

No. 147. An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

(S.244)

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE

(a) The Vermont general assembly established the Nonviolent Misdemeanor Review Committee (committee) in No. 41 of the Acts of 2011, an act relating to effective strategies to reduce criminal recidivism, to propose alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent, low-risk misdemeanor offenses. The committee began its work by looking at the most common nonviolent misdemeanors. Driving without a license (DLS), both criminal and civil, was cited by witnesses as a significant driver of costs to the justice system.

(b) Currently, over 38,000 motor vehicle licenses are suspended in Vermont. There are a number of reasons that a person's motor vehicle operator's license can be suspended, including failure to pay civil fines, accumulation of points for moving violations, failure to pay child support, procurement of alcohol by a minor, and automatic suspensions for serious violations such as driving while intoxicated. The majority of licenses (60 percent) are suspended for failure to pay a traffic ticket, followed by accumulation of points for moving violations (24 percent).

(c) The committee determined that many otherwise law-abiding citizens become caught in a cycle of suspensions due to an inability to meet the

financial obligations of fees, fines, and subsequent increases to insurance rates. The committee believes it is in the public interest to assist people under civil license suspension to regain their license and avoid the spiral that may eventually result in a criminal suspension.

(d) Court diversion is an existing preadjudication option for many people who have been charged with a crime. The diversion program offers willing offenders the opportunity to take responsibility for their actions and make amends to victims and the community.

Sec. 2. DIVERSION PROGRAM FOR DRIVING WITH A SUSPENDED LICENSE

(a) The court administrator, the court diversion program, and the department of motor vehicles shall work cooperatively in an effort to assist Vermonters who have a suspended motor vehicle operator's license to regain their license through participation in the DLS diversion program, as provided in this section.

(b)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the court administrator shall notify a person who has had his or her operator's license suspended that he or she is eligible to participate in the DLS diversion program, which is intended to assist people in regaining their operator's license. A person shall be eligible to participate in the DLS diversion program if the person completes all the requirements of the underlying violation and the

suspension and if, as a result, the person would otherwise be eligible to regain his or her license if not for unmet financial obligations.

(2) A person whose operator's license is suspended for a violation of 23 V.S.A. §§ 1091(b), 1094(b), 1128(b) or (c), or 1201 or 1205 shall not be eligible to participate in the DLS diversion program with respect to the suspension for such violation.

(3) The notice shall provide that:

(A) The program is designed to assist the person to get his or her driver's license reinstated prior to completion of payment of any debt related to the suspension.

(B) The person may be eligible for a reduction in the amount of the person's financial obligation to the state or may be permitted to establish a reasonable payment plan to discharge the debt.

(C) The program is voluntary but agreeing to participate would include certain requirements including:

(i) meeting with diversion staff to assess the person's risks and to identify factors that contributed to previous violations leading to license suspension.

(ii) completing all conditions related to the offense and indicated by the screening process that are imposed by the diversion program.

(4) The court administrator may charge the cost of preparing and sending the notice against revenues collected pursuant to this subsection.

(c) Upon receiving a request from a person who has been issued a notice pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the diversion program shall register the person in the DLS diversion program. The program staff shall meet with the person to assess the person's risks and to identify factors that contributed to previous violations leading to license suspension. Based upon the assessment, the program shall develop a contract with the person that may include:

(1) Adherence to a plan to pay fines and fees required to reinstate a driver's license.

(2) Acquiring and showing proof of auto insurance.

(3) Performance of community service.

(4) Completion of a driving education program.

(5) Any other conditions related to the reasons for the violation that led to license suspension.

(d) A person with fewer than five violations of 23 V.S.A. § 676 may apply to the DLS diversion program. Upon receipt of an application and determination of eligibility, the diversion program shall send the person a notice to report to the diversion program. The notice to report shall provide that the person is required to meet with diversion staff for the purposes of

assessment and to complete all conditions of the diversion contract as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

(e) The diversion program shall notify the judicial bureau of acceptance of a person into the DLS diversion program and that a contract has been agreed to by the parties. Upon approval of the contract and any related payment plan, the judicial bureau shall notify the department of motor vehicles of compliance with the contract and the person shall be eligible to have his or her license reinstated, provided the person remains in compliance with the diversion contract. The department of motor vehicles may suspend a person's license for failure to comply with the diversion contract.

(f) The DLS diversion program shall work cooperatively with the judicial bureau to establish a reasonable payment plan for fines and fees owed by a person enrolled in the program. In addition to any remedies already provided, the judicial bureau may do the following in cases involving a person enrolled in the DLS diversion program:

(1) Reduce the amount of fines or fees owed in exchange for community service or education, or both, as provided in a diversion contract.

(2) Withdraw any debt placed for collection with a collection agency or the department of taxes.

(g) The court diversion program, in cooperation with the judiciary, shall adopt standards for operating the DLS diversion program, including

determining whether a person is in compliance with conditions as set forth in this section. The standards shall specifically identify circumstances, such as additional violations or accumulation of points, which shall require additional contract conditions and circumstances that will result in dismissal from the program. Such standards shall be applicable in all county diversion programs.

(h) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local adult court diversion project. The amount of the fee shall be determined by the program using a sliding-scale fee based on financial means of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$300.00. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subsection shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the DLS diversion program.

(i) The court administrator shall begin notification as provided in subsection (b) of this section by January 15, 2013, at which time the DLS diversion program shall be operational. Priority shall be given to persons determined to be at highest risk of acquiring a criminal DLS pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 674 due to an accumulation of civil suspension violations pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 676.

(j) The department of motor vehicles and the court administrator shall coordinate a method for determining the appropriate mechanism to inform people about the DLS diversion program.

(k) The court administrator, the director of the court diversion program, and the commissioner of motor vehicles shall jointly report to the general assembly on or before December 15, 2014 on the following:

(1) implementation of the DLS diversion program;

(2) the number of people enrolled in the program;

(3) the number of people who have successfully completed the program;

(4) the number of licenses reinstated;

(5) the number of fines and amounts modified;

(6) additional money collected by the state as a result of the program;

(7) the advisability of implementing the program through roadside stops for driving without a license; and

(8) extending the program to persons who are currently prohibited from participation pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 674(a)(3) is added to read:

(3) Violations of section 676 of this title that occurred prior to the date a person successfully completes the driving with license suspended diversion program shall not be counted as prior offenses under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Any person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

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(4) Five points assessed for:

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(D)	§ 676.	Operating after suspension, revocation or refusal—civil violation;
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(5) Ten points assessed for:

(A)	§ 674.	Operating after suspension or revocation of license;
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Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2506 is amended to read:

§ 2506. PROCEDURE

When a sufficient number of points ~~have~~ has been acquired, the commissioner shall suspend the license of an operator or the privilege of an unlicensed person, or nonresident to operate a motor vehicle, upon not less

than 10 days' notice, and upon hearing, if requested for verification of the conviction records. The suspension shall be for 10 days for an accumulation of 10 points, 30 days for 15 points, 90 days for 20 points and for a period increasing by 30 days for each additional 5 points; except the suspension period for a conviction for first offense of sections ~~674~~, 1091, 1094, 1128, and 1133 of this title shall be 30 days; for a second conviction 90 days and for a third or subsequent six months, or the suspension period under the point values, whichever is greater. If a fatality occurs, the suspension shall be for a period of one year in addition to the suspension under the point values. For purposes of this section, a month shall be considered as 30 days and one year shall equal 365 days.

Sec. 6. DLS DIVERSION SPECIAL FUND

There is established the DLS diversion program special fund to be administered by the attorney general. The fund shall be used to fund the requirements of this act. Administrative fees collected pursuant to Sec. 2(h) of this act shall be deposited and credited to this fund. The fund shall be available to the attorney general to enter into memorandums of understanding with diversion programs to pay for contractual and operating expenses and project-related staffing related to the implementation and continuing operations of the DLS diversion program.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

Approved: May 15, 2012