * * *

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 563 is amended to read:

§ 563. POWERS OF SCHOOL BOARDS; FORM OF VOTE

The school board of a school district, in addition to other duties and authority specifically assigned by law:

* * *

(11)(A) Shall prepare and distribute annually a proposed budget for the next school year according to such major categories as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary.

* * *

(D) The board shall present the budget to the voters by means of a ballot in the following form:

"Article #1 (School Budget):

Shall the voters of the school district approve the school board to expend $ _____, which is the amount the school board has determined to be necessary for the ensuing fiscal year? ~~It is estimated that this proposed budget, if approved, will result in education spending of $_____ per equalized pupil. This projected spending per equalized pupil is _____ % higher/lower than spending for the current year.~~

The _____ District estimates that this proposed budget, if approved, will result in per pupil education spending of $_____, which is _____% higher/lower than per pupil education spending for the current year."

* * *

Sec. 10. REPEAL

2022 Acts and Resolves No. 127, Sec. 8(c) (suspension of ballot language requirement) is repealed.

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 5414 is added to read:

§ 5414. CREATION; EDUCATION FUND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Education Fund Advisory Committee to monitor Vermont's education financing system, conduct analyses, and perform the duties under subsection (c) of this section.

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

(1) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee;

(2) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(3) the Chair of the State Board of Education or designee;

(4) two members of the public with expertise in education financing, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(5) two members of the public with expertise in education financing, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(6) one member of the public with expertise in education financing, who shall be appointed by the Governor;

(7) the President of the Vermont Association of School Business Officials or designee;

(8) one representative from the Vermont School Boards Association (VSBA) with expertise in education financing, selected by the Executive Director of VSBA;

(9) one representative from the Vermont Superintendents Association (VSA) with expertise in education financing, selected by the Executive Director of VSA; and

(10) one representative from the Vermont National Education Association (VTNEA) with expertise in education financing, selected by the Executive Director of VTNEA.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) Annually, on or before December 15, the Committee shall make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding:

(A) updating the weighting factors using the weighting model and methodology used to arrive at the weights enacted under 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 127, which may include recalibration, recalculation, adding or eliminating weights, or any combination of these actions, as necessary;

(B) changes to, or the addition of new or elimination of existing, categorical aid, as necessary;

(C) changes to income levels eligible for a property tax credit under section 6066 of this title;

(D) means to adjust the revenue sources for the Education Fund;

(E) means to improve equity, transparency, and efficiency in education funding statewide;

(F) the amount of the Education Fund stabilization reserve;

(G) school district use of reserve fund accounts; and

(H) any other topic, factor, or issue the Committee deems relevant to its work and recommendations.

(2) The Committee shall review and recommend updated weights, categorical aid, and changes to the excess spending threshold to the General Assembly not less than every three years, which may include a recommendation not to make changes where appropriate. In reviewing and recommending updated weights, the Committee shall use the weighting model and methodology used to arrive at the weights enacted under 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 127.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Taxes and the Agency of Education.

(e) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Taxes shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before July 15, 2025.

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

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

(f) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under section 1010 of this title for up to four meetings per year.

Sec. 12. REPEAL; EDUCATION FUND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

32 V.S.A. § 5414 (Education Fund Advisory Committee) as added by this act is repealed on July 1, 2034.

* * * Common Level of Appraisal; Statewide Adjustments * * *

Sec. 13. STATE OUTREACH; STATEWIDE ADJUSTMENTS

On or before September 1, 2024, the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Taxes, shall conduct outreach to inform school districts, public education stakeholders, and the general public of the use of statewide adjustments under this act. The outreach shall include an explanation of how statewide adjustments are used to calculate tax rates and how using the statewide adjustment differs from the previous method for calculating tax rates.

Sec. 13a. 32 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(13)(A) "Education property tax spending adjustment" means the greater of one or a fraction in which:

(i) the numerator is the district's per pupil education spending plus excess spending for the school year, and

(ii) the denominator is the property dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (15) of this section, multiplied by the statewide adjustment.

(B) "Education income tax spending adjustment" means the greater of one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district's per pupil education spending plus excess spending for the school year, and the denominator is the income dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (16) of this section.

* * *

(15) "Property dollar equivalent yield" means the amount of per pupil education spending that would result ~~if the~~ in a district having a homestead tax rate ~~were~~ of $1.00 per $100.00 of equalized education property value ~~and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained~~.

(16) "Income dollar equivalent yield" means the amount of per pupil education spending that would result ~~if the~~ in a district having an income percentage in subdivision 6066(a)(2) of this title ~~were~~ of 2.0 percent ~~and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained~~.

(17) "Statewide adjustment" means the ratio of the aggregate education property tax grand list of all municipalities to the aggregate value of the equalized education property tax grand list of all municipalities.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 5402 is amended to read:

§ 5402. EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX LIABILITY

(a) A statewide education tax is imposed on all nonhomestead and homestead property at the following rates:

(1) The tax rate for nonhomestead property shall be $1.59 per $100.00 divided by the statewide adjustment.

(2) The tax rate for homestead property shall be $1.00 multiplied by the education property tax spending adjustment for the municipality per $100.00 of equalized education property value as most recently determined under section 5405 of this title. The homestead property tax rate for each municipality that is a member of a union or unified union school district shall be calculated as required under subsection (e) of this section.

(b) The statewide education tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) The Commissioner of Taxes shall determine for each municipality the education tax rates under subsection (a) of this section divided by the number resulting from dividing the municipality's most recent common level of appraisal by the statewide adjustment. The legislative body in each municipality shall then bill each property taxpayer at the homestead or nonhomestead rate determined by the Commissioner under this subdivision, multiplied by the education property tax grand list value of the property, properly classified as homestead or nonhomestead property and without regard to any other tax classification of the property. Statewide education property tax bills shall show the tax due and the calculation of the rate determined under subsection (a) of this section, divided by the number resulting from dividing the municipality's most recent common level of appraisal by the statewide adjustment, multiplied by the current grand list value of the property to be taxed. Statewide education property tax bills shall also include language provided by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection 5405(g) of this title.

(2) Taxes assessed under this section shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes assessed under chapter 133 of this title with no tax classification other than as homestead or nonhomestead property; provided, however, that the tax levied under this chapter shall be billed to each taxpayer by the municipality in a manner that clearly indicates the tax is separate from any other tax assessed and collected under chapter 133, including an itemization of the separate taxes due. The bill may be on a single sheet of

paper with the statewide education tax and other taxes presented separately and side by side.

(3) If a district has not voted a budget by June 30, an interim homestead education tax shall be imposed at the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, divided by the number resulting from dividing the municipality's most recent common level of appraisal by the statewide adjustment, but without regard to any spending adjustment under subdivision 5401(13) of this title. Within 30 days after a budget is adopted and the deadline for reconsideration has passed, the Commissioner shall determine the municipality's homestead tax rate as required under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 5402b is amended to read:

§ 5402b. STATEWIDE EDUCATION TAX YIELDS; RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSIONER

(a) Annually, ~~no~~ not later than December 1, the Commissioner of Taxes, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Administration, and the Joint Fiscal Office, shall calculate and recommend a property dollar equivalent yield, an income dollar equivalent yield, and a nonhomestead property tax rate for the following fiscal year. In making these calculations, the Commissioner shall assume:

(1) the homestead base tax rate in subdivision 5402(a)(2) of this title is $1.00 per $100.00 of equalized education property value;

(2) the applicable percentage in subdivision 6066(a)(2) of this title is 2.0;

(3) the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and this section were maintained at five percent; ~~and~~

(4) the percentage change in the average education tax bill applied to nonhomestead property and the percentage change in the average education tax bill of homestead property and the percentage change in the average education tax bill for taxpayers who claim a credit under subsection 6066(a) of this title are equal;

(5) the equalized education grand list is multiplied by the statewide adjustment in calculating the property dollar equivalent yield; and

(6) the nonhomestead rate is divided by the statewide adjustment.

(b) For each fiscal year, the property dollar equivalent yield and the income dollar equivalent yield shall be the same as in the prior fiscal year, unless set otherwise by the General Assembly.

(c) Annually, on or before December 1, the Joint Fiscal Office shall prepare and publish an official, annotated copy of the Education Fund Outlook. The Emergency Board shall review the Outlook at its meetings. As used in this section, "Education Fund Outlook" means the projected revenues and expenses associated with the Education Fund for the following fiscal year, including projections of different categories of educational expenses and costs.

(d) Along with the recommendations made under this section, the Commissioner shall include the range of per pupil spending between all districts in the State for the previous year.

* * * Act 84 Amendments * * *

Sec. 16. 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 3(c) is amended to read:

(c) Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. chapter 133, 32 V.S.A. chapter 135, or any other provision of law to the contrary, a school district shall receive a decrease to its homestead property tax rate in fiscal year 2025 equal to $0.01 for every relative percent decrease calculated under subsection (b) of this section divided by the statewide adjustment, rounded to the nearest whole cent. The tax rate decrease shall phase out in the following manner:

(1) A district shall receive a decrease to its homestead property tax rate in fiscal year 2026 equal to 80 percent of the rate decrease it received under subsection (b) of this section.

(2) A district shall receive a decrease to its homestead property tax rate in fiscal year 2027 equal to 60 percent of the rate decrease it received under subsection (b) of this section.

(3) A district shall receive a decrease to its homestead property tax rate in fiscal year 2028 equal to 40 percent of the rate decrease it received under subsection (b) of this section.

(4) A district shall receive a decrease to its homestead property tax rate in fiscal year 2029 equal to 20 percent of the rate decrease it received under subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 17. 2024 Acts and Resolves No. 84, Sec. 3(g) is added to read:

(g)(1) In the event that a district with an equalized homestead property tax rate that was decreased by this section merges with another district or districts, the combined district shall receive the greatest decrease under the section available to any of the merged districts.

(2) In the event that a district withdraws from a district with an equalized homestead property tax rate that was decreased by this section, the withdrawing district shall not receive any decrease under this section and the remaining district shall continue to have the same decrease in its equalized homestead property tax rate. If a district is instead dissolved, there shall be no decreased equalized homestead property tax rate for the resulting districts.

* * * Excess Education Spending * * *

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12) is amended to read:

(12) "Excess spending" means:

(A) The ~~per-equalized-pupil~~ per pupil spending amount of the district's education spending, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6), plus any amount required to be added from a capital construction reserve fund under 24 V.S.A. § 2804(b).

(B) In excess of ~~121~~ 116 percent of the statewide average district per pupil education spending ~~per equalized pupil~~ increased by inflation, as determined by the Secretary of Education on or before November 15 of each year based on the passed budgets to date. As used in this subdivision, "increased by inflation" means increasing the statewide average district per pupil education spending ~~per equalized pupil~~ for fiscal year ~~2015~~ 2025 by the most recent New England Economic Project cumulative price index, as of November 15, for state and local government purchases of goods and services, from fiscal year ~~2015~~ 2025 through the fiscal year for which the amount is being determined.

Sec. 19. REPEAL

2022 Acts and Resolves No. 127, Sec. 8(a) (suspension of laws) is repealed.

Sec. 20. 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B) is amended to read:

(B) For all bonds approved by voters prior to July 1, 2024, voter-approved bond payments toward principal and interest shall not be included in "education spending" for purposes of calculating excess spending pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12)~~, "education spending" shall not include:~~

~~(i) Spending during the budget year for:~~

~~(I) approved school capital construction for a project that received preliminary approval under section 3448 of this title, including interest paid on the debt, provided the district shall not be reimbursed or otherwise receive State construction aid for the approved school capital construction; or~~

(II) spending on eligible school capital project costs pursuant to the State Board of Education's Rule 6134 for a project that received preliminary approval under section 3448 of this title.

(ii) For a project that received final approval for State construction aid under chapter 123 of this title:

(I) spending for approved school capital construction during the budget year that represents the district's share of the project, including interest paid on the debt; or

(II) payment during the budget year of interest on funds borrowed under subdivision 563(21) of this title in anticipation of receiving State aid for the project.

(iii) Spending that is approved school capital construction spending or deposited into a reserve fund under 24 V.S.A. § 2804 to pay future approved school capital construction costs, including that portion of tuition paid to an independent school designated as the public high school of the school district pursuant to section 827 of this title for capital construction costs by the independent school that has received approval from the State Board of Education, using the processes for preliminary approval of public school construction costs pursuant to subdivision 3448(a)(2) of this title.

(iv) Spending attributable to the cost of planning the merger of a small school, which for purposes of this subdivision means a school with an average grade size of 20 or fewer students, with one or more other schools.

(v) Spending attributable to the district's share of special education spending that is not reimbursed as an extraordinary reimbursement under section 2962 of this title for any student in the fiscal year occurring two years prior.

(vi) A budget deficit in a district that pays tuition to a public school or an approved independent school, or both, for all of its resident students in any year in which the deficit is solely attributable to tuition paid for one or more new students who moved into the district after the budget for the year creating the deficit was passed.

(vii) For a district that pays tuition for all of its resident students and into which additional students move after the end of the census period defined in subdivision (1)(A) of this section, the number of students that exceeds the district's most recent average daily membership and for whom the district will pay tuition in the subsequent year multiplied by the district's average rate of tuition paid in that year.

~~(viii) Tuition paid by a district that does not operate a school and pays tuition for all resident students in kindergarten through grade 12, except in a district in which the electorate has authorized payment of an amount higher than the statutory rate pursuant to subsection 823(b) or 824(c) of this title.~~

~~(ix) The assessment paid by the employer of teachers who become members of the State Teachers' Retirement System of Vermont on or after July 1, 2015, pursuant to section 1944d of this title.~~

~~(x) School district costs associated with dual enrollment and early college programs.~~

~~(xi) Costs incurred by a school district or supervisory union when sampling drinking water outlets, implementing lead remediation, or retesting drinking water outlets as required under 18 V.S.A. chapter 24A~~.

* * * Property Tax Credit Claims * * *

Sec. 21. PROPERTY TAX CREDIT; ASSET DECLARATION; REPORT

On or before December 15, 2024, the Commissioner shall recommend administrative and policy improvements for property tax credit claims, including the use of an asset declaration. The report shall be submitted to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance.

* * * Act 127 Conforming Amendments * * *

Sec. 22. 16 V.S.A. § 4016 is amended to read:

§ 4016. REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES

(a) A school district or supervisory union that incurs allowable transportation expenditures shall receive a transportation reimbursement grant each year. The grant shall be equal to 50 percent of allowable transportation expenditures; provided, however, that in any year the total amount of grants under this subsection shall not exceed the total amount of adjusted base year transportation grant expenditures. The total amount of base year transportation grant expenditures shall be $10,000,000.00 for fiscal year 1997, increased each year thereafter by the annual price index for state and local government purchases of goods and services. If in any year the total amount of the grants under this subsection exceed the adjusted base year transportation grant expenditures, the amount of each grant awarded shall be reduced proportionately. Transportation grants paid under this section shall be paid from the Education Fund and shall be added to ~~adjusted~~ education spending payment receipts paid under section 4011 of this title.

* * *

(c) A district or supervisory union may apply and the Secretary may pay for extraordinary transportation expenditures incurred due to geographic or other conditions such as the need to transport students out of the school district to attend another school because the district does not maintain a public school. The State Board shall define extraordinary transportation expenditures by rule. The total amount of base year extraordinary transportation grant expenditures shall be $250,000.00 for fiscal year 1997, increased each year thereafter by the annual price index for state and local government purchases of goods and services. Extraordinary transportation expenditures shall not be paid out of the funds appropriated under subsection (b) of this section for other transportation expenditures. Grants paid under this section shall be paid from the Education Fund and shall be added to ~~adjusted~~ education spending payment receipts paid under section 4011 of this title.

Sec. 23. 16 V.S.A. § 4026 is amended to read:

§ 4026. EDUCATION FUND BUDGET STABILIZATION RESERVE; CREATION AND PURPOSE

(a) It is the purpose of this section to reduce the effects of annual variations in State revenues upon the Education Fund budget of the State by reserving certain surpluses in Education Fund revenues that may accrue for the purpose of offsetting deficits.

* * *

(e) The enactment of this chapter and other provisions of the Equal Educational Opportunity Act of which it is a part have been premised upon estimates of balances of revenues to be raised and expenditures to be made under the act for such purposes as ~~adjusted~~ education spending payments, categorical State support grants, provisions for property tax income sensitivity, payments in lieu of taxes, current use value appraisals, tax stabilization agreements, the stabilization reserve established by this section, and for other purposes. If the stabilization reserve established under this section should in any fiscal year be less than 5.0 percent of the prior fiscal year's appropriations from the Education Fund, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, the Joint Fiscal Committee shall review the information provided pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5402b and provide the General Assembly its recommendations for change necessary to restore the stabilization reserve to the statutory level provided in subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 24. 16 V.S.A. § 4028 is amended to read:

§ 4028. FUND PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

(a) On or before September 10, December 10, and April 30 of each school year, one-third of the ~~adjusted~~ education spending payment under section 4011 of this title shall become due to school districts, except that districts that have not adopted a budget by 30 days before the date of payment under this subsection shall receive one-quarter of the base education amount and upon adoption of a budget shall receive additional amounts due under this subsection.

* * *

* * * Overpayment of Education Taxes * * *

Sec. 24a. COMPENSATION FOR OVERPAYMENT

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $29,224.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Canaan in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Canaan for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Canaan.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $5,924.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Bloomfield in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Bloomfield for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Bloomfield.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $2,575.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Brunswick in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Brunswick for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Brunswick.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $6,145.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of East Haven in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of East Haven for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of East Haven.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $2,046.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Granby in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Granby for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Granby.

(f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $10,034.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Guildhall in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Guildhall for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Guildhall.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $20,536.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Kirby in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Kirby for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Kirby.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $2,402.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Lemington in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Lemington for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Lemington.

(i) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $11,464.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Maidstone in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Maidstone for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Maidstone.

(j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $4,349.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Norton in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Norton for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to

erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Norton.

(k) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the sum of $2,657.00 shall be transferred from the Education Fund to the Town of Victory in fiscal year 2025 to compensate the homestead taxpayers of the Town of Victory for an overpayment of education taxes in fiscal year 2024 due to erroneous accounting of certain students for the purposes of calculating average daily membership. The transfer under this subsection shall be made directly to the Town of Victory.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 25. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and the following sections shall take effect on passage:

(1) Sec. 1 (Education Finance Study Committee);

(2) Sec. 2 (property tax rates and yields);

(3) Sec. 13 (State outreach; statewide adjustments); and

(4) Sec. 17 (Act 84 application to district mergers, withdrawals, and dissolutions).

(b) Secs. 13a–16 (CLA effect on tax rates and statewide adjustment) and 19 (repeal of excess spending suspension) shall take effect July 1, 2025.

(c) Sec. 9 (16 V.S.A. § 563; powers of school boards; form of vote) shall take effect July 1, 2024, provided, however, that 16 V.S.A. § 563(11)(D) shall not apply to ballots used for fiscal year 2025 budgets.

(d) Sec. 5 (32 V.S.A. chapter 225, subchapter 4) shall take effect August 1, 2024.

(e) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 10

An act relating to amending the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program

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

Sec. 1. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. H.12, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 5 and 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 72, Sec. 39, is further amended to read:

Sec. H.12. VEGI; REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD INCENTIVES

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont Economic Progress Council shall not accept or approve an application for a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive under 32 V.S.A. chapter 105, subchapter 2 on or after ~~January 1, 2025~~ January 1, 2027.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

H. 81

An act relating to fair repair of agricultural equipment

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds:

(1) The Vermont food, agriculture, and forest sectors are significant components of the State's economy, its rural heritage, and its identity as a State.

(A) According to the Working Lands Enterprise Initiative, about 20 percent of Vermont's land is used for agriculture, while another 78 percent is forested. In surveys conducted by the Initiative, over 97 percent of Vermonters expressed that they value the working landscape.

(B) The 2023 U.S. Food and Agriculture Industries Economic Impact Study found that the food and agriculture industries in Vermont were associated with nearly 104,000 jobs, $5.2 billion in wages, and $19.3 billion in economic output.

(C) The Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund estimates that Vermont's forest products industry generates an annual economic output of $1.4 billion and supports 10,500 jobs.

(2) Agricultural and forestry activity varies by season, is weather-dependent, and is heavily reliant on having access to increasingly sophisticated agricultural and forestry equipment. Vermont farmers' and foresters' access to safe and reliable equipment is essential to timely planting, cultivating, tilling,

and harvesting of produce, protein, grain, timber, and other wood forest products.

(3) The COVID-19 pandemic further highlighted the increased and ongoing need for functional agricultural and forestry equipment as individuals in Vermont increasingly rely on the equipment to guarantee access to food and wood products during periods of supply chain disruption, raw material and commodities shortages, and heightened food insecurity.

(4) Authorized repair providers are important Vermont businesses that play a critical role for farmers and foresters by offering access to diagnosis, maintenance, and repair services for agricultural and forestry equipment.

(5) In general, original equipment manufacturers and authorized repair providers are able to provide independent repair providers and owners with adequate access to necessary parts for agricultural and forestry equipment. However, in order to maintain complex safety and emissions systems, limitations on software-related repairs implemented by original equipment manufacturers have led to frustration for some customers.

(6) Due to workforce, seasonal workload, and geographic constraints, authorized repair providers are not always able to meet the demand for timely diagnosis, maintenance, or repair services to farmers and foresters in this State.

(7) As for many Vermont employers, critical workforce shortages prevent authorized repair providers from operating at full staff capacity, which can contribute to costly delays in performing diagnosis, maintenance, and repair services.

(8) The need for more accessible and affordable repair options is felt more acutely among specific sectors of the population, notably Vermont residents in more rural and remote areas.

(9) Original equipment manufacturer shops and authorized repair providers are sometimes not located close to owners or independent repair providers, which may require owners or independent repair providers to travel long distances for repair or to be without functioning agricultural or forestry equipment for longer periods of time.

(10) Owners may be capable of performing their own diagnosis, maintenance, and repair services for their equipment.

(11) Independent repair providers play a vital role in Vermont's economy. Providing access to information, parts, and diagnostic and repair tools is essential in contributing to a competitive repair market and allowing independent repair shop employees to fix equipment safely.

(12) Extending the useful life and efficient operation of equipment may provide additional benefits for farmers, foresters, and the environment.

(A) Computerized components of modern agricultural and forestry equipment include precious metals that are finite.

(B) Emissions of agricultural and forestry equipment are better regulated and limited by functional software and hardware computer elements, thereby increasing the need for access to timely and effective repairs to ensure optimal functionality that is within the confines of federal regulatory limitations and existing technology needed to preserve intellectual property.

(13) Broader distribution of the information, tools, and parts necessary to repair modern agricultural and forestry equipment may shorten repair times, lengthen the useful lives of the equipment, lower costs for users, and benefit the environment.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of this act is to ensure equitable access to the parts, tools, and documentation that are necessary for independent repair providers and owners to perform timely repair of agricultural and forestry equipment in a safe, secure, reliable, and sustainable manner.

Sec. 2. SHORT TITLE

This act may be cited as the Fair Repair Act.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. chapter 106 is added to read:

CHAPTER 106. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; FAIR REPAIR

§ 4051. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agricultural equipment" means a device, part of a device, or an attachment to a device used principally off road and designed solely for an agricultural purpose, including a tractor, trailer, or combine; implements for tillage, planting, or cultivation; and other equipment principally associated with livestock or crop production, horticulture, or floriculture.

(2)(A) "Authorized repair provider" means an individual or business that has an arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer under which the original equipment manufacturer grants to the individual or business a license to use a trade name, service mark, or other proprietary identifier for the purposes of offering the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of equipment under the name of the original equipment manufacturer or other

arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer to offer such services on behalf of the original equipment manufacturer.

(B) An original equipment manufacturer that offers the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of its own equipment and that does not have an arrangement described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) with an unaffiliated individual or business shall be considered an authorized repair provider with respect to such equipment.

(3) "Documentation" means any manual, diagram, reporting output, service code description, schematic diagram, security code, password, or other guidance or information, whether in an electronic or tangible format, to perform the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of agricultural or forestry equipment.

(4) "Forestry equipment" means nondivisible equipment, implements, accessories, and contrivances used principally off road and designed solely for harvesting timber or for on-site processing of wood forest products necessary to and associated with a logging operation.

(5) "Independent repair provider" means a person operating in this State, either through a physical business location or through a mobile service that offers on-site repairs in the State, that does not have an arrangement described in subdivision (2) of this section with an original equipment manufacturer and that is engaged in the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of agricultural or forestry equipment.

(6) "Memorandum of understanding" means an agreement that is:

(A) related to the right to repair of agricultural or forestry equipment;

(B) not legally binding; and

(C) between the original equipment manufacturer and the American Farm Bureau Federation or similar organization that advocates on behalf of farmers or loggers.

(7) "Original equipment manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise supplying new agricultural or forestry equipment manufactured by or on behalf of itself to any individual or business.

(8) "Owner" means an individual or business that owns or leases agricultural or forestry equipment used in this State.

(9) "Part" means any replacement part, either new or used, made available by an original equipment manufacturer for purposes of effecting the services of maintenance or repair of agricultural or forestry equipment

manufactured by or on behalf of, sold or otherwise supplied by, the original equipment manufacturer.

(10) "Repair" means to maintain, diagnose, or fix agricultural or forestry equipment resulting in the equipment being returned to its original equipment manufacturer specifications. "Repair" does not include the ability to:

(A) modify from original equipment specifications the embedded software or code;

(B) change any equipment or engine settings that negatively affect emissions or safety compliance; or

(C) download or access the source code of any embedded software or code.

(11) "Tools" means any software program, hardware implement, or other apparatus used for diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of agricultural or forestry equipment, including software or other mechanisms required to restore the product to its original manufacturer, including any updates.

(12) "Trade secret" has the same meaning as provided in 18 U.S.C. § 1839.

§ 4052. AVAILABILITY OF PARTS, TOOLS, AND DOCUMENTATION

(a) Duty to make available parts, tools, and documentation.

(1) An original equipment manufacturer shall offer for sale or otherwise make available to an independent repair provider or owner the parts, tools, and documentation for diagnosis or repair.

(2) If agricultural or forestry equipment includes an electronic security lock or other security-related function that must be unlocked, enabled, or disabled to perform diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the equipment, an original equipment manufacturer may require a secured authorization process in order to prevent access to the source code or infringement of intellectual property in software or hardware owned by the original equipment manufacturer or licensed to the original equipment manufacturer by a third party and subject to terms of use.

(3) An original equipment manufacturer may satisfy its obligation to make parts, tools, and documentation available to an independent repair provider or owner through an authorized repair provider that consents to sell or make available parts, tools, or documentation on behalf of the manufacturer.

(b) Terms; limitations. Under the terms governing the sale or provision of parts, tools, and documentation, an original equipment manufacturer shall not impose on an independent repair provider or owner an additional cost or burden that is not reasonably necessary within the ordinary course of business or is designed to be an impediment on the independent repair provider or owner, including:

(1) a substantial obligation to use, or a restriction on the use of, the parts, tools, or documentation necessary to diagnose, maintain, or repair agricultural or forestry equipment;

(2) a condition that the independent repair provider or owner become an authorized repair provider of the original equipment manufacturer; or

(3) an additional burden or material change that adversely affects the timeliness or method of delivering parts, tools, or documentation.

§ 4053. ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT; NOTICE

(a) A violation of this section shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, provided that no private right of action shall arise from the provisions of this act. The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

(b) The Attorney General shall be notified in writing by the original equipment manufacturer not later than 30 days after a memorandum of understanding expires or has been terminated, withdrawn, or canceled by an original equipment manufacturer subject to this chapter.

§ 4054. APPLICATION; LIMITATIONS

(a) This chapter does not require an original equipment manufacturer to divulge a trade secret to an owner or an independent repair provider.

(b) This chapter does not alter the terms of any arrangement described in subdivision 4051(2)(A) of this title in force between an authorized repair provider and an original equipment manufacturer, including the performance or provision of warranty or recall repair work by an authorized repair provider on behalf of an original equipment manufacturer pursuant to such arrangement, except that any provision governing such an arrangement that purports to waive, avoid, restrict, or limit the original equipment manufacturer's obligations to comply with this chapter is void and unenforceable.

(c) This chapter does not alter the terms of a lease of agricultural or forestry equipment between an owner and another person.

(d) An independent repair provider or owner shall not:

(1) modify agricultural or forestry equipment to temporarily deactivate safety notification systems, except as necessary to provide diagnosis, maintenance, or repair services;

(2) access any function of a tool that enables the independent repair provider or owner to change the settings for a piece of agricultural or forestry equipment in a manner that brings the equipment out of compliance with the original manufacturer specifications or any applicable federal, state, or local safety or emissions laws; or

(3) obtain or use parts, tools, or documentation to evade or violate emissions, copyright, trademark, or patent laws or to engage in any other illegal activity.

(e) Original equipment manufacturers and authorized repair providers are not liable for faulty or otherwise improper repairs completed by independent repair providers or owners, including repairs that cause:

(1) damage to agricultural or forestry equipment that occurs during such repairs; and

(2) an inability to use, or the reduced functionality of, agricultural or forestry equipment resulting from the faulty or otherwise improper repair.

(f) In the event that federal law preempts part of the activity regulated by this chapter, this chapter shall be construed to regulate activity that has not been preempted.

(g) This chapter shall not apply to an original equipment manufacturer that has entered into a memorandum of understanding that substantially incorporates the provisions of this chapter. In the event that a memorandum of understanding expires or is terminated, withdrawn, or canceled, the original equipment manufacturer shall be required to comply with all provisions of this chapter no later than 30 days upon such termination, withdrawal, cancellation, or expiration.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

H. 233

An act relating to licensure and regulation of pharmacy benefit managers

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. chapter 77, in section 3613, by striking out subdivision (b)(3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (b)(3) to read as follows:

(3)(A) In order to protect and promote patients' and consumers' interests in accordance with the Office's duties under chapter 229 of this title, the Office of the Health Care Advocate shall have the right to receive and review in full, including any exhibits, attachments, appendices, or other supplementary materials, all of the following:

(i) the preliminary report of any examination conducted by or on behalf of the Commissioner under this section;

(ii) the pharmacy benefit manager's submissions or rebuttals to the report, if any;

(iii) the final examination report adopted by the Commissioner; and

(iv) the Commissioner's order adopting the final examination report.

(B) The Office of the Health Care Advocate shall not further disclose any confidential or proprietary information provided to the Office pursuant to this subdivision. Information provided to the Office pursuant to this subdivision (3) shall not be subject to subpoena and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.

Second: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. chapter 77, in section 3613, by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety

Third: By adding a new section to be Sec. 6a to read as follows:

Sec. 6a. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2025, the Department of Financial Regulation shall report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary whether the Department recommends enabling pharmacies, pharmacists, and other persons injured by a pharmacy benefit manager's violation of 18 V.S.A. chapter 77 to bring an action against the pharmacy benefit manager in Superior Court.

H. 626

An act relating to animal welfare

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. chapter 190 (Division of Animal Welfare), in subdivision 3202(b)(1)(G), after "standards of care for animals housed" and before "by animal shelters or rescue organization" by inserting the words or imported

and in subsection 3202(c), after "with animal welfare responsibilities" and before "to quantify the amount of time" by inserting the words to estimate the number and type of animal welfare complaints received by State agencies and

and in subdivision 3203(b)(1), by striking out "50" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof 67

H. 645

An act relating to the expansion of approaches to restorative justice

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. chapter 7 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 7. ATTORNEY GENERAL

Subchapter 1. Election; Authority; Duties

§ 151. ELECTION AND TERM

* * *

Subchapter 2. Restorative Justice Approaches

§ 162a. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Child" has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 5102(2).

(2) "Community referral" means a referral of an individual to a community-based restorative justice provider that does not involve criminal offenses or delinquencies for which probable cause exists.

(3) "Criminal justice purposes" has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a(a)(3).

(4) "Precharge diversion" means a referral of an individual to a community-based restorative justice provider by a law enforcement officer or prosecutor after the referring officer or prosecutor has determined that

probable cause exists that the individual has committed a criminal offense and before the individual is criminally charged with the offense or before a petition is filed in family court for the offense. Precharge diversion shall not be construed to include a community referral.

(5) "Youth" has the same meaning as in 33 V.S.A. § 5102(29).

§ 163. JUVENILE COURT DIVERSION ~~PROJECT~~ PROGRAM

(a) Purpose.

(1) The Attorney General shall develop and administer a juvenile court diversion ~~project~~ program, for both pre-charge and post-charge referrals to youth-appropriate community-based restorative justice providers, for the purpose of assisting ~~juveniles~~ children or youth charged with delinquent acts. ~~In consultation with the diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual in compliance with this section.~~

(2) The program shall be designed to provide a restorative option for children or youth alleged to have caused harm in violation of a criminal statute or who have been charged with violating a criminal statute and subject to a delinquency or youthful offender petition filed with the Family Division of the Superior Court, as well as for victims or those acting on a victim's behalf who have been allegedly harmed by the responsible party. The juvenile diversion program may accept referrals to the program as follows:

(A) Pre-charge by law enforcement or prosecutors where a child or youth has committed any criminal offense or delinquency and pursuant to a policy adopted in accordance with subdivisions (c)(1)–(2) of this section.

(B) Post-charge by prosecutors for children or youth charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony, or other offenses as the prosecutor deems appropriate, pursuant to subdivision (c)(3) of this section.

(b) ~~The diversion program administered by the Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to, or by contracting for services with, municipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of project funding.~~ Administration; report.

(1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion programs in each of the State's counties through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, a single municipality or organization to provide community-based restorative justice programs and services in each county. Upon approval of the Attorney General, the single

municipality or organization receiving a grant pursuant to this section may issue subgrants to diversion providers or execute subcontracts for diversion services.

(2) The Juvenile Pre-Charge Diversion Program established pursuant to this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated to the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, and the Office of the Defender General to carry out the Program.

(3) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, the Judiciary, and the Division of Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As components of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on the number of pre-charge and post-charge diversion program referrals in each county; race, gender, age, and other demographic variables, whenever possible; offenses charged and crime types; successful completion rates; and possible causes of any geographical disparities.

(4) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.

(5) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Center for Crime Victims Services, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Victim Advocates, the Division for Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, and the State Archivist, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual for community-based restorative justice providers to promote a uniform system across the State in compliance with this section. The manual shall include policies and procedures related to:

(A) informing victims of their rights and role in pre-charge and post-charge diversion, including that such information is available in writing upon request;

(B) the timely notification to victims of a referral to pre- and post-charge diversion;

(C) an invitation to victims to engage in the restorative process;

(D) how to share information with a victim concerning a restorative agreement's conditions related to the victim and any progress made on such conditions;

(E) best practices for collecting data from all parties that engage with the pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs; and

(F) confidentiality expectations for all parties who engage in the restorative process.

(c) ~~All diversion projects receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:~~ Juvenile diversion program policy and referral requirements.

(1) ~~The diversion project shall only accept persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause but are not yet adjudicated.~~

~~(2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision to accept the diversion contract, so that the candidate may give his or her informed consent.~~

~~(3) The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the diversion contract is voluntary.~~

~~(4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Attorney General and the diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion. The provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 5225(c) and § 5280(e) shall apply.~~

~~(5) All information gathered in the course of the diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not require or establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).~~

~~(6) Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the diversion program shall not be used in the prosecutor's case. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure may become part of the prosecutor's records.~~

~~(7) The diversion project shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be investigated by program staff.~~

~~(8) Diversion projects shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.~~

~~(9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local juvenile court diversion project. The amount of the fee shall be determined by project officers based~~

~~upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed $150.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of the Program. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the Court Diversion Program.~~

Juvenile pre-charge diversion policy required. Each county's State's Attorney's office shall adopt a juvenile pre-charge diversion referral policy. To encourage fair and consistent juvenile pre-charge diversion referral policies and methods statewide, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the Community Justice Unit shall publicly post the policies adopted by each State's Attorney's office.

(2) Juvenile pre-charge diversion policy contents. A county's State's Attorney's juvenile pre-charge diversion program policy shall include the following:

(A) Criteria to determine whether a child or youth is eligible to participate in juvenile pre-charge diversion.

(B) Any appropriate documentation to accompany a referral to juvenile pre-charge diversion, including the name and contact information of the child or youth and the child or youth's parent or legal guardian; the name and contact information of the victim or victims; and a factual statement or affidavit of probable cause of the alleged incident.

(C) A procedure for returning a case to the law enforcement agency or the prosecutor, including when:

(i) the prosecutor withdraws any juvenile pre-charge referral from the juvenile pre-charge diversion program;

(ii) the community-based restorative justice provider determines that the matter is not appropriate for juvenile pre-charge programming; and

(iii) when a child or youth does not successfully complete juvenile pre-charge diversion programming.

(D) A statement reiterating that the State's Attorney retains final discretion over the cases that are eligible for diversion and may deviate from the adopted policy in accordance with such discretion.

(3) Juvenile post-charge diversion requirements. Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the juvenile post-charge diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for

diversion. All juvenile post-charge diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following:

(A) The juvenile post-charge diversion program for children or youth shall only accept individuals against whom a petition has been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not adjudicated.

(B) A prosecutor may refer a child or youth to diversion either before or after a preliminary hearing and shall notify in writing to the diversion program and the court of the prosecutor's referral to diversion.

(C) If a child or youth is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the child or youth with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at the preliminary hearing or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the post-charge program would not serve the ends of justice. Factors considered in the ends-of-justice determination include the child's or youth's delinquency record, the views of the alleged victim or victims, and the need for probationary supervision.

(D) Notwithstanding this subsection (c), the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225(c) and 5280(e).

(d) ~~The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.~~ Confidentiality.

(1) The matter shall become confidential when notice of a pre-charge referral is provided to the juvenile diversion program, or when notice of a post-charge referral is provided to the court.

(2) All information related to any offense gathered in the course of the juvenile diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent.

(3) Information related to any offense that a person divulges in preparation for, during, or as a follow-up to the provision of the juvenile diversion programming shall not be used against the person in any criminal, civil, family, juvenile, or administrative investigation, prosecution, or case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the limited disclosure or use of information to specific persons in the following circumstances:

(A) Where there is a threat or statement of a plan that a person may reasonably believe is likely to result in death or bodily injury to themselves or others or damage to the property of another person.

(B) When disclosure is necessary to report bodily harm any party causes another during restorative justice programming.

(C) When disclosure to other community-based restorative justice providers is necessary to facilitate coordination for an individual who has more than one active referral before different community justice providers.

(D) Where there is a reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of a child or vulnerable adult and a report is made pursuant to the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 4914 or 33 V.S.A. § 6903 or to comply with any law.

(E) Where a court or administrative tribunal determines that the materials were submitted by a participant in the program for the purpose of avoiding discovery of the material in a court or administrative proceeding. If a participant wishes to avail themselves of this provision, the participant may disclose this information in camera to a judicial officer for the purposes of seeking such a ruling.

(4)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection (d), if law enforcement or the prosecutor refers a case to diversion, upon the victim's request, the juvenile diversion program shall provide information relating to the conditions of the diversion contract regarding the victim, progress made on such conditions, and information that assists with obtaining the victim's compensation.

(B) Victim information that is not part of the public record shall not be released without the victim's prior consent.

(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a victim's exercise of rights as otherwise provided by law.

(e) Rights and responsibilities.

(1) ~~Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of juvenile diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the juvenile court diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A) (D) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:~~

~~(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of juvenile diversion by the participant;~~

~~(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction;~~

~~(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court; and~~

~~(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.~~ Juvenile court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.

(2) ~~The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.~~

(A) Diversion candidates shall be informed of their right to the advice, assistance, and access to private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate and the decision to accept the juvenile diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.

(B) For the pre-charge diversion program, notwithstanding the financial need determination pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5236, the diversion program shall inform the candidate that a public defender is available for consultation at public expense upon the request of the candidate.

(C) The candidate shall be informed that participation in the diversion program is voluntary.

(3)~~(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.~~

~~(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.~~

~~(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the~~

~~documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.~~

~~(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection (e).~~ Any victims shall be notified of the victim's rights and role in the pre-charge diversion process, including notification of a candidate's referral to the pre-charge diversion program by the pre-charge diversion program.

(f) ~~Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.~~ Records; deletion and expungement.

(1) Pre-charge diversion records deletion.

(A) Not later than 10 days after the successful completion of the pre-charge diversion program, the juvenile diversion program shall notify the victim, law enforcement agency, and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion. Payment of restitution is required for successful completion.

(B) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all records held by the diversion program shall be deleted.

(C) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all public records held by the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office shall be deleted, including any held by the Attorney General. Records maintained on the Valcour database or other similar nonpublic databases maintained by a law enforcement agency, a State's Attorney's office, or the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall be exempt from deletion and shall only be used for criminal justice purposes.

(2) Pre-charge diversion case index.

(A) The Community Justice Unit shall keep a special index of pre-charge diversion cases that have been deleted pursuant to this section together with the notice of deletion provided by the Attorney General. The index shall

list only the name of the diversion participant, the individual's date of birth, a case number, date of case closure, location of programming, and the offense that was the subject of the deletion.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the notice may be permitted only upon request by the person who is the subject of the case. The Attorney General may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to subdivision (g)(2) of this section.

(D) The Community Justice Unit shall establish policies for implementing subsections (1)–(4) of this subsection (f).

(3) Effect of Deletion. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the notice to delete files and records under this section, the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the Community Justice Unit, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the notice shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.

(4) Deletion Applicability. The process of automatically deleting records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed pre-charge diversion on or after July 1, 2025.

(5) Post-charge diversion records expungement. Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of post-charge diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records, fingerprints, and photographs other than entries in the court diversion program's centralized filing system applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A)–(C) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:

(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the juvenile post-charge diversion program by the participant;

(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; and

(C) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.

(6) Expungement of sealed records. The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.

(7) Post-charge diversion case index.

(A) The court and the Office of the Attorney General shall keep a special index of post-charge diversion cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, the person's date of birth, the docket number, date of case closure, the court of jurisdiction, and the offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing subdivisions (5)–(9) of this subsection (f).

(8) Effect of Expungement. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the court, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.

(9) Expungement Applicability. The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have the person's records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subdivisions (5)–(8) of this subsection (f) are met.

(g) ~~The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subsection (e) of this section are met.~~

~~(h) Subject to the approval of the Attorney General, the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs may develop and administer programs to assist persons under this section charged with delinquent, criminal, and civil offenses~~

~~(i) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b) and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.~~

~~(j) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225–5280.~~ Public records act exemption.

(1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, any records or information produced or acquired pursuant to this section shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records Act.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a law enforcement agency, State's Attorney's office, court, or community-based restorative justice provider may disclose information to colleges, universities, public agencies of the State, and nonprofit research organizations that a community-based restorative justice provider has agreements with for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, but no person associated with those institutions or agencies shall disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of an individual who provided the information to the community-based restorative justice provider.

§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM

(a) Purpose.

(1) The Attorney General shall develop and administer an adult court diversion program, for both pre-charge and post-charge referrals, in all counties. ~~In consultation with diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual in compliance with this section.~~

(2) The program shall be designed to provide a restorative option for persons alleged to have caused harm in violation of a criminal statute or who have been charged with violating a criminal statute as well as for victims or those acting on a victim's behalf who have been allegedly harmed by the responsible party. The diversion program can accept referrals to the program as follows:

(A) Pre-charge by law enforcement or prosecutors pursuant to a policy adopted in accordance with subdivisions (c)(1)–(2) of this section.

(B) Post-charge by prosecutors for persons charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony, or other offenses as the prosecutor deems appropriate, pursuant to subdivision (c)(3) of this section.

(C) Post-charge by prosecutors of persons who have been charged with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record, except a person charged with a felony offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under this section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age who are subject to a petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 52 or 52A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system.

(b) ~~The program shall be designed for two purposes:~~ Administration; report.

(1) ~~To assist adults who have been charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony.~~ Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion programs in each of the State's counties through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, a single municipality or organization to provide community-based restorative justice programs and services in each county. Upon approval of the Attorney General, the single municipality or organization receiving a grant pursuant to this section may issue subgrants to diversion providers or execute subcontracts for diversion services.

(2) ~~To assist persons who have been charged with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record, except a person charged with a felony offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under this section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age who are subject to a petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 or 52A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system.~~ The Adult Pre-Charge Diversion Program established pursuant to this section shall operate only to the extent funds are appropriated to the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, and the Office of the Defender General to carry out the Program.

(3) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, the Judiciary, and the Division of Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As components of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on the number of pre-charge and post-charge diversion program referrals in each county; race, gender, age, and other demographic variables, whenever possible; offenses charged and crime types; successful completion rates; and possible causes of any geographical disparities.

(4) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.

(5) In consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Center for Crime Victims Services, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Victim Advocates, the Division for Racial Justice Statistics of the Office of Racial Equity, and the State Archivist, the Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual for community-based restorative justice providers to promote a uniform system across the State in compliance with this section. The manual shall include the following policies and procedures related to:

(A) informing victims of their rights and role in pre-charge and post-charge diversion, including that such information is available in writing upon request;

(B) the timely notification victims of a referral to pre-charge and post-charge diversion;

(C) an invitation to victims to engage in the restorative process;

(D) how to share information with a victim concerning a restorative agreement's conditions related to the victim and any progress made on such conditions;

(E) best practices for collecting data from all parties that engage with the pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs; and

(F) confidentiality expectations for all parties who engage in the restorative process.

(c) ~~The program shall support the operation of diversion programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, municipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of program funding.~~ Adult diversion program policy and referral requirements.

(1) Adult pre-charge diversion policy required. Each State's Attorney's office shall adopt an adult pre-charge diversion referral policy. To encourage fair and consistent pre-charge and post-charge diversion referral policies and methods statewide, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the Community Justice Unit shall publicly post the policies adopted by each State's Attorney's office.

(2) Adult pre-charge diversion policy contents. A county's State's Attorney's pre-charge diversion program policy shall include the following:

(A) Criteria to determine whether a responsible party is eligible to participate in pre-charge diversion;

(B) Any appropriate documentation to accompany a referral to pre-charge diversion, including the name and contact information of the responsible party, the name and contact information of the victim or victims, and a factual statement or affidavit of probable cause of the alleged offense;

(C) a procedure for returning a case to the law enforcement agency or the prosecutor, including when:

(i) the prosecutor withdraws a pre-charge referral from the diversion program;

(ii) the community-based restorative justice provider determines that the matter is not appropriate for pre-charge programming; and

(iii) a person does not successfully complete pre-charge diversion programming; and

(D) a statement reiterating that the State's Attorney retains final discretion over the cases that are eligible for diversion and may deviate from the adopted policy in accordance with such discretion.

(3) Adult post-charge diversion requirements. Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the adult post-charge diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion. All adult post-charge diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following:

(A) The post-charge diversion program for adults shall only accept person against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not adjudicated.

(B) A prosecutor may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of the prosecutor's of the referral to diversion.

(C) If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the post-charge program would not serve the ends of justice. Factors considered in the ends-of-justice determination include the person's criminal record, the views of any victims, or the need for probationary supervision.

(D) Notwithstanding this subsection (c), the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and 5280.

(d) ~~The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As a component of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on diversion program referrals in each county and possible causes of any geographical disparities.~~ Confidentiality.

(1) The matter shall become confidential when notice of a pre-charge referral is provided to the diversion program, or when notice of a post-charge referral is provided to the court. However, persons who are subject to conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554 and who are referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (a)(2)(C) of this section, the matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of diversion.

(2) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent.

(3) Information related to any offense that a person divulges in preparation for, during, or as a follow-up to the provision of the adult diversion programming shall not be used against the person in any criminal, civil, family, juvenile, or administrative investigation, prosecution, or case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the limited disclosure or use of information to specific persons in the following circumstances:

(A) Where there is a threat or statement of a plan that a person may reasonably believe is likely to result in death or bodily injury to themselves or others or damage to the property of another person.

(B) When disclosure is necessary to report bodily harm any party causes another during restorative justice programming.

(C) When disclosure to other community-based restorative justice providers is necessary to facilitate coordination where an individual has more than one active referral before different restorative justice providers.

(D) Where there is a reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of a child or vulnerable adult and a report is made pursuant to the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 4914 or 33 V.S.A. § 6903 or to comply with any law.

(E) Where a court or administrative tribunal determines that the materials were submitted by a participant in the program for the purpose of avoiding discovery of the material in a court or administrative proceeding. If a participant wishes to avail themselves of this provision, the participant may disclose this information in camera to a judicial officer for the purposes of seeking such a ruling.

(4)(A) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection (d), if law enforcement or the prosecutor refers a case to diversion, upon the victim's request, the adult diversion program shall provide information relating to the

conditions of the diversion contract regarding the victim, progress made on such conditions, and information that assists with obtaining the victim's compensation.

(B) Victim information that is not part of the public record shall not be released without the victim's prior consent.

(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a victim's exercise of rights as otherwise provided by law.

(e) ~~All adult court diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:~~ Rights and responsibilities.

(1) ~~The diversion program shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. The prosecuting attorney may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. The matter shall become confidential when notice is provided to the court, except that for persons who are subject to conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554 and who are referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section, the matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of diversion. If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the program would not serve the ends of justice. If the prosecuting attorney prosecutor refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting attorney prosecutor may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise, files held by the court, the prosecuting attorney prosecutor, and the law enforcement agency related to the charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:~~

~~(A) the diversion program declines to accept the case;~~

~~(B) the person declines to participate in diversion;~~

~~(C) the diversion program accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion; or~~

~~(D) the prosecuting attorney prosecutor recalls the referral to diversion.~~ Adult court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.

(2) ~~Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision to accept the adult diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.~~

(A) Diversion candidates shall be informed of their right to the advice, assistance, and access to private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate and the decision to accept the diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.

(B) For the pre-charge diversion program, notwithstanding the financial need determination pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5236, the diversion program shall inform the candidate that a public defender is available for consultation at public expense upon the request of the diversion candidate.

(3) ~~The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the adult diversion contract is voluntary.~~ The candidate shall be informed that participation in the diversion program is voluntary.

(4) ~~Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the adult court diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion.~~

~~(5) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).~~

(A) The pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs may charge fees to its participants, which shall be paid to the local adult court diversion program. If a fee is charged, it shall be determined by program officers or employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed $300.00. Any fee charged shall be a debt due from the participant.

(B) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected pursuant to this subdivision (4) shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the adult court diversion program.

~~(6)~~(5) ~~Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the adult diversion program shall not be used against the person in the person's criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records.~~ Any victims shall be notified of the victim's rights and role in the pre-charge diversion process, including notification of a candidate's referral to the pre-charge diversion program by the pre-charge diversion program.

~~(7)(A) Irrespective of whether a record was expunged, the adult court diversion program shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be investigated by program staff. These records shall include a centralized statewide filing system that will include the following information about individuals who have successfully completed an adult court diversion program:~~

~~(i) name and date of birth;~~

~~(ii) offense charged and date of offense;~~

~~(iii) place of residence;~~

~~(iv) county where diversion process took place; and~~

~~(v) date of completion of diversion process.~~

~~(B) These records shall not be available to anyone other than the participant and his or her attorney, State's Attorneys, the Attorney General, and directors of adult court diversion programs.~~

~~(C) Notwithstanding subdivision (B) of this subdivision (e)(7), the Attorney General shall, upon request, provide to a participant or his or her attorney sufficient documentation to show that the participant successfully completed diversion.~~

~~(8) Adult court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.~~

~~(9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local adult court diversion program. The amount of the fee shall be determined by program officers or employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed $300.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of the program. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the court diversion program.~~

(f) ~~The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.~~ Records; deletion and expungement.

(1) Pre-charge diversion records deletion.

(A) Not later than 10 days after the successful completion of the pre-charge diversion program, the adult diversion program shall notify the victim, law enforcement agency, and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion. Payment of restitution is required for successful completion.

(B) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all records held by the diversion program shall be deleted.

(C) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary notifying the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office of the participant's successful completion, the Attorney General shall provide notice that all public records held by the law enforcement agency and the State's Attorney's office shall be deleted, including any held by the Attorney General. Records maintained on the Valcour database or other similar nonpublic databases maintained by a law enforcement agency, a State's Attorney's office, or the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall be exempt from deletion and shall only be used for criminal justice purposes.

(2) Pre-charge diversion case index.

(A) The Community Justice Unit shall keep a special index of pre-charge diversion cases that have been deleted pursuant to this section together with the notice of deletion provided by the Attorney General. The index shall list only the name of the diversion participant, the individual's date of birth, a case number, date of case closure, location of programming, and the offense that was the subject of the deletion.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the notice may be permitted only upon request by the person who is the subject of the case. The Attorney General may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to subdivision (g)(2) of this section.

(D) The Community Justice Unit shall establish policies for implementing subsections (1)–(4) of this subsection (f).

(3) Effect of Deletion. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the notice to delete files and records under this section, the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the Community Justice Unit, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the notice shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.

(4) Deletion Applicability. The process of automatically deleting records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed pre-charge diversion on or after July 1, 2025.

(5) Post-charge diversion records expungement. Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult post-charge diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records, fingerprints, and photographs other than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing system applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A)–(C) of this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:

(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the adult post-charge diversion program by the participant;

(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; and

(C) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.

(6) Expungement of sealed records. The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.

(7) Post-charge diversion case index.

(A) The court and the Office of the Attorney General shall keep a special index of post-charge diversion cases that have been expunged pursuant

to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, the person's date of birth, the docket number, date of case closure, location of programming, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing subdivisions (5)–(9) of this subsection (f).

(8) Effect of Expungement. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto shall be deleted; and the participant, the court, law enforcement officers and departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency, entity, or official named therein.

(9) Expungement Applicability. The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have the person's records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of this subsection (f) are met.

(g) Public records act exemption.

(1) ~~Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A) (D) of this subdivision.~~

~~The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:~~

~~(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the adult diversion program by the participant;~~

~~(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction;~~

~~(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court; and~~

~~(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.~~ Except as otherwise provided in this section, any records or information produced or acquired pursuant to this section shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential.

(2) ~~The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.~~ Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a law enforcement agency, State's Attorney's office, court, or community-based restorative justice provider may disclose information to colleges, universities, public agencies of the State, and nonprofit research organizations that a community-based restorative justice provider has agreements with for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, but no person associated with those institutions or agencies shall disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of an individual who provided the information to the community-based restorative justice provider.

~~(3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.~~

~~(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.~~

~~(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.~~

~~(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection (g).~~

~~(h) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.~~

~~(i) [Repealed.]~~

~~(j) The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subsection (g) of this section are met.~~

~~(k) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs, may develop and administer programs to assist persons under this section charged with delinquent, criminal, and civil offenses.~~

~~(l) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b) and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.~~

~~(m) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and 5280.~~

* * *

§ ~~165~~ 161. PUBLIC CONTRACT ADVOCATE

* * *

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:

§ 656. PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; CIVIL VIOLATION

* * *

(b) 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. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide ~~his or her~~ the person's name and address 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) 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 the violation.

(e) 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) 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 State-certified 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 ~~his or her~~ 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~~ Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due~~; and~~.

(B) ~~send~~ 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 ~~or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required program fees~~, 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), the adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section. 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) of this section and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.

* * *

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

§ 4230b. CANNABIS POSSESSION BY A PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL VIOLATION

* * *

(b) Issuance of notice of violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person who violates this section with a notice of violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide ~~his or her~~ the person's name and address 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) Registration in Youth Substance Awareness 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 Awareness 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 the violation.

(e) 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) 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 Awareness Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Awareness 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 State-certified 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 ~~his or her~~ 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 or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required Program fees, 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), the adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section, 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(1), or 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(2). 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) of this section, 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(1), or 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(2) and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.

* * *

Sec. 4. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE; POST-ADJUDICATION REPARATIVE PROGRAM WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Post-Adjudication Reparative Program Working Group to create a Post-Adjudication Reparative Program (the "Program") that promotes uniform access to the appropriate community-based service providers for individuals sentenced to reparative boards and probation pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7030(a)(2) and (a)(3). The Working Group shall also study establishing a stable and reliable funding structure to support the operation of the appropriate community-based service providers.

(b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;

(2) the Chief Judge of the Vermont Superior Court or designee; and

(3) five representatives selected from different geographic regions of the State to represent the State's community-based restorative justice providers currently receiving reparative board funding from the Department of Corrections appointed by the providers.

(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall study the following issues:

(1) defining the Program and its scope;

(2) determining the offenses that presumptively qualify for referral to the Program;

(3) establishing any eligibility requirements for individuals sentenced to a reparative board or probation to be referred to the Program;

(4) designing uniform operational procedures for Program referrals from the courts, intake, data collection, participant success standards, and case closures;

(5) assessing the necessary capacity and resources of the Judiciary, the Department of Corrections, and the community-based restorative justice providers to operate the Program;

(6) exploring an approach to achieve greater stability and reliability for the community-based restorative justice providers, including the Designated Agency model; and

(7) consulting with the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and other stakeholders as necessary, on considerations to incorporate into the Program.

(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Corrections.

(e) Report and updates.

(1) On or before January 15, 2025, the Working Group shall provide an update to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Judiciary concerning any progress.

(2) On or before July 15, 2025, the Working Group shall provide an update to the Joint Legislatives Justice Oversight Committee concerning any progress.

(3) On or before November 15, 2025, the Working Group shall submit a written report in the form of proposed legislation to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, the Senate Committee on Judiciary, and the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Judiciary.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Chief Judge of the Vermont Superior Court or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group to occur on or before August 1, 2024.

(2) The Working Group shall meet not more than six times per year.

(3) The Chief Judge of the Vermont Superior Court or designee shall serve as the Chair of the Working Group.

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

(5) The Working Group shall cease to exist on January 15, 2026.

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

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

Sec. 6. [Deleted.]

Sec. 7. COMMUNITY JUSTICE UNIT; DIVERSION PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION PLAN; REPORT

In counties where there is more than one pre-charge and post-charge diversion provider, the Community Justice Unit of the Office of the Attorney General shall collaborate with each county's juvenile and adult pre-charge and post-charge providers and each county's State's Attorney or designee to develop a plan to streamline the administration and provision of juvenile and adult pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs on or before April 1, 2025. The Community Justice Unit shall report on such plan to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary on or before April 1, 2025.

Sec. 8. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; PRE-CHARGE DIVERSION PROVIDERS; GRANTS

Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 163(b)(1) and 164(b)(1), in counties where there is more than one pre-charge or post-charge diversion provider, the Attorney General may offer to grant or contract directly with all pre-charge providers in that county or provide for subgranting or subcontracting by the current post-charge provider in that county.

Sec. 9. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; COMMUNITY REFERRALS; FUNDING ALTERNATIVES; REPORT

(a) On or before December 1, 2024, the Office of the Attorney General, in consultation with community-based restorative justice providers, the Department of Public Safety, the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, the Office of Racial Equity, and other stakeholders as needed, shall submit a written report outlining funding alternatives for community referrals to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary. The report shall include funding alternatives considering:

(1) federal, state, and local funding options;

(2) entities through which funding could be provided; and

(3) oversight requirements.

(b) As used in this section, "community referrals" has the same meaning as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 162a(4).

Sec. 9a. VERMONT SENTENCING COMMISSION; PRECHARGE DIVERSION RECORD RETENTION; REPORT

On or before November 15, 2024, the Vermont Sentencing Commission shall submit a written report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee and the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary reviewing current precharge diversion record retention practices within law enforcement agencies and State's Attorneys' offices. The report shall provide recommendations of the following:

(1) whether precharge diversion records are retained, sealed, made available on a limited basis to law enforcement or prosecutors, or deleted altogether;

(2) if it is recommended that records be retained, a determination of any time limits or other restrictions related to retention;

(3) if it is recommended that records be sealed, a determination of the circumstances that permit sealing, if any;

(4) if it is recommended that records be made available on a limited basis, a determination of the circumstances under which records be made available; and

(5) if it is recommended that records be deleted, a determination of any time to elapse or other considerations prior to deletion.

Sec. 10. REPEALS

Sec. 8 of this act is repealed on July 1, 2029.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024 except that Sec. 1 (juvenile and adult pre-charge and post-charge diversion) and Sec. 8 (Attorney General pre-charge diversion grants) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

H. 780

An act relating to judicial nominations and appointments

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

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that if the Executive Director of Racial Equity designates another person to serve on the Judicial Nominating Board pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 601(b)(1)(E), the person designated shall be an employee of the Agency of Administration who has experience with diversity, equity, and inclusion issues.

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. JUDICIAL NOMINATING BOARD CREATED; COMPOSITION

(a) The Judicial Nominating Board is created for the nomination of Supreme Court Justices, Superior judges, magistrates, and the Chair and members of the Public Utility Commission.

(b)(1) The Board shall consist of ~~11~~ 12 members who shall be selected as follows:

~~(1)~~(A) The Governor shall appoint two members ~~who are not attorneys~~, one of whom may be an attorney at law.

~~(2)~~(B) The Senate shall elect three of its members, not all of whom shall be members of the same party, and only one of whom may be an attorney at law.

~~(3)~~(C) The House shall elect three of its members, not all of whom shall be members of the same party, and only one of whom may be an attorney at law.

~~(4)~~(D) Attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Vermont, and residing in the State, shall elect three of their number as members of the Board. The Supreme Court shall regulate the manner of their nomination and election.

(E) The Executive Director of Racial Equity, or designee.

~~(5)~~(2) The members of the Board shall serve for terms of two years. All appointments or elections shall be between January 1 and February 1 of each odd-numbered year, except to fill a vacancy. A House vacancy that occurs when the General Assembly is adjourned shall be filled by the Speaker of the House and a Senate vacancy that occurs when the General Assembly is adjourned shall be filled by the Senate Committee on Committees. Members shall serve until their successors are elected or appointed. Members shall serve ~~no~~ not more than three consecutive terms in any capacity.

~~(6)~~(3) The members shall elect their own chair, who will serve for a term of two years.

* * *

Sec. 3. 4 V.S.A. § 602 is amended to read:

§ 602. DUTIES; JUSTICES, JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, AND THE CHAIR OF THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

(a)(1) Prior to submitting to the Governor the names of candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, Superior Court judges, magistrates, and the Chair of the Public Utility Commission, the Judicial Nominating Board shall submit to the Court Administrator a list of all candidates, and ~~he or she~~ the Court Administrator shall disclose to the Board information solely about professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning any candidate.

(2) From the list of candidates, the Judicial Nominating Board shall select by three-fourths majority vote, provided that a quorum is present, well-qualified candidates for the position to be filled.

(b) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of a Supreme Court Justice, a Superior Court judge, magistrate, or Chair of the Public Utility Commission, or when an incumbent does not declare that ~~he or she~~ the incumbent will be a candidate to succeed ~~himself or herself~~ themselves, the Board shall submit to the Governor the names of as many persons as it deems well qualified to be appointed to the office.

(c)(1) A candidate for judge or Justice shall be a Vermont resident and an experienced lawyer who has practiced law ~~in Vermont~~ for a minimum of ~~ten~~ 10 years, with at least five years in Vermont immediately preceding ~~his or her~~ the candidate's application to the Board. The Board may make exceptions to the ~~five-year~~ requirement ~~for absences from practice~~ that the candidate's five years of practice in Vermont be contiguous and immediately preceding the candidate's application for reasons including family, military, academic, or medical leave.

(2) A candidate for magistrate shall be a Vermont resident and an experienced lawyer who has practiced law in Vermont for at least five years immediately preceding ~~his or her~~ the candidate's application to the Board. The Board may make exceptions to the requirement that the candidate's five years of practice in Vermont be contiguous and immediately preceding the candidate's application for reasons including family, military, academic, or medical leave.

(3) A candidate for Chair of the Public Utility Commission shall not be required to be an attorney; however, if the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont, the Judicial Nominating Board shall submit the candidate's name to the Court Administrator, and ~~he or she~~ the Court Administrator shall

disclose to the Board information solely about professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate. If a candidate is not admitted to practice law in Vermont~~,~~ but practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Judicial Nominating Board shall submit the candidate's name to the State professional regulatory entity and that entity shall disclose to the Board any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.

(d) A candidate shall possess the following attributes:

(1) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.

(2) Legal knowledge and ability. A candidate shall possess a high degree of knowledge of established legal principles and procedures and have demonstrated a high degree of ability to interpret and apply the law to specific factual situations.

(3) Judicial temperament. A candidate shall possess an appropriate judicial temperament.

(4) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make judicial determinations in a manner free of bias.

(5) Communication capability. A candidate shall possess demonstrated oral and written capacities, with reasonable accommodations, required by the position.

(6) Financial integrity. A candidate shall possess demonstrated financial probity.

(7) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.

(8) Administrative capabilities. A candidate shall demonstrate management and organizational skills or experience required by the position.

(9) Courtroom experience. For Superior Court, a candidate shall have sufficient trial or other comparable experience that ensures knowledge of the Vermont Rules of Evidence and courtroom procedure. For the Environmental Division of the Superior Court, a candidate shall have experience in environmental and zoning law.

(10) Other. A candidate shall possess other attributes the Board deems relevant as identified through its rules.

(e) The Board shall consider the extent to which a candidate would contribute to a Judicial branch that has diverse backgrounds and a broad range of lived experience.

Sec. 4. 4 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:

§ 603. APPOINTMENT OF JUSTICES, JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CHAIR, AND MEMBERS

Whenever the Governor appoints a Supreme Court Justice, a Superior Judge, a magistrate, the Chair of the Public Utility Commission, or a member of the Public Utility Commission, ~~he or she~~ the Governor shall select from the list of names of ~~qualified~~ well-qualified persons submitted by the Judicial Nominating Board pursuant to law. The names of candidates submitted and not selected shall remain confidential.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

H. 877

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 10, effective date, and its reader assistance heading in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof reader assistance headings and six new sections to be Secs. 10–15 to read as follows:

* * * Animals at Large * * *

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

§ 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

* * *

(21) To regulate, by means of a civil ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 59 of this title, subject to the limitations of 13 V.S.A. § 351b and the requirement of 13 V.S.A. § 354(a), and consistent with the rules adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 352b(a), the welfare of animals in the municipality. Such ordinance may be enforced by humane officers as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 351, if authorized to do so by the municipality.

* * *

(30) To regulate by means of an ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 59 of this title regarding the control of livestock running at large. As used in this subdivision:

(A) "Livestock" has the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 761.

(B) "Livestock running at large" means any livestock found or being on any public land or public way, or land belonging to a person other than the owner of the livestock, without the landowner's permission.

(C) "Public way" has the same meaning as in section 2501a of this title.

Sec. 11. 20 V.S.A. chapter 191, subchapter 1 is amended to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 3341. CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, OR SWINE

A person who knowingly permits cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine to run at large in a public highway or yard belonging to a public building without the consent of the selectboard shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than ~~$10.00~~ $100.00 nor less than ~~$3.00~~ $50.00 for each animal running at large.

§ 3342. PUBLIC PARK, COMMON, OR GREEN

A person who permits cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine to run at large in a public park, common, or green without the consent of the selectboard shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than ~~$25.00~~ $100.00 nor less than ~~$5.00~~ $50.00 for each animal running at large.

§ 3343. YARD OF ~~TOWNHOUSE~~ MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CHURCH, OR SCHOOLHOUSE

A person who turns cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine into a yard ~~belonging to a townhouse~~ of a municipal building, church, or schoolhouse, which is properly enclosed, or knowingly permits them to run in such a yard, shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than ~~$10.00~~ $100.00 nor less than ~~$3.00~~ $50.00 for each animal running at large.

§ 3344. BURIAL GROUND

A person who knowingly turns cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or swine into a properly enclosed burial ground, or who knowingly permits them to run within a properly enclosed burial ground, shall be fined ~~$25.00~~ by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than $100.00 nor less than $50.00 for each animal running at large.

§ 3345. LAND OR PREMISES OF ANOTHER

A person who knowingly permits ~~his or her~~ the person's cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, or domestic fowls to go upon the lands or premises of another, after the latter has given the owner notice thereof, shall be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than ~~$10.00~~ $100.00 nor less than ~~$2.00~~ $50.00 for each animal running at large. Such person shall also be liable for the damages suffered, which may be recovered in a civil action.

§ 3346. BULLS

The owner or keeper of a bull may be fined by a law enforcement officer or by a municipal officer or employee not more than $100.00 nor less than $50.00 if such bull is more than nine months old and found unattended outside the premises owned or occupied by the owner or keeper of such bull and shall be liable to a party damaged by such bull while outside the premises of such owner or keeper. The damages may be recovered in a civil action.

* * *

Sec. 12. [Deleted.]

* * * Hemp; Cannabis Regulation * * *

Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 562(4) is amended to read:

(4)(A) "Hemp products" or "hemp-infused products" means all products with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level for hemp derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts, which are prepared in a form available for commercial sale, including cosmetics, personal care products, food intended for animal or human consumption, cloth, cordage, fiber, fuel, paint, paper, construction materials, plastics, and any product containing one or more hemp-derived cannabinoids, such as cannabidiol.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (4), "hemp products" and "hemp-infused products" do not include any substance, manufacturing intermediary, or product that:

(i) is prohibited or deemed a regulated cannabis product by administrative rule of the Cannabis Control Board; or

(ii) contains more than 0.3 percent total tetrahydrocannabinol on a dry-weight basis.

(C) A hemp-derived product or substance that is excluded from the definition of "hemp products" or "hemp-infused products" pursuant to

subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4) shall be considered a cannabis product as defined by 7 V.S.A. § 831(3); provided, however, that a person duly licensed or registered by the Cannabis Control Board lawfully may possess such products in conformity with the person's license or hemp processor registration.

Sec. 14. 20 V.S.A. § 2730(b) is amended to read:

(b) The term "public building" does not include:

* * *

(5) A building that is used in the outdoor cultivation of cannabis by a person licensed pursuant to 7 V.S.A. chapter 33 in accordance with such chapter and related rules with fewer than the equivalent of 10 full-time employees who are not family members and who do not work more than 26 weeks a year.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Committee of Conference Report

H. 868

An act relating to the fiscal year 2025 Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

H. 868 An act relating to the fiscal year 2025 Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposals of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Transportation Program Adopted as Amended; Definitions * * *

Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM ADOPTED; DEFINITIONS

(a) Adoption. The Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program appended to the Agency of Transportation's proposed

fiscal year 2025 budget (revised February 15, 2024), as amended by this act, is adopted to the extent federal, State, and local funds are available.

(b) Definitions. As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Agency" means the Agency of Transportation.

(2) "Candidate project" means a project approved by the General Assembly that is not anticipated to have significant expenditures for preliminary engineering or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and funding for construction is not anticipated within a predictable time frame.

(3) "Development and evaluation (D&E) project" means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have preliminary engineering expenditures or right-of-way expenditures, or both, during the budget year and that the Agency is committed to delivering to construction on a timeline driven by priority and available funding.

(4) "Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and "electric vehicle supply equipment available to the public" have the same meanings as in 30 V.S.A. § 201.

(5) "Front-of-book project" means a project approved by the General Assembly that is anticipated to have construction expenditures during the budget year or the following three years, or both, with expected expenditures shown over four years.

(6) "Mileage-based user fee" or "MBUF" means a fee for vehicle use of the public road system with distance, stated in miles, as the measure of use.

(7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation.

(8) "TIB funds" means monies deposited in the Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.

(9) The table heading "As Proposed" means the Proposed Transportation Program referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading "As Amended" means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading "Change" means the difference obtained by subtracting the "As Proposed" figure from the "As Amended" figure; the terms "change" or "changes" in the text refer to the project- and program-specific amendments, the aggregate sum of which equals the net "Change" in the applicable table heading; and "State" in any tables amending authorizations indicates that the source of funds is State monies in the Transportation Fund, unless otherwise specified.

Sec. 2. FISCAL YEAR 2025 TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS INTENDED TO REDUCE TRANSPORTATION-RELATED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, REDUCE FOSSIL FUEL USE, AND SAVE VERMONT HOUSEHOLDS MONEY

This act includes the State's fiscal year 2025 transportation investments intended to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions, reduce fossil fuel use, and save Vermont households money in furtherance of the policies articulated in 19 V.S.A. § 10b and the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan and the Vermont Climate Action Plan and to satisfy the Executive and Legislative Branches' commitments to the Paris Agreement climate goals. In fiscal year 2025, these efforts will include the following:

(1) Park and Ride Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of $1,464,833.00, which will fund one construction project to create a new park-and-ride facility; the design and construction of improvements to one existing park-and-ride facility; funding for a municipal park-and-ride grant program; and paving projects for existing park-and-ride facilities. This year's Park and Ride Program will create 60 new State-owned spaces. Specific additions and improvements include:

(A) Manchester—construction of 50 new spaces; and

(B) Sharon—design and construction of 10 new spaces.

(2) Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure, including local match, of $11,648,752.00, which will fund 28 bike and pedestrian construction projects; 21 bike and pedestrian design, right-of-way, or design and right-of way projects for construction in future fiscal years; and eight scoping studies. The construction projects include the creation, improvement, or rehabilitation of walkways, sidewalks, shared-use paths, bike paths, and cycling lanes. Projects are funded in Arlington, Bennington, Bethel, Brattleboro, Burke, Burlington, Castleton, Chester, Enosburg Falls, Fair Haven, Fairfax, Hartford, Hyde Park, Jericho, Manchester, Middlebury, Montpelier, Moretown, Newport City, Northfield, Pawlet, Richford, Royalton, Rutland City, Rutland Town, Shaftsbury, Shelburne, Sheldon, South Burlington, Springfield, St. Albans City, St. Albans Town, Sunderland, Swanton, Tunbridge, Vergennes, Wallingford, Waterbury, and West Rutland. This act also provides funding for:

(A) some of Local Motion's operation costs to run the bike ferry on the Colchester Causeway, which is part of the Island Line Trail;

(B) a small-scale municipal bicycle and pedestrian grant program for projects to be selected during the fiscal year;

(C) projects funded through the Safe Routes to School Program; and

(D) community grants along the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail (LVRT).

(3) Transportation Alternatives Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of $5,416,614.00, including local funds, which will fund 28 transportation alternatives construction projects; 28 transportation alternatives design, right-of-way, or design and right-of-way projects; and three studies, including scoping, historic preservation, and connectivity. Of these 59 projects, 21 involve environmental mitigation related to clean water or stormwater concerns, or both clean water and stormwater concerns, and 38 involve bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Projects are funded in Athens, Barre City, Brandon, Bridgewater, Bristol, Burke, Burlington, Cambridge, Castleton, Colchester, Derby, Enosburg Falls, Fair Haven, Fairfax, Franklin, Hartford, Hinesburg, Hyde Park, Jericho, Londonderry, Lyndon, Mendon, Middlebury, Montgomery, Newark, Newfane, Proctor, Richford, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutland City, Sharon, Shelburne, South Burlington, Springfield, St. Albans Town, Swanton, Tinmouth, Vergennes, Wardsboro, Warren, Weston, Williston, Wilmington, and Winooski.

(4) Public Transit Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of $56,170,225.00 for public transit uses throughout the State. Included in the authorization are:

(A) Go! Vermont, with an authorization of $405,000.00. This authorization supports transportation demand management (TDM) strategies, including the State's Trip Planner and commuter services, to promote the use of carpools and vanpools.

(B) Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program, with an authorization of $3,500,000.00, which includes $3,000,000.00 in federal Carbon Reduction Funds. This authorization continues to support projects that improve both mobility and access to services for transit-dependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(5) Rail Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of $48,746,831.00, including local funds, for intercity passenger rail service, including funding for the Ethan Allen Express and Vermonter Amtrak services, and rail infrastructure that supports freight rail as well. Moving freight by rail instead of trucks lowers greenhouse gas emissions by up to 75 percent, on average.

(6) Transformation of the State Vehicle Fleet.

(A) This act authorizes $1,100,000.00 of federal Carbon Reduction funds in the Environmental Policy and Sustainability program in fiscal year 2025 for the Agency of Transportation's Central Garage for fleet electrification.

(B) The Department of Buildings and General Services, which manages the State Vehicle Fleet, currently has 14 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and 15 battery electric vehicles in the State Vehicle Fleet. In fiscal year 2025, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services will continue to purchase and lease vehicles for State use in accordance with 29 V.S.A. § 903(g), which requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that the Commissioner purchase or lease hybrid or plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs), as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85), with not less than 75 percent of the vehicles purchased or leased being hybrid or PEVs.

(7) Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE).

(A) This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of $4,833,828.00 to increase the presence of EVSE in Vermont in accordance with the State's federally approved National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Plan, which will lead to the installation of Direct Current Fast Charging (DC/FC) along designated alternative fuel corridors.

(B) This act also authorizes $1,700,000.00 to be distributed to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in fiscal year 2025 for grants to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 EVSE charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.

(8) Vehicle incentive programs and expansion of the PEV market. Incentive Program for New PEVs, MileageSmart, Replace Your Ride, and Electrify Your Fleet. It is estimated that prior appropriations of approximately the following amounts will be available for the State's vehicle incentive programs in fiscal year 2025:

(A) $2,600,000.00 for the Incentive Program for New PEVs;

(B) $200,000.00 for MileageSmart; and

(C) $900,000.00 for the Replace Your Ride Program.

(9) Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Formula Program. This act provides for a fiscal year expenditure of $3,871,435.00 under the PROTECT Formula Program. This year's PROTECT Formula Program funds will support increased resiliency at three bridge sites (Coventry, Wilmington, and Shaftsbury) in alignment with the VTrans Resilience Improvement Plan.

* * * Heating Systems in Agency of Transportation Buildings * * *

Sec. 3. 19 V.S.A. § 45 is added to read:

§ 45. HEATING SYSTEMS

(a) In accordance with the renewable energy goals set forth in the State Comprehensive Energy Plan, the Agency of Transportation shall strive to meet not less than 35 percent of its thermal energy needs from non-fossil fuel sources by 2025 and 45 percent by 2035.

(1) In order to meet these goals, the Agency will need to use more renewable fuels, such as local wood fuels, to heat its buildings and continue to increase its use of electricity that is generated from renewable sources.

(2) When building new Agency facilities or replacing heating equipment that has reached the end of its useful lifespan, the Agency shall prioritize switching to high-efficiency, advanced heating systems.

(b) On or before October 1 every other year, the Agency shall report to the Department of Buildings and General Services the percentage of the Agency's thermal energy usage during each of the previous two fiscal years that came from fossil fuels and from non-fossil fuels. The Agency shall report its non-fossil fuel percentage by fuel source and shall identify each type and amount of wood fuel used.

* * * Public Transit; Carbon Reduction Program;
Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program; Central Garage;
Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) * * *

Sec. 4. PUBLIC TRANSIT; CARBON REDUCTION PROGRAM; ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM; CENTRAL GARAGE; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE)

(a) Public Transit.

(1) Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Public Transit, authorized spending is amended as follows:

FY25	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Person. Svcs.	4,612,631	4,612,631	0
Operat. Exp.	119,894	119,894	0
Grants	51,907,700	50,807,700	-1,100,000
Total	56,640,225	55,540,225	-1,100,000

Sources of funds			
State	9,807,525	9,807,525	0
Federal	46,692,700	45,592,700	-1,100,000
Interdept.	140,000	140,000	0
Total	56,640,225	55,540,225	-1,100,000

(2) The amendment set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be reflected in a $1,100,000.00 reduction of Carbon Reduction Funding for the Capital-CRF CRFP (24) (for Capital Support for E-Vehicles), from $4,000,000.00 to $2,900,000.00.

(b) Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program.

(1) Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for the Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program, authorized spending is amended as follows:

FY25	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Person. Svcs.	6,953,362	6,953,362	0
Operat. Exp.	76,411	1,176,411	1,100,000
Grants	1,480,000	1,480,000	0
Total	8,509,773	9,609,773	1,100,000
Sources of funds			
State	531,909	531,909	0
Federal	6,800,327	7,900,327	1,100,000
Local	1,177,537	1,177,537	0
Total	8,509,773	9,609,773	1,100,000

(2) Of the funds authorized by this subsection, the Environmental Policy and Sustainability Program, in consultation with Central Garage, shall spend $1,100,000.00 for electrification of the Central Garage fleet.

(c) Central Garage. Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for the Central Garage, authorized spending is amended as follows:

FY25	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Person. Svcs.	5,480,920	5,480,920	0
Operat. Exp.	19,170,315	18,070,315	-1,100,000

Total	24,651,235	23,551,235	-1,100,000
Sources of funds			
Int. Svc.	24,651,235	23,551,235	-1,100,000
Total	24,651,235	23,551,235	-1,100,000

(d) Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). Notwithstanding of 19 V.S.A. § 11a or any other provision of law to the contrary, the Agency shall distribute $1,700,000.00 in one-time Transportation Fund monies to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the purpose of providing grants to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 EVSE charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both, as those terms are defined in 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. E.903.

* * * Highway Maintenance * * *

Sec. 5. HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE

Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance, authorized spending is amended as follows:

FY25	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Person. Svcs.	42,757,951	42,757,951	0
Operat. Exp.	65,840,546	63,680,546	-2,160,000
Total	108,598,497	106,438,497	-2,160,000
Sources of funds			
State	107,566,483	105,406,483	-2,160,000
Federal	932,014	932,014	0
Inter Unit	100,000	100,000	0
Total	108,598,497	106,438,497	-2,160,000

* * * Maintenance Program; Central Garage; Restoration of Appropriations * * *

Sec. 6. MAINTENANCE PROGRAM; CENTRAL GARAGE; RESTORATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Restoring the fiscal year 2025 Maintenance Program and Central Garage appropriations and authorizations to the levels included in the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program shall be the top fiscal priorities of the Agency.

(1) If there are unexpended State fiscal year 2024 appropriations of Transportation Fund monies, then, at the close of State fiscal year 2024, an amount up to $3,260,000.00 of any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies appropriated in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 78, Secs. B.900–B.922, which would otherwise be authorized to carry forward, is reappropriated for the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program, with up to $2,160,000.00 directed to Maintenance and up to $1,100,000.00 directed to the Central Garage, 30 days after the Agency sends written notification of the request for the unencumbered Transportation Fund monies to be reappropriated to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, provided that the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee does not send written objection to the Agency.

(2) If the Agency utilizes available federal monies in lieu of one-time Transportation Fund monies for Green Mountain Transit pursuant to Sec. 9(c) of this act, then the one-time Transportation Fund monies authorized for expenditure pursuant to Sec. 9(b) of this act that are not required for public transit may instead go towards restoring the Maintenance and Central Garage appropriations.

(3) If any unencumbered Transportation Fund monies are reappropriated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection or made available pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then, within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance, authorized spending is further amended to increase operating expenses by not more than $2,160,000.00 in Transportation Fund monies and, within the Agency's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for the Central Garage, authorized spending is further amended to increase operating expenses by not more than $1,100,000.00 in Transportation Fund monies.

(4) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection, the Agency may request further amendments to the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Maintenance and the Central Garage through the State fiscal year 2025 budget adjustment act.

* * * Town Highway Aid * * *

Sec. 7. TOWN HIGHWAY AID MONIES

Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Town Highway Aid, and notwithstanding the provisions of 19 V.S.A. § 306(a), authorized spending is amended as follows:

FY25	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Grants	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000

Total	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Sources of funds			
State	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000
Total	28,672,753	29,532,753	860,000

* * * Town Highway Structures * * *

Sec. 8. TOWN HIGHWAY STRUCTURES MONIES

(a) Within the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program for Town Highway Structures, authorized spending is amended as follows:

FY25	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Grants	7,416,000	8,016,000	600,000
Total	7,416,000	8,016,000	600,000
Sources of funds			
State	7,416,000	8,016,000	600,000
Total	7,416,000	8,016,000	600,000

(b) In State fiscal year 2025, the Agency shall approve qualifying projects with a total estimated State share cost that is at least $600,000.00 more than the minimum set forth in 19 V.S.A. § 306(e)(2).

* * * One-Time Public Transit Monies * * *

Sec. 9. ONE-TIME PUBLIC TRANSIT MONIES; GREEN MOUNTAIN TRANSIT; FARE COLLECTION, EVALUATION, AND REORGANIZATION; REPORT

(a) Project addition. The following project is added to the Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Transportation Program: Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2025.

(b) Authorization. Spending authority for Increased One-Time Monies for Public Transit for Fiscal Year 2025 is authorized as follows:

FY25	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Other	0	630,000	630,000
Total	0	630,000	630,000
Sources of funds			
State	0	630,000	630,000

Total	0	630,000	630,000

(c) Federal monies. The Agency shall utilize available federal monies in lieu of the authorization in subsection (b) of this section to the greatest extent practicable, provided that there is no negative impact on any local public transit providers.

(d) Implementation. The Agency shall distribute the authorization in subsection (b) of this section to Green Mountain Transit as one-time bridge funding for fiscal year 2025 while Green Mountain Transit stabilizes its finances, adjusts its service levels, and transitions to a sustainable funding model.

(e) Conditions; report. As a condition of receiving the grant funding, Green Mountain Transit shall do all of the following:

(1) begin collecting fares for urban and commuter transit service not later than June 1, 2024;

(2) in coordination with the Agency of Transportation, Special Service Transportation Agency, Rural Community Transportation, and Tri-Valley Transit, evaluate alternative options for delivering cost-effective urban fixed-route transit service, rural transit service, commuter service, and any other specialized services currently provided, and prepare a proposed implementation plan, including a three-year cost and revenue plan, for recommended service transitions; and

(3) submit to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation an interim report on or before November 15, 2024 and a final report on or before February 1, 2025, detailing the findings, recommendations, and implementation plan as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

* * * eBike Incentives; Public Transit Programs; Authorization * * *

Sec. 10. ONE-TIME EBIKE INCENTIVE PROGRAM MONIES

(a) The definitions in 19 V.S.A. § 2901 shall apply to this section.

(b) In fiscal year 2025, the Agency is authorized to spend up to $70,000.00 in one-time Transportation Fund monies to provide incentives under the eBike Incentive Program established pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 28, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 184, Sec. 23.

* * * Agency of Transportation Duties; Bonding * * *

Sec. 11. 19 V.S.A. § 10 is amended to read:

§ 10. DUTIES

The Agency shall, except where otherwise specifically provided by law:

* * *

(9) Require any contractor or contractors employed in any project of the Agency for construction of a transportation improvement to file an additional surety bond to the Secretary and the Secretary's successor in office, for the benefit of labor, materialmen, and others, executed by a surety company authorized to transact business in this State~~,~~. The surety bond shall be in such sum as the Agency shall direct, conditioned for the payment, settlement, liquidation, and discharge of the claims of all creditors for material, merchandise, labor, rent, hire of vehicles, power shovels, rollers, concrete mixers, tools, and other appliances, professional services, premiums, and other services used or employed in carrying out the terms of the contract between the contractor and the State and further conditioned for the following accruing during the term of performance of the contract: the payment of taxes, both State and municipal, and contributions to the Vermont Commissioner of Labor~~, accruing during the term of performance of the contract. However~~; provided, however, in order to obtain the benefit of the security, the claimant shall file with the Secretary a sworn statement of the claimant's claim, within 90 days after the final acceptance of the project by the State or within 90 days from the time the taxes or contributions to the Vermont Commissioner of Labor are due and payable, and, within one year after the filing of the claim, shall bring a petition in the Superior Court in the name of the Secretary, with notice and summons to the principal, surety, and the Secretary, to enforce the claim or intervene in a petition already filed. The Secretary may, if the Secretary determines that it is in the best interests of the State, accept other good and sufficient surety in lieu of a bond and, in cases involving contracts for $100,000.00 or less, may waive the requirement of a surety bond.

* * *

* * * Delays; Transportation Program Statute;
Increased Estimated Costs; Technical Corrections * * *

Sec. 12. 19 V.S.A. § 10g is amended to read:

§ 10g. ANNUAL REPORT; TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM;
ADVANCEMENTS, CANCELLATIONS, AND DELAYS

(a) Proposed Transportation Program. The Agency of Transportation shall annually present to the General Assembly for adoption a multiyear Transportation Program covering the same number of years as the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), consisting of the recommended budget for all Agency activities for the ensuing fiscal year and projected

spending levels for all Agency activities for the following fiscal years. The Program shall include a description and year-by-year breakdown of recommended and projected funding of all projects proposed to be funded within the time period of the STIP and, in addition, a description of all projects that are not recommended for funding in the first fiscal year of the proposed Program but that are scheduled for construction during the time period covered by the STIP. The Program shall be consistent with the planning process established by 1988 Acts and Resolves No. 200, as codified in 3 V.S.A. chapter 67 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, the statements of policy set forth in sections 10b–10f of this title, and the long-range systems plan, corridor studies, and project priorities developed through the capital planning process under section 10i of this title.

(b) Projected spending. Projected spending in future fiscal years shall be based on revenue estimates as follows:

* * *

(c) Systemwide performance measures. The Program proposed by the Agency shall include systemwide performance measures developed by the Agency to describe the condition of the Vermont transportation network. The Program shall discuss the background and utility of the performance measures, track the performance measures over time, and, where appropriate, recommend the setting of targets for the performance measures.

(d) [Repealed.]

(e) Prior expenditures and appropriations carried forward.

* * *

(f) Adopted Transportation Program. Each year following ~~enactment~~ adoption of a Transportation Program under this section, the Agency shall prepare and make available to the public the Transportation Program ~~established~~ adopted by the General Assembly. The resulting document shall be entered in the permanent records of the Agency ~~and of the Board,~~ and shall constitute the State's official Transportation Program.

(g) Project updates. The Agency's annual proposed Transportation Program shall include project updates referencing this section and listing the following:

(1) all proposed projects in the Program that would be new to the State Transportation Program ~~if adopted~~;

(2) all projects for which total estimated costs have increased by more than ~~$8,000,000.00~~ $5,000,000.00 from the estimate in the adopted

Transportation Program for the prior fiscal year or by more than ~~100~~ 75 percent from the estimate in the ~~prior fiscal year's approved~~ adopted Transportation Program for the prior fiscal year; ~~and~~

(3) all projects for which the total estimated costs have, for the first time, increased by more than $10,000,000.00 from the Preliminary Plan estimate or by more than 100 percent from the Preliminary Plan estimate; and

(4) all projects funded for construction in the prior fiscal year's ~~approved~~ adopted Transportation Program that are no longer funded in the proposed Transportation Program submitted to the General Assembly, the projected costs for such projects in the prior fiscal year's ~~approved~~ adopted Transportation Program, and the total costs incurred over the life of each such project.

(h) ~~Should~~ Project delays; emergency and safety issues; additional funding; cancellations.

(1) If capital projects in the Transportation Program ~~be~~ are delayed because of unanticipated problems with permitting, right-of-way acquisition, construction, local concern, or availability of federal or State funds, the Secretary is authorized to advance other projects in the ~~approved~~ adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year.

(2) The Secretary is further authorized to undertake projects to resolve emergency or safety issues that are not included in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year. Upon authorizing a project to resolve an emergency or safety issue, the Secretary shall give prompt notice of the decision and action taken to the Joint Fiscal Office and to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation when the General Assembly is in session~~,~~ and ~~when the General Assembly is not in session,~~ to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Joint Fiscal Committee when the General Assembly is not in session. ~~Should an approved~~

(3) If a project in the ~~current~~ adopted Transportation Program ~~require~~ for the current fiscal year requires additional funding to maintain the ~~approved~~ schedule in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year, the Agency is authorized to allocate the necessary resources. However, the Secretary shall not delay or suspend work on ~~approved~~ projects in the adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year to reallocate funding for other projects except when other funding options are not available. In such case, the Secretary shall notify the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Joint Fiscal Committee when the General Assembly is not in session and the House and Senate Committees on

Transportation and the Joint Fiscal Office when the General Assembly is in session. With respect to projects in the approved Transportation Program, the Secretary shall notify~~, in the district affected,~~ the regional planning commission for the district where the affected project is located, the municipality where the affected project is located, the legislators for the district where the affected project is located, the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, and the Joint Fiscal Office of any change that likely will affect the fiscal year in which the project is planned to go to construction.

(4) No project shall be canceled without the approval of the General Assembly, except that the Agency may cancel a municipal project upon the request or concurrence of the municipality, provided that notice of the cancellation is included in the Agency's annual proposed Transportation Program.

(i) Economic development proposals. For the purpose of enabling the State, without delay, to take advantage of economic development proposals that increase jobs for Vermonters, a transportation project certified by the Governor as essential to the economic infrastructure of the State economy, or a local economy, may, if approval is required by law, be approved for construction by a committee comprising the Joint Fiscal Committee meeting with the ~~Chairs~~ chairs of the ~~Transportation~~ House and Senate Committees on Transportation or their designees without explicit project authorization through an ~~enacted~~ adopted Transportation Program~~, in the event that such authorization is otherwise required by law~~.

(j) Plan for advancing projects. The Agency of Transportation, in coordination with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Division for Historic Preservation, shall prepare and implement a plan for advancing ~~approved~~ projects contained in the ~~approved~~ adopted Transportation Program for the current fiscal year. The plan shall include the assignment of a project manager from the Agency of Transportation for each project. The Agency of Transportation, the Agency of Natural Resources, and the Division for Historic Preservation shall set forth provisions for expediting the permitting process and establishing a means for evaluating each project during concept design planning if more than one agency is involved to determine whether it should be advanced or deleted from the Program.

(k) ~~For purposes of~~ Definition. As used in subsection (h) of this section, "emergency or safety issues" ~~shall mean~~ means:

(1) serious damage to a transportation facility caused by a natural disaster over a wide area, such as a flood, hurricane, earthquake, severe storm, or landslide; ~~or~~

(2) catastrophic or imminent catastrophic failure of a transportation facility from any cause; ~~or~~

(3) any condition identified by the Secretary as hazardous to the traveling public; or

(4) any condition evidenced by fatalities or a high incidence of crashes.

(l) Numerical grading system; priority rating. The Agency shall develop a numerical grading system to assign a priority rating to all Program Development Paving, Program Development Roadway, Program Development Safety and Traffic Operations, Program Development State and Interstate Bridge, Town Highway Bridge, and Bridge Maintenance projects. The rating system shall consist of two separate, additive components as follows:

(1) One component shall be limited to asset management- and performance-based factors that are objective and quantifiable and shall consider~~, without limitation,~~ the following:

* * *

(2) The second component of the priority rating system shall consider~~, without limitation,~~ the following factors:

* * *

(m) Inclusion of priority rating. The annual proposed Transportation Program shall include an individual priority rating pursuant to subsection (l) of this section for each highway paving, roadway, safety and traffic operations, and bridge project in the ~~program~~ Program along with a description of the system and methodology used to assign the ratings.

(n) Development and evaluation projects; delays. The Agency's annual proposed Transportation Program shall include a project-by-project description in each program of all proposed spending of funds for the development and evaluation of projects. ~~In the approved annual Transportation Program, these~~ These funds shall be reserved to the identified projects subject to the discretion of the Secretary to reallocate funds to other projects within the program when it is determined that the scheduled expenditure of the identified funds will be delayed due to permitting, local decision making, the availability of federal or State funds, or other unanticipated problems.

(o) Year of first inclusion. For projects initially ~~approved by the General Assembly for inclusion in the State~~ included in a Transportation Program adopted after January 1, 2006, the Agency's proposed Transportation Program prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the ~~official~~ adopted Transportation Program prepared pursuant to subsection (f) of this section

shall include the year in which ~~such~~ the projects were first ~~approved by the General Assembly~~ included in an adopted Transportation Program.

(p) Lamoille Valley Rail Trail. The Agency shall include the annual maintenance required for the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail (LVRT), running from Swanton to St. Johnsbury, in the Transportation Program it presents to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section. The proposed authorization for the maintenance of the LVRT shall be sufficient to cover:

* * *

Sec. 13. PLAN FOR REPORTING DELAYS; REPORT

The Agency of Transportation shall file a written report containing a plan for how to provide sufficient notice when projects in the adopted Transportation Program are delayed to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than December 15, 2024.

* * * Appropriation Calculations * * *

* * * Central Garage Fund * * *

Sec. 14. 19 V.S.A. § 13(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) For the purpose specified in subsection (b) of this section, the following amount, at a minimum, shall be transferred from the Transportation Fund to the Central Garage Fund:

(A) ~~in fiscal year 2021, $1,355,358.00; and~~

~~(B) in subsequent fiscal years, at a minimum,~~ the amount ~~specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) as adjusted annually by increasing~~ transferred for the previous fiscal ~~year's amount by the percentage increase in the~~ year increased by the percentage change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) ~~during the two most recently closed State fiscal years~~ if the percentage change is positive; or

(B) the amount transferred for the previous fiscal year if the percentage change is zero or negative.

* * *

(3) For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the percentage change in the CPI-U is calculated by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, in the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year one year prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the transfer will be made compared to the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year two years prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the transfer will be made.

* * * Town Highway Aid * * *

Sec. 15. 19 V.S.A. § 306(a) is amended to read:

(a) General State aid to town highways.

(1) An annual appropriation to class 1, 2, and 3 town highways shall be made. This appropriation shall increase over the previous fiscal year's appropriation by the same percentage change as the following, whichever is less, or shall remain at the previous fiscal year's appropriation if either of the following are negative or zero:

(A) the ~~year-over-year increase in the two most recently closed fiscal years in~~ percentage change of the Agency's total appropriations funded by Transportation Fund revenues, excluding appropriations for town highways under this subsection (a), for the most recently closed fiscal year as compared to the fiscal year immediately preceding the most recently closed fiscal year; or

(B) the percentage ~~increase~~ change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) ~~during the same period in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection~~.

(2) ~~If the year-over-year change in appropriations specified in either subdivision (1)(A) or (B) of this subsection is negative, then the appropriation to town highways under this subsection shall be equal to the previous fiscal year's appropriation~~ For purposes of subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection, the percentage change in the CPI-U is calculated by determining the increase or decrease, to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, in the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year one year prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation will be made compared to the CPI-U for the month ending on June 30 in the calendar year two years prior to the first day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation will be made.

* * *

* * * Right-of-Way Permits; Fees * * *

Sec. 16. 19 V.S.A. § 1112 is amended to read:

§ 1112. DEFINITIONS; FEES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Major commercial development" means a commercial development for which the Agency requires the applicant to submit a traffic impact study in support of its application under section 1111 of this ~~title~~ chapter.

(2) "Minor commercial development" means a commercial development for which the Agency does not require the applicant to submit a traffic impact study in support of its application under section 1111 of this ~~title~~ chapter.

* * *

(b) The Secretary shall collect the following fees for each application for the following types of permits issued pursuant to section 1111 of this ~~title~~ chapter:

* * *

(3) minor commercial development: $250.00

* * *

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b)(3) of this section, the Secretary may waive the collection of the fee for a permit issued pursuant to section 1111 of this chapter for a minor commercial development if the Governor has declared a state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 and the Secretary has determined that the permit applicant is facing hardship, provided that the permit is applied for during the declared state of emergency or within the six months following the conclusion of the declared state of emergency.

* * * Vehicle Incentive Programs * * *

* * * Replace Your Ride Program * * *

Sec. 17. 19 V.S.A. § 2904(d)(2)(B) is amended to read:

(B) For purposes of the Replace Your Ride Program:

(i) An "older low-efficiency vehicle":

* * *

(VI) passed the annual inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222 within the prior ~~year~~ 18 months.

* * *

Sec. 18. 19 V.S.A. § 2904a is added to read:

§ 2904a. REPLACE YOUR RIDE PROGRAM FLEXIBILITY; EMERGENCIES

Notwithstanding subdivisions 2904(d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B)(i)(IV)–(VI) of this chapter, the Agency of Transportation is authorized to waive or modify the eligibility requirements for the Replace Your Ride Program under subdivisions (d)(2)(B)(i)(IV)–(VI) that pertain to the removal of an eligible vehicle as required under subdivision 2904(d)(2)(A) of this chapter provided that:

(1) the Governor has declared a state of emergency under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 and, due to the event or events underlying the state of emergency, motor vehicles registered in Vermont have been damaged or totaled;

(2) the waived or modified eligibility requirements are prominently posted on any websites maintained by or at the direction of the Agency for purposes of providing information on the vehicle incentive programs;

(3) the waived or modified eligibility requirements are only applicable:

(A) upon a showing that the applicant for an incentive under the Replace Your Ride Program was a registered owner of a motor vehicle that was damaged or totaled due to the event or events underlying the state of emergency at the time of the event or events underlying the state of emergency; and

(B) for six months after the conclusion of the state of emergency; and

(4) the waiver or modification of eligibility requirements and resulting impact are addressed in the annual reporting required under section 2905 of this chapter.

* * * Electrify Your Fleet Program * * *

Sec. 19. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 21 is amended to read:

Sec. 21. ELECTRIFY YOUR FLEET PROGRAM; AUTHORIZATION

* * *

(d) Program structure. The Electrify Your Fleet Program shall reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of persons operating a motor vehicle fleet in Vermont by structuring purchase and lease incentive payments on a first-come, first-served basis to replace vehicles other than a plug-in electric vehicle (PEV) cycled out of a motor vehicle fleet or avoid the purchase of vehicles other than a PEV for a motor vehicle fleet. Specifically, the Electrify Your Fleet Program shall:

* * *

(2) provide ~~$2,500.00~~ purchase and lease incentives up to 25 percent of the purchase price, but not to exceed $2,500.00, for:

* * *

(C) electric bicycles and electric cargo bicycles with a base MSRP of ~~$6,000.00~~ $10,000.00 or less;

(D) adaptive electric cycles with any base MSRP;

(E) electric motorcycles with a base MSRP of $30,000.00 or less; ~~and~~

(F) electric snowmobiles with a base MSRP of $20,000.00 or less; and

(G) electric all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3501 and including electric utility terrain vehicles (UTVs), with a base MSRP of $50,000.00 or less;

* * *

* * * eBike Incentives; Eligibility * * *

Sec. 20. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 22 is amended to read:

Sec. 22. MODIFICATIONS TO EBIKE INCENTIVE PROGRAM; REPORT

* * *

(d) Reporting. The Agency of Transportation shall address incentives for electric bicycles, electric cargo bicycles, and adaptive electric cycles provided pursuant to this section in the ~~January 31, 2024~~ annual report required under 19 V.S.A. § 2905, as added by Sec. 19 of this act, including:

(1) the demographics of who received an incentive under the eBike Incentive Program;

(2) a breakdown of where vouchers were redeemed;

(3) a breakdown, by manufacturer and type, of electric bicycles, electric cargo bicycles, and adaptive electric cycles incentivized;

(4) a detailed summary of information provided in the self-certification forms and a description of the Agency's post-voucher sampling audits and audit findings, together with any recommendations to improve program design and cost-effectively direct funding to recipients who need it most; and

(5) a detailed summary of information collected through participant surveys.

* * * Annual Reporting * * *

Sec. 21. 19 V.S.A. § 2905 is amended to read:

§ 2905. ANNUAL REPORTING; VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

(a) The Agency shall annually evaluate the programs established under sections 2902–2904 of this chapter to gauge effectiveness and shall submit a written report on the effectiveness of the programs and the State's marketing and outreach efforts related to the programs to the House and Senate

Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Environment and Energy, and the Senate Committee on ~~Finance~~ Natural Resources and Energy on or before the 31st day of January in each year following a year that an incentive was provided through one of the programs.

(b) The report shall also include:

(1) any intended modifications to program guidelines for the upcoming fiscal year along with an explanation for the reasoning behind the modifications and how the modifications will yield greater uptake of PEVs and other means of transportation that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; ~~and~~

(2) any recommendations on statutory modifications to the programs, including to income and vehicle eligibility, along with an explanation for the reasoning behind the statutory modification recommendations and how the modifications will yield greater uptake of PEVs and other means of transportation that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

(3) any recommendations for how to better conduct outreach and marketing to ensure the greatest possible uptake of incentives under the programs.

(c) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the annual report required under this section shall continue to be required if an incentive is provided through one of the programs unless the General Assembly takes specific action to repeal the report requirement.

* * * Authority to Transfer Monies in State Fiscal Year 2025 * * *

Sec. 22. TRANSFER OF MONIES BETWEEN VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS IN STATE FISCAL YEAR 2025

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and any appropriations or authorizations of monies for vehicle incentive programs created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904, in State fiscal year 2025 the Secretary of Transportation may transfer up to 50 percent of any remaining monies for a vehicle incentive program created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904 to any other vehicle incentive program created under 19 V.S.A. §§ 2902–2904 that has less than $500,000.00 available for distribution as a vehicle incentive.

(b) Any transfers made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be reported to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee and the Joint Fiscal Office within 30 days after the transfer.

* * * Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) * * *

Sec. 23. 19 V.S.A. chapter 29 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 29. VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

§ 2901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(4) "Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and "electric vehicle supply equipment available to the public" have the same meanings as in 30 V.S.A. § 201.

(5) "Plug-in electric vehicle (PEV)," "battery electric vehicle (BEV)," and "plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)" have the same meanings as in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85).

* * *

§ 2906. ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT GOALS

It shall be the goal of the State to have, as practicable, level 3 EVSE charging ports available to the public:

(1) within three driving miles of every exit of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways within the State;

(2) within 25 driving miles of another level 3 EVSE charging port available to the public along a State highway, as defined in subdivision 1(20) of this title; and

(3) co-located with or within a safe and both walkable and rollable distance of publicly accessible amenities such as restrooms, restaurants, and convenience stores to provide a safe, consistent, and convenient experience for the traveling public along the State highway system.

§ 2907. ANNUAL REPORTING; ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

(a) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Agency of Transportation shall:

(1) file a report, with a map, on the State's efforts to meet its federally required Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment Plan, as updated, and the goals set forth in section 2906 of this chapter with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15 each year until the Deployment Plan is met; and

(2) file a report on the current operability of EVSE available to the public and deployed through the assistance of Agency funding with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15 each year.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) of this section can be combined when filing with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation and shall prominently be posted on the Agency of Transportation's website.

Sec. 24. REPEAL OF CURRENT EVSE MAP REPORT AND EXISTING GOALS

2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 30, as amended by 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 184, Sec. 4 (EVSE network in Vermont goals; report of annual map) is repealed.

Sec. 25. EVSE PLAN; REPORT

The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Commerce and Community Development, shall prepare a written plan, which may incorporate other plans that have been prepared to secure federal funding under the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program, for how to fund and maintain the EVSE necessary for Vermont to meet that portion of the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan and the Vermont Climate Action Plan. The written plan shall be filed with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15, 2025.

Sec. 26. REGULATION OF EVSE; RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORT

On or before March 1, 2025, the Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Agencies of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Commerce and Community Development; the Department of Public Service; the Public Utility Commission; the Office of the Attorney General, Consumer Protection Division; Drive Electric Vermont; and EVSE industry participants, shall provide testimony to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, and to other legislative committees upon request, regarding:

(1) what regulations, if any, should be placed on EVSE that is available to the public, both for EVSE that is owned and operated by an electric distribution utility and for EVSE that is not owned and operated by an electric distribution utility;

(2) how best to ensure that consumers are being charged accurately for the electricity they receive;

(3) how best to ensure that vendors are properly charging consumers for the electricity they receive and disclosing any additional costs that may apply; and

(4) any recommendations for legislative action to address State regulation of EVSE.

* * * Beneficial Electrification Report * * *

Sec. 27. ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES; EVSE-RELATED SERVICE UPGRADES; REPORT

In the report due not later than January 15, 2025, pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 55, Sec. 33, the Public Utility Commission shall include a reporting of service upgrade practices related to the installation of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) across all electric distribution utilities, including a comparison of EVSE-related service upgrade practices, a description of the frequency and typical costs of EVSE-related service upgrades, and rate-payer impact.

* * * Expansion of Public Transit Service * * *

* * * Mobility Services Guide; Car Share * * *

Sec. 28. MOBILITY SERVICES GUIDE; ORAL UPDATE

(a) The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with existing nonprofit mobility services organizations incorporated in the State of Vermont for the purpose of providing Vermonters with transportation alternatives to personal vehicle ownership, such as through carsharing, and other nonprofit organizations working to achieve the goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan, the Vermont Climate Action Plan, and the Agency of Transportation's community engagement plan for environmental justice, shall develop a web-page-based guide to outline the different mobility service models that could be considered for deployment in Vermont.

(b) At a minimum, the web-page-based guide required under subsection (a) of this section shall include the following:

(1) definitions of program types or options, such as car sharing, mobility for all, micro-transit, bike sharing, and other types of programs that meet the goals identified in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) information related to existing initiatives, including developmental and pilot programs, that meet any of the program types or options defined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and information related to any pertinent studies or reports, whether completed or ongoing, related to the

program types or options defined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) details of other existing programs that may provide a foundation for or complement a new program in a manner that is not duplicative or competitive; and

(4) for each possible program type or option defined pursuant subdivision (1) of this subsection, additional details outlining:

(A) the range of start-up, capital, facilities, and ongoing operating and maintenance costs;

(B) the service area characteristics;

(C) the revenue capture options;

(D) technical assistance resources; and

(E) existing or potential funding resources.

(c) The Agency of Transportation shall make itself available to provide an oral update and demonstration of the web-page-based guide required under subsection (a) of this section to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025.

* * * Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program * * *

Sec. 29. 19 V.S.A. § 10n is added to read:

§ 10n. MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION INNOVATIONS (MTI) GRANT PROGRAM

(a) The Mobility and Transportation Innovations (MTI) Grant Program is created within the Public Transit Section of the Agency. The MTI Grant Program shall support innovative transportation demand management programs and transit initiatives that improve mobility and access to services for transit-dependent Vermonters, reduce the use of single-occupancy vehicles, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and complement existing mobility investments.

(b) Grant awards of not more than $100,000.00 per recipient for capital or operational costs, or both, may be used to create new or expand existing programs for one or more of the following: matching funds for other grant awards, program delivery costs, or the extension of existing programs.

(c) Funding under the MTI Grant Program shall not be used to supplant existing State funding for the same project or program.

(d) In each year in which funding for grants is available:

(1) The Agency shall establish an application period of at least four months.

(2) The Agency shall provide direct assistance to entities requiring technical assistance or prereview of a draft application during the application period.

(3) Grant awards shall be distributed not later than November 30 in each year in which they are offered.

* * * Vermont Rail Plan; Amtrak * * *

Sec. 30. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW VERMONT RAIL PLAN; BICYCLE STORAGE; REPORT

(a) As the Agency of Transportation develops the new Vermont Rail Plan, it shall consider and address the following:

(1) adding additional daily service on the Vermonter for some or all of the service area; and

(2) expanding service on the Valley Flyer to provide increased service on the Vermonter route.

(b) The Agency of Transportation shall consult with Amtrak and the State-Amtrak Intercity Passenger Rail Committee (SAIPRC) on passenger education of and sufficient capacity for bicycle storage on Amtrak trains on the Vermonter and Ethan Allen Express routes.

(c) The Agency of Transportation shall provide an oral update on the development of the Vermont Rail Plan in general and the requirements of subsection (a) of this section specifically and the consultation efforts required under subsection (b) of this section to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025.

* * * Replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards * * *

Sec. 31. REPLACEMENT FOR THE VERMONT STATE DESIGN STANDARDS

(a) In preparing the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards, the Agency of Transportation shall do all of the following:

(1) Release a draft of the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents not later than January 1, 2026.

(2) Conduct not fewer than four public hearings across the State concerning the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents.

(3) Provide a publicly available responsiveness summary detailing the public participation activities conducted in developing the final draft of the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents, as applicable; a description of the matters on which members of the public or stakeholders, or both, were consulted; a summary of the views of the participating members of the public and stakeholders; and significant comments, criticisms, and suggestions received by the Agency and the Agency's specific responses, including an explanation of any modifications made in response.

(4) In alignment with the Vermont Transportation Equity Framework, consult directly, through a series of large-group, specialty focus groups and one-on-one meetings, with key stakeholders in order to achieve stakeholder engagement and afford a voice in the development of the replacement for the Vermont State Design Standards and related documents. At a minimum, stakeholders shall include the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD), the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (ANR), the Vermont Department of Health (VDH), the Vermont Department of Public Service (DPS), the Vermont League of Cities and Towns (VLCT), Vermont's regional planning commissions (RPCs), the Vermont chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), Transportation for Vermonters (T4VT), Local Motion, the Sierra Club, Conservation Law Foundation, the Vermont Natural Resources Council, the Vermont Truck and Bus Association, the Vermont Public Transportation Association (VPTA), the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC), the Association of General Contractors (AGC), and other stakeholders.

(b) The Agency shall provide oral updates on its progress preparing the replacement to the Vermont State Design Standards, including the process required under subsection (a) of this section, to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation not later than February 15, 2025 and February 15, 2026.

* * * Complete Streets; Traffic Calming Measures; Designated Centers * * *

Sec. 32. 19 V.S.A. §§ 2402 and 2403 are amended to read:

§ 2402. STATE POLICY

(a) Agency of Transportation funded, designed, or funded and designed projects shall seek to increase and encourage more pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit trips, with the State goal to promote intermodal access to the maximum extent feasible, which will help the State meet the transportation-

related recommendations outlined in the Comprehensive Energy Plan (CEP) issued under 30 V.S.A. § 202b and the recommendations of the Vermont Climate Action Plan (CAP) issued under 10 V.S.A. § 592.

(b) Except in the case of projects or project components involving unpaved highways, for all transportation projects and project phases managed by the Agency or a municipality, including planning, development, construction, or maintenance, it is the policy of this State for the Agency and municipalities, as applicable, to incorporate complete streets principles that:

(1) serve individuals of all ages and abilities, including vulnerable users as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(81);

(2) follow state-of-the-practice design guidance; ~~and~~

(3) are sensitive to the surrounding community, including current and planned buildings, parks, and trails and current and expected transportation needs; and

(4) when desired by the municipality or specifically identified in the regional plan, implement street design for purposes of calming and slowing traffic in State-designated centers under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

§ 2403. PROJECTS NOT INCORPORATING COMPLETE STREETS PRINCIPLES

(a) State projects. A State-managed project shall incorporate complete streets principles unless the project manager makes a written determination, supported by documentation, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

* * *

(2) The cost of incorporating complete streets principles is disproportionate to the need or probable use as determined by factors including land use, current and projected user volumes, population density, crash data, historic and natural resource constraints, and maintenance requirements. The Agency shall consult local and regional plans, as appropriate, in assessing these and any other relevant factors. If the project manager bases the written determination required under this subsection in whole or in part on this subdivision then the project manager shall provide a supplemental written determination with specific details on costs, needs, and probable uses, as applicable. The supplemental written determination shall also address any design elements that were desired by the municipality or specifically identified in the regional plan pursuant to subdivision 2402(b)(4) of this chapter but were not incorporated.

* * *

(b) Municipal projects. A municipally managed project shall incorporate complete streets principles unless the municipality managing the project makes a written determination, supported by documentation, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

* * *

(2) The cost of incorporating complete streets principles is disproportionate to the need or probable use as determined by factors such as land use, current and projected user volumes, population density, crash data, historic and natural resource constraints, and maintenance requirements. The municipality shall consult local and regional plans, as appropriate, in assessing these and any other relevant factors. If the municipality managing the project bases the written determination required under this subsection in whole or in part on this subdivision then the project manager shall provide a supplemental written determination with specific details on costs, needs, and probable uses, as applicable. The supplemental written determination shall also address any design elements that were desired by the municipality or specifically identified in the regional plan pursuant to subdivision 2402(b)(4) of this chapter but were not incorporated.

* * *

* * * Sustainability of Vermont's Transportation System; Emissions Reductions * * *

Sec. 33. ANALYSIS AND REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY OPTIONS; TRANSPORTATION EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

(a) Findings of fact. The General Assembly finds:

(1) A majority of the Vermont Climate Council (VCC) voted to recommend participation in the Transportation & Climate Initiative Program (TCI-P), a regional cap-and-invest program, as a lead policy and regulatory approach to reduce emissions from the transportation sector in the Vermont Climate Action Plan (CAP), adopted in December 2021.

(2) Shortly before adoption of the CAP in December 2021, participating in TCI-P became unviable and the VCC agreed to include in the CAP that the VCC would continue work on an alternative recommendation to reduce emissions from the transportation sector in Vermont and pursue participating in TCI-P if it again became viable.

(3) An addendum to the CAP, supported by a majority of the VCC, stated that: "The only currently known policy options for which there is

strong evidence from other states, provinces[,] and countries of the ability to confidently deliver the scale and pace of emissions reductions that are required of the transportation sector by the [Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA)] are one or a combination of: a) a cap and invest/cap and reduce policy covering transportation fuels and/or b) a performance standard/performance-based regulatory approach covering transportation fuels. Importantly, based on research associated with their potential implementation, these approaches can also be designed in a cost-effective and equitable manner."

(4) The development of the State's Carbon Reduction Strategy (CRS), which is required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) pursuant to the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) for states to access federal monies under the Carbon Reduction Program and required by the General Assembly pursuant to 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 62, Sec. 31, and the accompanying planning and public engagement process provided the Cross Section Mitigation Subcommittee of the VCC a timely opportunity to undertake additional analysis required for a potential preferred recommendation or recommendations to fill the gap in reductions of transportation emissions.

(5) The CRS, which was filed with the FHWA in November 2023, models that the State may meet its 2025 reduction requirement in the transportation sector, but that, even with additional investments for programmatic, policy, and regulatory options, the modeling shows a gap between projected "business as usual" emissions in the transportation sector and the portion of GWSA emission reduction requirements for 2030 and 2050 that are attributable to the transportation sector.

(6) The CRS reaffirms that, without adoption of additional polices, the portion of GWSA emission reduction requirements for 2030 and 2050 that are attributable to the transportation sector will not be met and states that: "Of the additional programs, a cap-and-invest and/or Clean Transportation Standard program are likely the two most promising options to close the gap in projected emissions vs. required emissions levels for the transportation sector. . . ."

(7) There remains a need for further, more detailed analysis of policy options.

(b) Written analysis. The Agency of Natural Resources, specifically the Climate Action Office, and the Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer; the Departments of Finance and Management, of Motor Vehicles, and of Taxes; and the VCC, including those councilors appointed by the General Assembly to provide expertise in energy and data analysis,

expertise and professional experience in the design and implementation of programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and representation of a statewide environmental organization as outlined in the adopted January 12, 2024 Transportation Addendum to the Climate Action Plan, shall prepare a written analysis of policy and investment scenarios to reduce emissions in the transportation sector in Vermont and meet the greenhouse gas reduction requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 578, as amended by Sec. 3 of the Global Warming Solutions Act (2020 Acts and Resolves No. 153).

(c) Scenario development. At a minimum, the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section shall address the pros, cons, costs, and benefits of the following:

(1) Vermont participating in regional or cap-and-invest program, such as the Western Climate Initiative (WCI) and the New York Cap-and-Invest program;

(2) Vermont adopting a clean transportation fuel standard, which would be a performance standard or performance-based regulatory approach covering transportation fuels; and

(3) Vermont implementing other potential revenue-raising, carbon-pollution reduction strategies.

(d) Emission reduction scenarios; administration. The written analysis shall include an estimate of the amount of emissions reduction to be generated from a minimum of four scenarios, to include a business-as-usual, low-, medium-, and high-greenhouse gas emissions reduction, analyzed under subsection (c) of this section and a summary of how each proposal analyzed under subsection (c) of this section would be administered.

(e) Revenue and cost estimate; timeline. The written analysis completed pursuant to subsections (b)–(d) of this section shall be provided to the State Treasurer to review cost and revenue projections for each scenario. The State Treasurer shall make a written recommendation to the General Assembly regarding any viable approaches.

(f) Public access; committees; due date.

(1) The Climate Action Office shall maintain a publicly accessible website with information related to the development of the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section.

(2) The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall file a status update on the development of the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House

Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy not later than November 15, 2024.

(3) The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation, in consultation with the State Treasurer, shall file the written analysis required under subsection (b) of this section and the State Treasurer's written recommendation to the General Assembly regarding any viable approaches required under subsection (e) of this section with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Natural Resources and Energy not later than February 15, 2025.

(g) Use of consultant. The Agencies of Natural Resources and of Transportation shall retain a consultant that is an expert in comprehensive transportation policy with a core focus on emission reductions and economic modeling to undertake the analysis and to provide the State Treasurer with any additional information needed to inform the State Treasurer's recommendations regarding any viable approaches required under subsections (b)–(e) of this section.

(h) Costs.

(1) If the costs of the consultant required under subsection (g) of this section are eligible expenditures under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) program, then that shall be the source of funding to cover the costs of the consultant required under subsection (g) of this section.

(2) The State Treasurer may use funds appropriated in State fiscal year 2025 to complete the work required under subsection (e) of this section, including administrative costs and third-party consultation.

* * * Better Connections Grant Program * * *

Sec. 34. 19 V.S.A. § 319 is added to read:

§ 319. BETTER CONNECTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

(a) The Better Connections Grant Program is created and shall be administered and staffed by the Policy, Planning and Research Bureau of the Agency in collaboration with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Agency of Natural Resources.

(b) The Program shall be funded through appropriations to the Agency for policy, planning, and research.

(c) The Program shall provide planning grants to aid municipalities to coordinate municipal land use decisions with transportation investments that build community resilience to:

(1) provide a safe, multimodal, and resilient transportation system that supports the Vermont economy;

(2) support downtown and village economic development and revitalization efforts; and

(3) lead directly to project implementation demonstrated by municipal capacity and readiness to implement.

* * * Transportation Funding Study * * *

Sec. 35. TRANSPORTATION FUNDING STUDY; CONSULTANT; REPORT

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Vermont's transportation system is crucial to every resident, student, worker, visitor, and business located in Vermont; serves as the backbone of the economy; and is a critical component of Vermont's economic competitiveness.

(2) The State must continue to pursue an equitable transportation network in which communities have improved access to all modes of transportation, enhancing access to jobs, housing, and other services.

(3) In order to keep up with the maintenance, repair, and construction necessary to maintain the State's transportation infrastructure, additional State revenue needs to be raised in order to meet the nonfederal match for all federal monies for which Vermont is eligible and that is awarded to Vermont through competitive federal grants.

(4) Several public transit funding studies have been presented to the General Assembly, in 2015, 2021, and 2024, that highlight growing labor costs, changed ridership habits, a reduction in federal monies intended to minimize person-to-person contact during the COVID-19 pandemic, increased service needs, and an anticipated funding cliff just to maintain current levels of service and operation in State fiscal year 2026.

(5) Vermont will continue to contend with transportation funding shortfalls due to decreased motor fuel tax revenue, on both gasoline and diesel, due to increasing vehicle fuel efficiency and the continued adoption of plug-in electric vehicles.

(6) The Agency of Transportation is studying and seeking federal competitive grant funding to implement, possibly as early as July 1, 2025, a

mileage-based user fee (MBUF) as a way to supplant lost motor fuel tax revenue from Vermonters who own a battery electric vehicle that is charged at home.

(7) While motor fuels represent a significant source of funding for the Transportation Fund, they are only one component of the State's overall transportation funding.

(8) In addition to an MBUF, the State must identify new and innovative funding and policy options needed to adequately maintain Vermont's transportation system and support future growth.

(b) The Agency of Transportation shall invest not more than $100,000.00 to contract with an independent third-party consultant with expertise in transportation funding and finance.

(c) The consultant shall consider and evaluate issues related to transportation funding in order to identify mechanisms to sufficiently fund transportation projects and operations through appropriations by the General Assembly. Specifically, the consultant shall:

(1) evaluate current transportation funding in Vermont, taking into account the viability of existing revenue sources and funding distributions;

(2) consider future trends that will impact the multimodal transportation system, including inflation, safety needs, racial equity, electric vehicles, and climate change;

(3) consider new and innovative funding options and alternative solutions employed by other states;

(4) consider how an MBUF can, along with other new and traditional funding mechanisms, provide sustainable transportation funding; and

(5) provide a report of transportation revenue projection scenarios through 2030, including new sources.

(d) The Agency shall send to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance:

(1) on or before December 15, 2024, a written update of work performed and, if available, a draft of the final report; and

(2) on or before January 15, 2025, the final written report and recommendations required by this section.

* * * Electric and Plug-In Hybrid Vehicles; EV Infrastructure Fee * * *

Sec. 36. 23 V.S.A. § 361 is amended to read:

§ 361. PLEASURE CARS

(a) The annual registration fee for a pleasure car, as defined in subdivision 4(28) of this title, ~~and~~ including a pleasure car that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, shall be $89.00, and the biennial fee shall be $163.00.

(b) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is a battery electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(A) of this title, equal to the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to two times the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual EV infrastructure fee for a pleasure car that is a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(B) of this title, equal to one-half the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The annual and biennial EV infrastructure fees collected in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be allocated to the Transportation Fund for programs administered by the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.

Sec. 37. EV INFRASTRUCTURE FEE; ELECTRIC VEHICLES

The Department of Motor Vehicles shall implement a public outreach campaign regarding EV infrastructure fees for battery electric vehicles and plug-in electric hybrid vehicles not later than October 1, 2024. The campaign shall disseminate information on the Department's web page and through other outreach methods.

Sec. 38. 23 V.S.A. § 361 is amended to read:

§ 361. PLEASURE CARS

* * *

(b) ~~In addition to the registration fee set forth in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be an annual electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure fee for a~~

~~pleasure car that is a battery electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85)(A) of this title, equal to the amount of the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section, or a biennial EV infrastructure fee equal to two times the annual fee collected in subsection (a) of this section.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

(d) The annual and biennial EV infrastructure fees collected in ~~subsections (b) and~~ subsection (c) of this section shall be allocated to the Transportation Fund for programs administered by the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.

Sec. 39. PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2026 TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM; EVSE CHARGING PORTS PROJECT

The Agency of Transportation's Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Transportation Program shall include a project that provides the estimated fiscal year 2026 revenue from the EV infrastructure fee to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the purpose of providing grants to increase Vermonters' access to level 1 and 2 EVSE charging ports at workplaces or multiunit dwellings, or both.

* * * Central Garage; Authority to Purchase Real Property * * *

Sec. 40. CENTRAL GARAGE; REAL PROPERTY; FACILITY DESIGN; AUTHORITY

(a)(1) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 26(b), the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to use up to $2,000,000.00 in Central Garage Fund reserve funds for the purpose of purchasing real property of approximately 23.5 acres on the Paine Turnpike in Berlin, adjacent to State-owned property, on which to site a new Central Garage.

(2) If the Secretary identifies real property other than the Berlin site described in subdivision (1) of this subsection on which the Secretary wishes to site a new Central Garage, the Secretary is authorized to use up to $2,000,000.00 in Central Garage Fund reserve funds to purchase the property, but only after obtaining the specific prior approval of the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee to purchase the identified property.

(b) Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 13(a), the Secretary may use Central Garage Fund reserve funds for design services necessary to construct a new Central Garage on the Berlin site described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section or, following the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee's approval as set forth in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, on another site; provided, however,

that the Secretary shall collaborate with the municipality in which the new Central Garage is to be located regarding the design and construction of the facility.

* * * Railroad Leases * * *

Sec. 41. 5 V.S.A. § 3405 is amended to read:

§ 3405. LEASE FOR CONTINUED OPERATION

(a) The Secretary, as agent for the State, ~~with the approval of the Governor and the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, approval of a special committee consisting of the Joint Fiscal Committee and the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation,~~ is authorized to lease or otherwise arrange for the continued operation of all or any State-owned railroad property to any responsible person, provided that approval for the operation, if necessary, is granted by the federal Surface Transportation Board under 49 C.F.R. Part 1150 (certificate to construct, acquire, or operate railroad lines). The transaction shall be subject to any further terms and conditions as in the opinion of the Secretary are necessary and appropriate to accomplish the purpose of this chapter.

(b) To preserve continuity of service on State-owned railroads, the Secretary may enter into a short-term lease or operating agreement, for a term not to exceed six months, with a responsible railroad operator. ~~Within 10 days of entering into any lease or agreement, the Secretary shall report the details of the transaction to the members of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.~~

(c) The Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Transportation or, if the General Assembly is not in session, the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee when there are 12 months remaining on the operating lease for any State-owned railroad, and when there are 12 months remaining on a lease extension for the operating lease for any State-owned railroad.

* * * Traffic Control Devices; Adoption of MUTCD Revisions * * *

Sec. 42. 23 V.S.A. § 1025 is amended to read:

§ 1025. STANDARDS

(a) The U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD) ~~for streets and highways,~~ as amended, shall be the standards for all traffic control signs, signals, and markings within the State.

Revisions to the MUTCD shall be adopted according to the implementation or compliance dates established in federal rules.

(b) ~~The latest revision of the MUTCD shall be adopted upon its effective date except in the case of~~ To the extent consistent with federal law, projects beyond a preliminary state of design that are anticipated to be constructed within two years of the otherwise applicable effective date~~; such projects~~ may be constructed according to the MUTCD standards applicable at the design stage.

(c) Existing signs, signals, and markings shall be valid until such time as they are replaced or reconstructed. When new traffic control devices are erected or placed or existing traffic control devices are replaced or repaired, the equipment, design, method of installation, placement, or repair shall conform with the MUTCD.

~~(b)~~(d) The standards of the MUTCD shall apply for both State and local authorities as to traffic control devices under their respective jurisdiction.

~~(c)~~(e) Traffic and control signals at intersections with exclusive pedestrian walk cycles shall be of sufficient duration to allow a pedestrian to leave the curb and travel across the roadway before opposing vehicles receive a green light. Determination of the length of the signal shall take into account the circumstances of persons with ambulatory disabilities.

* * * MileageSmart; Income Eligibility * * *

Sec. 43. 19 V.S.A. § 2903 is amended to read:

§ 2903. MILEAGESMART

(a) Creation; administration.

(1) There is created a used high fuel efficiency vehicle incentive program, which shall be administered by the Agency of Transportation and known as MileageSmart.

(2) Subject to State procurement requirements, the Agency may retain a contractor or contractors to assist with marketing, program development, and administration of MileageSmart.

(b) Program structure. MileageSmart shall structure high fuel efficiency purchase incentive payments by income to help all Vermonters benefit from more efficient driving and reduced greenhouse gas emissions, including Vermont's most vulnerable. Specifically, MileageSmart shall:

(1) apply to purchases of used high fuel-efficient motor vehicles, which for purposes of this program shall be pleasure cars with a combined

city/highway fuel efficiency of at least 40 miles per gallon or miles-per-gallon equivalent as rated by the Environmental Protection Agency when the vehicle was new; and

(2) provide not more than one point-of-sale voucher worth up to $5,000.00 to an individual who is a member of a household with an adjusted gross income that is at or below 80 percent of the State median income; provided, however, that the Agency of Transportation may reduce the income eligibility threshold based on available funding or applicant volume, or both, in order to prioritize vouchers for households with lower income.

(c) EV infrastructure fees. For the first year that a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85), purchased through MileageSmart is subject to the EV infrastructure fee pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 361(b) or (c), the amount of the fee shall be an eligible expense under MileageSmart; provided, however, that this expense eligibility shall expire at such time as a mileage-based user fee for pleasure cars that are battery electric vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85)(A), takes effect in Vermont.

~~(c)~~(d) Administrative costs. Up to 15 percent of any appropriations for MileageSmart may be used for any costs associated with administering and promoting MileageSmart.

~~(d)~~(e) Outreach and marketing. The Agency, in consultation with any retained contractors, shall ensure that there is sufficient outreach and marketing, including the use of translation and interpretation services, of MileageSmart so that Vermonters who are eligible for an incentive can easily learn how to secure as many different incentives as are available, and such costs shall be considered administrative costs for purposes of subsection ~~(c)~~(d) of this section.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 44. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 9(e) (conditions for Green Mountain Transit one-time monies), 22 (transfer of monies between vehicle incentive programs in FY 2025), 40 (Central Garage; purchase of real property), and 41 (railroad leases; 5 V.S.A. § 3405) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 36 (EV infrastructure fee; 23 V.S.A. § 361) shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

(c) Sec. 38 (amendments to EV infrastructure fee; 23 V.S.A. § 361) shall take effect on the effective date of a mileage-based user fee for pleasure cars that are battery electric vehicles, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(85)(A).

(d) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

SARA E COFFEY

CHARLES "BUTCH" H. SHAW

TIMOTHY R. CORCORAN

Committee on the part of the House

ANDREW J. PERCHLIK

THOMAS I. CHITTENDEN

RUSSELL H. INGALLS

Committee on the part of the Senate

Addendum to Report of Committee of Conference

In Sec. 29, 19 V.S.A. § 10n, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) Grant awards of not more than $250,000.00 per recipient for capital or operational costs, or both, may be used to create new or expand existing programs for one or more of the following: matching funds for other grant awards, program delivery costs, or the extension of existing programs.

SARA E COFFEY

CHARLES "BUTCH" H. SHAW

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Committee on the part of the House

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Committee on the part of the Senate

CONSENT CALENDAR FOR ACTION

Concurrent Resolutions for Adoption Under Joint Rules 16a - 16d

The following concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted automatically unless a Senator or

Representative requests floor consideration in that member's chamber before today's adjournment. Requests for floor consideration in either chamber should be communicated to the Senate Secretary's Office or the House Clerk's Office, as applicable. For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar and Senate Calendar of May 9, 2024.

H.C.R. 247

House concurrent resolution in memory of Norman Paul Bartlett of Putney

H.C.R. 248

House concurrent resolution congratulating Shaftsbury First Assistant Fire Chief Michael Taylor on being named the 2024 Shaftsbury Ordinary Hero Award winner

H.C.R. 249

House concurrent resolution recognizing May 6–12, 2024 as National Nurses Week in Vermont and designating May 9, 2024 as ANA-Vermont Hill Day at the State House

H.C.R. 250

House concurrent resolution recognizing the importance of public awareness of tardive dyskinesia

H.C.R. 251

House concurrent resolution recognizing June 2024 as National Scoliosis Awareness Month in Vermont

H.C.R. 252

House concurrent resolution congratulating the JK Adams Co. of Dorset on its 80th anniversary

H.C.R. 253

House concurrent resolution honoring Washington County Mental Health Services Executive Director and former Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health Mary Moulton of Moretown on her extraordinary leadership

H.C.R. 254

House concurrent resolution honoring Michele Burgess for her 47-plus years of outstanding and supportive service at the Vermont Veterans' Home

H.C.R. 255

House concurrent resolution honoring Barbara Reilly for her more than four decades of dedicated public service at the Vermont Veterans' Home

H.C.R. 256

House concurrent resolution honoring Theresa Snow for her leadership in the promotion of agricultural gleaning in Vermont

H.C.R. 257

House concurrent resolution recognizing May 2024 as Mental Health Awareness Month in Vermont

H.C.R. 258

House concurrent resolution honoring Michelle Carter of Barre City on the 30th anniversary of her dedicated service as a Vermont Legal Aid Long-Term Care Ombudsman

H.C.R. 259

House concurrent resolution honoring Lynda Hill for her enthusiastic and beneficial community service in the Town of Johnson

H.C.R. 260

House concurrent resolution honoring the Tuskegee Airmen of World War II

S.C.R. 16

Senate concurrent resolution honoring Senator Richard McCormack for his dedicated legislative service in the Vermont Senate

S.C.R. 17

Senate concurrent resolution honoring the nearly four decades of conscientious legislative service of former Vermont Senate Dean Richard T. Mazza of Colchester

S.C.R. 18

Senate concurrent resolution honoring Senator Robert A. Starr of Orleans District for his decades of distinguished public service

S.C.R. 19

Senate concurrent resolution honoring Sue Allen for her exemplary career in journalism, government, politics, and the nonprofit sector

For Informational Purposes

NOTICE OF CROSSOVER DATES

The Committee on Joint Rules adopted the following Crossover dates:

(1) All **House/Senate** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means/Finance, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 15, 2024** and filed with the Clerk/Secretary so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day – Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by **Friday, March 15, 2024.**

(2) All **House/Senate** bills referred pursuant to House Rule 35(a) or Senate Rule 31 to the Committees on Appropriations and on Ways and Means/Finance must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 22, 2024** and filed with the Clerk/Secretary so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

Exceptions the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (the general Appropriations bill ("The Big Bill"), the Transportation Capital bill, the Capital Construction bill, the Pay Act, and the Fee and miscellaneous tax bills).

JOINT FISCAL COMMITTEE NOTICES

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

JFO #3202: $3,296,092.00 to the Vermont Agency of Human Services, Department of Children and Families from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funds to provide services for families impacted by the July 2023 flood event.

[Received April 29, 2024]

JFO #3201: $1,594,420.00 to the Vermont Public Service Department from the U.S. Department of Energy. The funds are for the creation of the Municipal Energy Resilience Revolving Fund (MERF) designated by the Vermont Legislature in Act 172 of 2022 to support state and local energy efficiency projects.

[Received April 29, 2024]

JFO #3200: $1,105,839.00 to the Department of Public Safety, VT Emergency Management from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Funds for the repair and replacement of facilities affected during the severe storm and flooding event in Addison County from August 3-5, 2023.

[Received April 29, 2024]

JFO #3199: $1,000,000.00 from the U.S. Department of Energy through Vermont Energy Efficiency Coop to the Vermont Military Department. Funds will be used for facility upgrades in the Westminster and Berlin Armories to help study the effects of thermal energy storage on heating and cooling loads in electrified facilities. The grant requires a 20% state match of $250,000.00 which will be funded through an appropriation of existing capital funds.

[Received April 18, 2024]

JFO #3198: Bargain sale of timber rights to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife from the A Johnson Co., LLC. Vermont acquired the current Pond Woods Wildlife Management Area in Benson and Orwell, VT in the 1960s. At that time the A Johnson Co. retained the timber rights. The State now has the opportunity to acquire the timber rights, valued at $2,320,529.00, for $900,000.00. Acquisition of the timber rights will allow greater control over the property management. The $900,000.00 sale price plus closing costs is covered by ongoing, annual funding from the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife.

[Received March 24, 2024]

JFO #3197: One (1) limited-service position, Environmental Analyst IV, to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation. The position will manage the increase in funding and the resulting increase in projects for the Healthy Homes program which provides financial assistance to low to moderate income homeowners to address failed or inadequate water, wastewater, drainage and storm water issues. A portion of the American Rescue Plan Act – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds appropriated in Act 78 of 2023, funds this position through 12/31/2026.

[Received March 19, 2024]

JFO #3196: Two (2) limited-service positions, both Grant Specialists, to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. The positions will manage stewardship of existing grants and applications and outreach for annual grant cycles. Both positions are 70% funded through existing federal funds. The remaining 30% will be a combination of state special funds: State Recreation Trails Fund and Vermont Outdoor Recreation Economic Collaborative funds. The positions will not rely on annual appropriations of the General Fund. Both funded through 9/30/2024.

[Received March 19, 2024]

JFO #3195: One (1) limited-service position, Environmental Scientist III to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation. The position will support high-priority efforts to reduce the spread of aquatic invasive species in public waters in the Lake Champlain Basin and is funded through additional federal funds received under an existing EPA grant for work in the Lake Champlain Basin program. Funding is for one-year with anticipation that funding will renew and be available for the foreseeable future. Position requested is through 12/31/2028.

[Received March 19, 2024]

JFO #3194: $10,483,053.00 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Department of Tourism and Marketing from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration. Funds will support the resiliency and long-term recovery of the travel and tourism sectors in Vermont after the wide-spread disruption of these sectors during the Covid-19 pandemic. The Department of Tourism and Marketing has been working with the Economic Development Administration (EDA) for over 18 months to develop a plan that would satisfy the EDA requirements and meet the specific needs of the Vermont travel and tourism industry. The grant includes two (2) limited-service positions, Grants Programs Manager and Travel Marketing Administrator to complete the grant administration plan. Both positions are fully funded through the new award through 10/31/2025.

[Received March 19, 2024]

JFO #3193: Land donation of 18.6 acres of undevelopable wetlands in Newport City, VT from Linda Chamberlin Mosher to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife. The land abuts the existing South Bay Wildlife Management Area and will expand wildlife and fish habitats and improve public access. The donation value is $51,500.00. Estimated closing costs of $10,000.00 and ongoing maintenance costs are covered by already budgeted federal funds. No state funds will be used for the acquisition.

Received March 12, 2024]

JFO #3192: $327,250.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for data collection and public awareness related to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. The grant is expected to fund yearly through 9/29/2027. The grant includes one (1) limited-service position, Health Systems Program Administrator, to manage contracts and grants associated with the funding and communications with the CDC. The position is also funded through 9/29/2027.

[Received March 12, 2024]

JFO #3191: One (1) limited-service position to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health to assess and carry out work related to data on maternal mortality and sudden unexpected infant deaths. Position requires quality assurance of data and transfer to federal data tracking systems. Position is funded through 09/29/2024 through previously approved JFO #1891.

[Received March 12, 2024]

JFO #3190: $900,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Corrections from the U.S. Department of Justice. Funds will enhance the reentry vocational case management of incarcerated individuals who are assessed for moderate and above risk of reoffending. The funds include one (1) limited-service position, Vocational Outreach Project Manager, fully funded through 9/30/2026.

[Received March 1, 2024]

JFO #3189: $10,000,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living from the U.S. Department of Education. The funds will be used to support the transition of youths with disabilities from high school to adulthood. The grants will support six (6) limited-service positions through 9/30/2028 that will work to support partnerships with all supervisory unions and the agencies focusing on employment opportunities for adults with disabilities.

[Received March 1, 2024]

JFO #3188: There are two sources of funds related to this request: $50,000.00 from the Vermont Land Trust and $20,000.00 from the Lintilhac Foundation, all to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. All funds will go to support the acquisition of a 19-acre property in Island Pond which will expand the Brighton State Park.

[Received March 4, 2024]

JFO #3187: Two (2) limited-service positions to the Public Service Department, Vermont Community Broadband Board: Administrative Services Manager III and Data and Information Project Manager. Positions will carry out work related to the federal Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment (BEAD) program. This program has the potential to bring in additional Broadband investment, provided local applications are successful. Positions are fully funded through 11/30/2027 and are funded by previously approved JFO #3136.

[Received February 26, 2024]

JFO #3186: $4,525,801.81 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The majority of funds to be sub-awards to Vermont's agricultural businesses and organizations to build resilience in the middle of the food supply chain and to support market development for small farms and food businesses. Includes full funding for one (1) limited-service position, Agriculture Development Specialist II and 50% support for one (1) limited-service position, Contracts and Grants Specialist I. The other 50% for the position will come from already approved JFO #2982.

[Received February 8, 2024]

JFO #3185: $70,000.00 to the Attorney General's Office from the Sears Consumer Protection and Education Fund to improve accessibility and outreach of the Vermont Consumer Assistance Program to underserved populations in Vermont.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3184: Three (3) limited-service positions to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Health. One (1) Substance Abuse Program Evaluator, funded through 8/31/28; and one (1) Public Health Specialist II, and one (1) Family Service Specialist both funded through 9/29/2024. The positions are fully funded by previously approved JFO requests #3036 and #1891. These positions will support Vermont's Overdose Data to Action program and the Maternal Mortality Review Panel.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3183: $182,500.00 to the Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. Funds will be used to complete the purchase of a conservation easement on a 183-acre parcel of land in Townshend, Vermont (Peterson Farm). [*Note: Remainder of the easement ($82,500) is supported by a State appropriation agreement between the department and the VHCB. Closing costs, including department staff time, is funded by already budgeted federal funds. Ongoing enforcement costs are managed by the department's Lands and Facilities Trust Fund. A $15,000.00 stewardship contribution to this fund will be made by the landowner at the time of the sale.*]

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3182: $125,000.00 to Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation from the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission to expand current monitoring of cyanotoxins in Lake Champlain and Vermont inland lakes.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3181: $409,960.00 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, Department of Housing and Community Development from the U.S. Department of the Interior/National Park Service. Funds will be used for the preservation, repair, and restoration of the Old Constitution House, located in Windsor, Vermont. The first Constitution of Vermont was adopted on this site, then known as Elijah West's Tavern, on July 8, 1777. *[Note: A State match of $53,714.00 is accomplished within the agency budget through the reduction of a fraction of an existing position base and existing capital bill funds.]*

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3180: One (1) limited-service position, Administrative Services Director III, to the Agency of Administration, Recovery Office. Position will ensure that flood recovery projects are integrated with existing state and federal programs. Will also ensure compliance and tracking of already awarded grants as well as those anticipated in the wake of the July 2023 flooding event. Position is funded through already approved JFO Request #3165 as well as Acts 74 (2021) and 185 (2022). The position is fully funded through 7/31/2027.

[Received January 31, 2024]

JFO #3179: Two (2) limited-service positions. One (1) to the Department of Mental Health, Project AWARE Lead Coordinator and one (1) to the Agency of Education, Project AWARE Co-Coordinator. The positions will liaison to coordinate and expand the state's efforts to develop sustainable infrastructure for school-based mental health. Both positions are fully funded through 9/29/28 from previous SAMHSA grant award JFO #2934.

[Received January 26, 2024]

JFO #3178: $456,436.00 to the Agency of Natural Resources, Secretary's Office from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Funds will support (1) limited-service position, Environmental Analyst IV. This position will serve as administrative lead developing the updated Climate Action Plan with the Vermont Climate Council and perform added work required by the EPA grant. Position is funded through 6/30/2027.

[Received January 11, 2024]

JFO #3177: $2,543,564.00 to the Agency of Natural Resources, Secretary's Office from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Funding is phase one of a two-phase funding opportunity aimed to support Vermont with climate change mitigation planning efforts. A comprehensive climate action plan will

be developed, to overlap with and be synonymous to the required update to Vermont's Climate Action Plan in 2025.

[Received January 12, 2024]

JFO #3176: $250,000.00 to the Agency of Human Services, Department of Mental Health from the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors. These funds will increase rapid access to behavioral health care by supporting the peer service component of the mental health urgent care clinic being established in Chittenden County. This clinic will offer an alternative to seeking mental health care in emergency departments

[Received January 11, 2024]