

SENATE PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT

H. 523

An act relating to jury questionnaires, the filing of foreign child custody determinations, court fees, and judicial record keeping

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. 4 V.S.A. § 955 is amended to read:

§ 955. QUESTIONNAIRE

The clerk shall send a jury questionnaire prepared by the ~~court administrator~~ Court Administrator to each person selected. When returned, it shall be retained in the ~~superior court clerk's office~~ Office of the Superior Court Clerk. ~~The questionnaire shall at all times during business hours be open to inspection by the court and attorneys of record of the state of Vermont. Pursuant to section 952 of this title, the Court Administrator shall promulgate rules governing the inspection and availability of the juror questionnaires and the information contained in them.~~

Sec. 2. 15 V.S.A. § 1085 is amended to read:

§ 1085. REGISTRATION OF CHILD CUSTODY DETERMINATION

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(b) On receipt of the documents required by subsection (a) of this section, the ~~court administrator~~ Family Division shall:

(1) ~~cause the determination to be filed~~ send the certified copy of the determination to the Court Administrator who shall file it as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of any accompanying documents and information, regardless of their form; and

* * *

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 1431 is amended to read:

§ 1431. FEES IN SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURTS

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(2) Prior to the entry of any divorce or annulment proceeding in the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court, there shall be paid to the ~~clerk of the court~~ Clerk of the Court for the benefit of the state a fee of \$250.00 in lieu of all other fees not otherwise set forth in this section. If the divorce or annulment complaint is filed with a stipulation for a final order ~~acceptable to the court~~, the fee shall be \$75.00 if one or both of the parties are residents, and \$150.00 if neither party is a resident, except that if the stipulation is not acceptable to the Court or if a matter previously agreed to becomes contested, the difference between the full

fee and the reduced fee shall be paid to the Court prior to the issuance of a final order.

(3) Prior to the entry of any parentage or desertion and support proceeding brought under 15 V.S.A. chapter 5 of Title 15 in the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court, there shall be paid to the ~~clerk of the court~~ Clerk of the Court for the benefit of the ~~state~~ State a fee of \$100.00 in lieu of all other fees not otherwise set forth in this section; ~~however, if.~~ If the parentage or desertion and support complaint is filed with a stipulation for a final order acceptable to the ~~court~~ Court, the fee shall be \$25.00 except that if the stipulation is not acceptable to the Court or if a matter previously agreed to becomes contested, the difference between the full fee and the reduced fee shall be paid to the Court prior to the issuance of a final order.

(4) Prior to the entry of any motion or petition to enforce ~~an~~ a final order for parental rights and responsibilities, parent-child contact, property division, or maintenance in the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court, there shall be paid to the ~~clerk of the court~~ Clerk of the Court for the benefit of the ~~state~~ State a fee of \$75.00 in lieu of all other fees not otherwise set forth in this section. Prior to the entry of any motion or petition to vacate or modify ~~an~~ a final order for parental rights and responsibilities, parent-child contact, or maintenance in the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court, there shall be paid to the ~~clerk of the court~~ Clerk of the Court for the benefit of the ~~state~~ State a fee of \$100.00 in lieu of all other fees not otherwise set forth in this section. However, if the motion or petition is filed with a stipulation for an order ~~acceptable to the court~~, the fee shall be \$25.00. ~~All motions or petitions filed by one party at one time shall be assessed one fee~~ except that if the stipulation is not acceptable to the Court or if a matter previously agreed to becomes contested, the difference between the full fee and the reduced fee shall be paid to the Court prior to the issuance of a final order. All motions or petitions filed by one party under this subsection at one time shall be assessed one fee equal to the highest of the filing fees associated with the motions or petitions involved. There are no filing fees for prejudgment motions or petitions filed before a final divorce, legal separation, dissolution of civil union, parentage, desertion, or nonsupport judgment issued.

(5) Prior to the entry of any motion or petition to vacate or modify an order for child support in the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court, there shall be paid to the ~~clerk of the court~~ Clerk of the Court for the benefit of the ~~state~~ State a fee of \$35.00 in lieu of all other fees not otherwise set forth in this section; ~~however, if.~~ If the motion or petition is filed with a stipulation for an order ~~acceptable to the court~~, there shall be no fee except that if the stipulation is not acceptable to the Court or if a matter previously agreed to becomes contested, the difference between the full fee and the reduced fee shall be paid to the Court prior to the issuance of a final order. A motion or petition to enforce an order for child support shall require no fee. All motions or petitions filed by one party at one time shall be assessed one fee; if a simultaneous motion is

filed by a party under subdivision (4) of this subsection, the fee under subdivision (4) shall be the only fee assessed. There are no filing fees for prejudgment motions or petitions filed before a final divorce, legal separation, dissolution of civil union, parentage, desertion, or nonsupport judgment has issued.

(6) Prior to the registration in Vermont of a child custody determination issued by a court of another state, there shall be paid to the Clerk of the Court for the benefit of the State a fee of \$75.00 unless the request for registration is filed with a simultaneous motion for enforcement, in which event the fee for registration shall be \$30.00 in addition to the fee for the motion as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection.

* * *

(d) Prior to the entry of any subsequent pleading which sets forth a claim for relief in the supreme court or the superior court, there shall be paid to the clerk of the court for the benefit of the state a fee of \$100.00 for every appeal, cross-claim, or third-party claim and a fee of \$75.00 for every counterclaim in the superior court in lieu of all other fees not otherwise set forth in this section. The fee for an appeal of a magistrate's decision in the superior court shall be \$100.00. The filing fee for civil suspension proceedings filed pursuant to 23 V.S.A § 1205 shall be \$75.00, which shall be taxed in the bill of costs in accordance with sections 1433 and 1471 of this title. This subsection does not apply to filing fees in the Family Division, except with respect to the fee for an appeal of a magistrate's decision.

(e) Prior to the filing of any postjudgment motion in the ~~superior court~~ Civil, Criminal, or Environmental Division of the Superior Court, including motions to reopen civil suspensions and motions for sealing or expungement in the criminal division pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7602, there shall be paid to the ~~clerk of the court~~ Clerk of the Court for the benefit of the ~~state~~ State a fee of \$75.00 except for small claims actions.

* * *

(h) Pursuant to Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure 3.1 or Vermont Rules of Appellate Procedure 24(a), part or all of the filing fee may be waived if the ~~court~~ Court finds that the applicant is unable to pay it. The ~~clerk of the court~~ Clerk of the Court or the clerk's designee shall establish the in forma pauperis fee in accordance with procedures and guidelines established by administrative order of the ~~supreme court~~ Supreme Court. If, during the course of the proceeding and prior to a final judgment, the Court determines that the applicant has the ability to pay all or a part of the waived fee, the Court shall require that payment be made prior to issuing a final judgment. If the applicant fails to pay the fee within a reasonable time, the Court may dismiss the proceeding.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:

§ 1434. PROBATE CASES

* * *

(b) ~~For economic cause, the probate judge may waive this fee.~~ Pursuant to Rule 3.1 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, part of the filing fee may be waived if the Court finds the applicant is unable to pay it. The Court shall use procedures established in subsection 1431(h) of this title to determine the fee. No fee shall be charged for necessary documents pertaining to the opening of estates, trusts, and guardianships, including the issuance of two certificates of appointment and respective letters. No fee shall be charged for the issuance of two certified copies of adoption decree and two certified copies of instrument changing name.

* * *

Sec. 5. 4 V.S.A. § 657 is amended to read:

§ 657. TRANSCRIBING DAMAGED RECORDS

When records in the ~~court clerk's office~~ Office of the Superior Court Clerk become faded, defaced, torn, or otherwise injured, so as to endanger the permanent legibility or proper preservation of the same, ~~by an order in writing recorded in the court clerk's office, the court administrator shall~~ the Court Administrator may direct the court clerk Court Clerk to provide suitable books and transcribe such records therein. At the end of a transcript of record so made, the ~~clerk~~ Clerk shall certify under official signature and the seal of the ~~court~~ Court that the same is a true transcript of the original record. Such transcript or a duly certified copy thereof shall be entitled to the same faith and credit and have the same force as the original record. The expense of making such transcript shall be paid by the ~~state~~ State.

Sec. 6. 4 V.S.A. § 659 is amended to read:

§ 659. PRESERVATION OF COURT RECORDS

(a) The ~~supreme court~~ Supreme Court by administrative order may provide for permanent preservation of all court records by any photographic or electronic or comparable process ~~which will provide compact records in reduced size,~~ in accordance with standards ~~established by the secretary of state which that shall be no less protective of the records than the standards established by the state archives and records administration programs that take into account the quality and security of the records, and ready access to the record of any cause so recorded.~~

(b) After preservation in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the ~~supreme court~~ Supreme Court by administrative order may provide for the disposition of original court records by destruction or in cases where the

original court record may have historical or intrinsic value by transfer to the archives of the ~~secretary of state, the Vermont historical society, or the University of Vermont~~ Secretary of State.

Sec. 7. 4 V.S.A. § 732 is amended to read:

§ 732. ~~LOST WRIT OR COMPLAINT FILING OF NEW PAPERS~~
DOCUMENT OR RECORD

When ~~the writ or complaint~~ a court document, record, or file in an action pending in court is lost, mislaid, or destroyed, the court, ~~on written motion for that purpose,~~ may order a ~~writ or a complaint for the same cause of action~~ duplicate document, record, or file to be filed under such ~~regulations~~ conditions as the court prescribes, ~~and the same proceedings shall be had thereon as though it were the original writ or complaint. If the plaintiff refuses to file such writ or complaint, the court shall direct a nonsuit in the action, and tax costs for the defendant. A duplicate document or record shall have the same validity and may be used in evidence in the same manner as the original document, record, or file.~~

Sec. 8. 4 V.S.A. § 740 is amended to read:

§ 740. COURT RECORDS; DOCKETS; CERTIFIED COPIES

The ~~supreme court~~ Supreme Court by administrative order or directive shall provide for the preparation, maintenance, recording, indexing, docketing, preservation, and storage of all court records and the provision, subject to confidentiality requirements of law or court rules, of certified copies of those records to persons requesting them.

Sec. 9. 12 V.S.A. § 5 is amended to read:

§ 5. DISSEMINATION OF ELECTRONIC CASE RECORDS

(a) The court shall not permit public access via the Internet to criminal or family case records. The court may permit criminal justice agencies, as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a, Internet access to criminal case records for criminal justice purposes, as defined in section 2056a.

(b) This section shall not be construed to prohibit the court from providing electronic access to:

(1) court schedules of the superior court, or opinions of the criminal division of the superior court; ~~or~~

(2) state agencies in accordance with data dissemination contracts entered into under Rule 6 of the Vermont Rules of Electronic Access to Court Records; or

(3) decisions, recordings of oral arguments, briefs, and printed cases of the Supreme Court.

Sec. 10. 4 V.S.A. § 908 is amended to read:

§ 908. ATTORNEYS' ADMISSION, LICENSING, AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY SPECIAL FUND

There is established the attorneys' admission, licensing, and professional responsibility special fund which shall be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. Fees collected for licensing of attorneys, administration of the bar examination, admitting attorneys to practice in Vermont, and administration of mandatory continuing legal education shall be deposited and credited to this fund. This fund shall be available to the ~~judicial branch~~ Judicial Branch to offset the cost of operating the ~~professional responsibility board~~ Professional Responsibility Board, the ~~board of bar examiners~~ Board of Bar Examiners, the ~~judicial conduct board~~ Judicial Conduct Board, the ~~committee on character and fitness~~ Committee on Character and Fitness, the mandatory continuing legal education program for attorneys and, at the discretion of the ~~supreme court~~ Supreme Court, to make grants for access to justice programs or to the Vermont bar foundation ~~Bar Foundation~~ to be used to support legal services for the disadvantaged.

Sec. 11. 13 V.S.A. § 7030 is amended to read:

§ 7030. SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES

(a)(1) In determining which of the following should be ordered, the court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the crime, the history and character of the defendant, the need for treatment, and the risk to self, others, and the community at large presented by the defendant:

~~(1)(A)~~ A a deferred sentence pursuant to section 7041 of this title;

~~(2)(B)~~ Referral ~~referral~~ to a community reparative board pursuant to 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 in the case of an offender who has pled guilty to a nonviolent felony, a nonviolent misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor that does not involve the subject areas prohibited for referral to a community justice center under 24 V.S.A. § 1967. Referral to a community reparative board pursuant to this subdivision does not require the court to place the offender on probation. The offender shall return to court for further sentencing if the reparative board does not accept the case or if the offender fails to complete the reparative board program to the satisfaction of the board in a time deemed reasonable by the board;

~~(3)(C)~~ Probation ~~probation~~ pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 205;

~~(4)(D)~~ Supervised ~~supervised~~ community sentence pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 352; or

~~(5)(E)~~ Sentence sentence of imprisonment.

(2)(A) In determining a sentence upon conviction for a nonviolent misdemeanor or a nonviolent felony, in addition to the factors identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court shall consider the approximate financial cost of available sentences.

(B) The Department of Corrections shall develop and maintain a database on the approximate costs of sentences, including incarceration, probation, deferred sentence, supervised community sentence, participation in the Restorative Justice Program, and any other possible sentence. The database information shall be made available to the courts for the purposes of this subdivision (2).

(b) When ordering a sentence of probation, the court may require participation in the ~~restorative justice program~~ Restorative Justice Program established by 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 as a condition of the sentence.

Sec. 12. 13 V.S.A. § 15 is added to read:

§ 15. NONVIOLENT MISDEMEANOR AND NONVIOLENT FELONY
DEFINED

As used in this title:

(1) “Nonviolent felony” means a felony offense which is not a listed crime as defined in section 5301 of this title or an offense listed in chapter 64 of this title (sexual exploitation of children).

(2) “Nonviolent misdemeanor” means a misdemeanor offense which is not a listed crime as defined in section 5301 of this title or an offense listed in chapter 64 of this title (sexual exploitation of children) or section 1030 of this title (violation of a protection order).

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 353 is amended to read:

§ 353. DEGREE OF OFFENSE; SENTENCING UPON CONVICTION

(a) Penalties.

* * *

(4)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4), a person found in violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title pursuant to this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both. Second and subsequent convictions shall be punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than two years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(B) ~~A~~ In lieu of a criminal citation or arrest, a law enforcement officer shall may issue a civil citation to a person who violates subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title if the person has not been previously adjudicated

in violation of this chapter. A person adjudicated in violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title pursuant to this subdivision shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00. At any time prior to the person admitting the violation and paying the assessed penalty, the state's attorney may withdraw the complaint filed with the ~~judicial bureau~~ Judicial Bureau and file an information charging a violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title in the ~~criminal division of the superior court~~ Criminal Division of the Superior Court.

(C) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require that a civil citation be issued prior to a criminal charge of violating subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 14. 13 V.S.A. § 354 is amended to read:

§ 354. ENFORCEMENT; POSSESSION OF ABUSED ANIMAL; SEARCHES AND SEIZURES; FORFEITURE

* * *

(a) ~~The secretary of agriculture, food and markets~~ Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall be consulted prior to any enforcement action brought pursuant to this chapter which involves livestock and poultry.

(b) Any humane officer as defined in section 351 of this title may enforce this chapter. As part of an enforcement action, a humane officer may seize an animal being cruelly treated in violation of this chapter.

(1) Voluntary surrender. A humane officer may accept animals voluntarily surrendered by the owner anytime during the cruelty investigation. The humane officer shall have a surrendered animal examined and assessed within 72 hours by a veterinarian licensed to practice in the ~~state~~ State of Vermont.

(2) Search and seizure using a search warrant. A humane officer having probable cause to believe an animal is being subjected to cruel treatment in violation of this subchapter may apply for a search warrant pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure to authorize the officer to enter the premises where the animal is kept and seize the animal. The application and affidavit for the search warrant shall be reviewed and authorized by an attorney for the ~~state~~ State when sought by an officer other than an enforcement officer defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(11). A veterinarian licensed to practice in Vermont must accompany the humane officer during the execution of the search warrant.

(3) Seizure without a search warrant. If the humane officer witnesses a situation in which the humane officer determines that an animal's life is in jeopardy and immediate action is required to protect the animal's health or safety, the officer may seize the animal without a warrant. The humane officer

shall immediately take an animal seized under this subdivision to a licensed veterinarian for medical attention to stabilize the animal's condition and to assess the health of the animal.

(c) A humane officer shall provide suitable care at a reasonable cost for an animal seized under this section, and have a lien on the animal for all expenses incurred. A humane officer may arrange for the euthanasia of a severely injured, diseased, or suffering animal upon the recommendation of a licensed veterinarian. A humane officer may arrange for euthanasia of an animal seized under this section when the owner is unwilling or unable to provide necessary medical attention required while the animal is in custodial care or when the animal cannot be safely confined under standard housing conditions. An animal not destroyed by euthanasia shall be kept in custodial care until final disposition of the criminal charges except as provided in subsections (d) through (h) of this section. The custodial caregiver shall be responsible for maintaining the records applicable to all animals seized, including identification, residence, location, medical treatment, and disposition of the animals.

(d) If an animal is seized under this section, the ~~state may~~ State shall institute a civil proceeding for forfeiture of the animal in the territorial unit of the ~~criminal division of the superior court~~ Criminal Division of the Superior Court where the offense is alleged to have occurred. The proceeding shall be instituted by a motion for forfeiture, which shall be filed with the ~~court~~ Court and served upon the animal's owner.

(e) ~~The court shall set a hearing to be held within 21 days after institution of a forfeiture proceeding under this section~~ A preliminary hearing shall be held within 21 days of institution of the civil forfeiture proceeding. If the defendant requests a hearing on the merits, the Court shall schedule a final hearing on the merits to be held within 21 days of the date of the preliminary hearing. In no event shall a final hearing occur more than 42 days after the date of the commencement of the civil forfeiture proceeding. Time limits under this subsection shall not be construed as jurisdictional.

(f)(1) At the hearing on the motion for forfeiture, the ~~state~~ State shall have the burden of establishing by ~~clear and convincing evidence~~ a preponderance of the evidence that the animal was subjected to cruelty, neglect, or abandonment in violation of section 352 or 352a of this title. The ~~court~~ Court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall issue a final order. ~~If the state meets its burden of proof, the motion shall be granted and the court shall order the immediate forfeiture of the animal in accordance with the provisions of subsection 353(e) of this title~~ If the Court finds for the petitioner by a preponderance of the evidence, the Court shall order immediate forfeiture of the animal to the petitioner.

(2) No testimony or other information presented by the defendant in connection with a forfeiture proceeding under this section or any information directly or indirectly derived from such testimony or other information may be used for any purpose, including impeachment and cross-examination, against the defendant in any criminal case, except a prosecution for perjury or giving a false statement.

(g)(1) If the defendant is convicted of criminal charges under this chapter or if an order of forfeiture is entered against an owner under this section, the defendant or owner shall be required to repay all reasonable costs incurred by the custodial caregiver for caring for the animal, including veterinary expenses.

(2)(A) If the defendant is acquitted of criminal charges under this chapter and a civil forfeiture proceeding under this section is not pending, an animal that has been taken into custodial care shall be returned to the defendant unless the ~~state~~ State institutes a civil forfeiture proceeding under this section within seven days of the acquittal.

(B) If the ~~court~~ Court rules in favor of the owner in a civil forfeiture proceeding under this section and criminal charges against the owner under this chapter are not pending, an animal that has been taken into custodial care shall be returned to the owner unless the ~~state~~ State files criminal charges under this section within seven days after the entry of final judgment.

(C) If an animal is returned to a defendant or owner under this subdivision, the defendant or owner shall not be responsible for the costs of caring for the animal.

(h) An order of the ~~criminal division of the superior court~~ Criminal Division of the Superior Court under this section may be appealed as a matter of right to the ~~supreme court~~ Supreme Court. The order shall not be stayed pending appeal.

(i) The provisions of this section are in addition to and not in lieu of the provisions of section 353 of this title.

(j) It is unlawful for a person to interfere with a humane officer or the ~~secretary of agriculture, food and markets~~ Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets engaged in official duties under this chapter. A person who violates this subsection shall be prosecuted under section 3001 of this title.

Sec. 15. INCIDENT REPORTS OF ANIMAL CRUELTY

(a) The Commissioner of Public Safety, in consultation with the Vermont Center for Justice Research, shall collect data on:

(1) the number and nature of complaints or incident reports to law enforcement based on a suspected violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 8 (humane and proper treatment of animals); and

(2) how such complaints or incidents are generally addressed, such as referral to others, investigation, civil penalties, or criminal charges.

(b) Based upon examination of the data requested in subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner shall make recommendations to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary on or before November 15, 2013 for improving the statewide response to complaints of animal cruelty.

Sec. 16. 4 V.S.A. § 36 is amended to read:

§ 36. COMPOSITION OF THE COURT

(a) Unless otherwise specified by law, when in session, a ~~superior court~~ Superior Court shall consist of:

(1) For cases in the ~~civil~~ Civil or ~~family division~~ Family Division, one presiding superior judge and two assistant judges, if available.

(2)(A) For cases in the ~~family division~~ Family Division, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (2), one presiding ~~superior judge~~ judicial officer and two assistant judges, if available.

(B) The ~~family court~~ Family Division shall consist of one presiding ~~superior judge~~ judicial officer sitting alone in the following proceedings:

(i) All juvenile proceedings filed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 51, 52, and 53 ~~of Title 33~~, including proceedings involving “youthful offenders” pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5281, whether the matter originated in the criminal or family division of the superior court.

(ii) All guardianship services proceeding for persons proceedings filed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 215 ~~of Title 18~~.

(iii) All mental health proceedings filed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapters 179, 181, and 185 ~~of Title 18~~.

(iv) All involuntary sterilization proceedings filed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 204 ~~of Title 18~~.

(v) All care for persons with developmental disabilities proceedings filed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 206 ~~of Title 18~~.

(vi) All proceedings specifically within the jurisdiction of the office of magistrate except child support contempt proceedings pursuant to subdivision 461(a)(1) of this title.

(C) Use of the term “judicial officer” in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subsection shall not be construed to expand a judicial officer’s subject matter jurisdiction or conflict with the authority of the Chief Justice or Administrative Judge to make special assignments pursuant to section 22 of this title.

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Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 1607 is added to read:

§ 1607. AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION SYSTEMS

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Active data” is distinct from historical data as defined in subdivision (3) of this subsection and means data uploaded to individual automated license plate recognition system units before operation as well as data gathered during the operation of an ALPR system. Any data collected by an ALPR system shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(2) “Automated license plate recognition system” (ALPR) means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of registration plates into computer-readable data.

(3) “Historical data” means any data collected by an ALPR system and stored on the statewide ALPR server operated by the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System of the Department of Public Safety. Any data collected by an ALPR system shall be considered collected for a legitimate law enforcement purpose. Entry of any data into the system other than data collected by the ALPR system itself must be approved by a supervisor and shall have a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(4) “Law enforcement officer” means a state police officer, municipal police officer, motor vehicle inspector, capitol police officer, constable, sheriff, or deputy sheriff certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council as having satisfactorily completed the approved training programs required to meet the minimum training standards applicable to that person under 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

(5) “Legitimate law enforcement purpose” applies to access to active or historical data and means crime investigation, detection, and analysis or operation of AMBER alerts or missing or endangered person searches.

(6) “Vermont Information and Analysis Center Analyst” means any sworn or civilian employee who through his or her employment with the Vermont Information and Analysis Center (VTIAC) has access to secure databases that support law enforcement investigations.

(b) Operation. A Vermont law enforcement officer shall be certified in ALPR operation by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council in order to operate an ALPR system.

(c) Confidentiality and access to ALPR data.

(1)(A) Active ALPR data may only be accessed by a law enforcement officer operating the ALPR system who has a legitimate law enforcement purpose for the data. Entry of any data into the system other than data collected by the ALPR system itself must be approved by a supervisor and shall have a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(B) Deployment of ALPR equipment is intended to provide access to stolen and wanted files and to further legitimate law enforcement purposes. Use of ALPR systems and access to active data are restricted to these purposes.

(C)(i) Requests to review active data shall be in writing and include the name of the requester, the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by, and the law enforcement agency's Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) number. The request shall describe the legitimate law enforcement purpose. The written request and the outcome of the request shall be transmitted to VTAC and retained for not less than three years.

(ii) In each department operating an ALPR system, access to active data shall be limited to designated personnel who have been provided account access by the department to conduct authorized ALPR stored data queries. Access to active data shall be restricted to data collected within the past seven days.

(2) Requests for historical data, whether from Vermont or out-of-state law enforcement officers, shall be made in writing to an analyst at VTAC. The request shall include the name of the requester, the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by, and the law enforcement agency's ORI number. The request shall describe the legitimate law enforcement purpose. VTAC shall retain all requests as well as the outcome of the request and shall record in writing any information that was provided to the requester or why the request was denied or not fulfilled. ALPR requests shall be retained by VTAC for not less than three years.

(d) Retention.

(1) Any ALPR information gathered by a Vermont law enforcement agency shall be sent to the Department of Public Safety to be retained pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection. The Department of Public Safety shall maintain the ALPR storage system for Vermont law enforcement agencies.

(2) Except as provided in section 1608 of this title, information gathered through use of an ALPR system shall only be retained for 18 months after the date it was obtained. When the permitted 18-month period for retention of the information has expired, the Department of Public Safety and any local law enforcement agency with custody of the information shall destroy it and cause to have destroyed any copies or back-ups made of the original data. Data may be retained beyond the 18-month period pursuant to a preservation request

made or disclosure order issued under section 1608 of this title, or pursuant to a warrant issued under Rule 41 of the Vermont or Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(e) Oversight; rulemaking.

(1) The Department of Public Safety shall establish a review process to ensure that information obtained through the use of ALPR systems is used only for the purposes permitted by this section. The Department shall report the results of this review annually on or before January 15 to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation. The report shall contain the following information based on prior calendar year data:

(A) the total number of ALPR units being operated in the State and the number of units submitting data to the statewide ALPR database;

(B) the total number of ALPR reads each agency submitted to the statewide ALPR database;

(C) the 18-month accumulative number of ALPR reads being housed on the statewide ALPR database;

(D) the total number of requests made to VTIAC for ALPR data;

(E) the total number of requests that resulted in the release of information from the statewide ALPR database;

(F) the total number of out-of-state requests; and

(G) the total number of out-of-state requests that resulted in the release of information from the statewide ALPR database.

(2) The Department of Public Safety may adopt rules to implement this section.

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1608 is added to read:

§ 1608. PRESERVATION OF DATA

(a) Preservation request.

(1) A law enforcement agency or the Department of Motor Vehicles may apply to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for an extension of up to 90 days of the 18-month retention period established under subdivision 1607(d)(2) of this title if the agency or Department offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the captured plate data are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal or missing persons investigation, or to a pending proceeding in the Judicial Bureau. Requests for additional 90-day extensions or for longer periods may be made to the Superior Court subject to the same standards applicable to an initial extension request under this subdivision.

(2) A governmental entity making a preservation request under this section shall submit an affidavit stating:

(A) the particular camera or cameras for which captured plate data must be preserved, or the particular license plate for which captured plate data must be preserved; and

(B) the date or dates and time frames for which captured plate data must be preserved.

(b) Captured plate data shall be destroyed on the schedule specified in section 1607 of this title if the preservation request is denied, or 14 days after the denial of the application for disclosure, whichever is later.

Sec. 19. 12 V.S.A. § 5784 is added to read:

§ 5784. VOLUNTEER ATHLETIC OFFICIALS

(a) A person providing services or assistance without compensation, except for reimbursement of expenses, in connection with the person's duties as an athletic coach, manager, or official for a sports team that is organized as a nonprofit corporation, or which is a member team in a league organized by or affiliated with a county or municipal recreation department, shall not be held personally liable for damages to a player, participant, or spectator incurred as a result of the services or assistance provided. This section shall apply to acts and omissions made during sports competitions, practices, and instruction.

(b) This section shall not protect a person from liability for damages resulting from reckless or intentional conduct, or the negligent operation of a motor vehicle.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the liability of any nonprofit or governmental entity with respect to harm caused to any person.

(d) Any sports team organized as described in subsection (a) of this section shall be liable for the acts and omissions of its volunteer athletic coaches, managers, and officials to the same extent as an employer is liable for the acts and omissions of its employees.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 800 is amended to read:

§ 800. MAINTENANCE OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(a) No owner of a motor vehicle required to be registered, or operator required to be licensed or issued a learner's permit, shall operate or permit the operation of the vehicle upon the highways of the ~~state~~ State without having in effect an automobile liability policy or bond in the amounts of at least \$25,000.00 for one person and \$50,000.00 for two or more persons killed or injured and \$10,000.00 for damages to property in any one accident. In lieu thereof, evidence of self-insurance in the amount of \$115,000.00 must be filed with the ~~commissioner of motor vehicles~~ Commissioner of Motor Vehicles,

and shall be maintained and evidenced in a form prescribed by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner. The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may require that evidence of financial responsibility be produced before motor vehicle inspections are performed pursuant to the requirements of section 1222 of this title.

(b) A person who violates this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of ~~not less than \$250.00 and~~ not more than \$500.00, and such violation shall be a traffic violation within the meaning of chapter 24 of this title.

* * * Motor Vehicle Moving Violation * * *

Sec. 20a. 23 V.S.A. § 1002 is added to read:

§ 1002. MOTOR VEHICLE MOVING VIOLATION; NO POINTS

A person who commits a moving violation under another provision of this title for which no term of imprisonment is provided by law, and for which a penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 is provided, commits a traffic violation and may be issued a complaint for a violation of this section in lieu of a complaint for a violation of the predicate moving violation provision. A person convicted of a violation of this section shall not be assessed points against his or her driving record under chapter 25 of this title, but shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in the provision of this title that specifies the predicate moving violation.

Sec. 20b. 23 V.S.A. § 2501 is amended to read:

§ 2501. MOTOR VEHICLE POINT SYSTEM

For the purpose of identifying habitually reckless or negligent drivers and frequent violators of traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles, a uniform system is established assigning demerit points for convictions of violations of this title or of ordinances adopted by local authorities regulating the operation of motor vehicles. Notice of each assessment of points may be given. No points shall be assessed for violating section 1002 of this title or a provision of a statute or municipal ordinance regulating standing, parking, equipment, size, or weight, or if a superior judge or Judicial Bureau hearing officer has waived the assessment of points in the interest of justice. The conviction report from the court shall be prima facie evidence of the points assessed unless points are specifically waived in the conviction report. The ~~department is~~ Department also is authorized to suspend the license of a driver when the driver's driving record identifies the driver as an habitual offender under section 673a of this title.

Sec. 20c. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) ~~Any~~ Unless the assessment of points is waived by a superior judge or a Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the interests of justice, or unless a person is convicted of violating section 1002 of this title, a 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.)

* * *

Sec. 21. [Deleted]

Sec. 22. REPEAL

4 V.S.A. §§ 652 (records of judgments and other proceedings; dockets; certified copies), 655 (court accounts), 656 (index of records), 658 (Supreme Court records), 695 (accounts of court officer and reporter), 734 (copy of lost petition), 735 (record of proceedings), 736 (lost records or judgment files; recording of copy), 737 (appeal or exception), and 738 (costs for recording); 2009 Acts and Resolves No. 4, Sec. 121 (transitional provisions for merger of Bennington and Manchester probate courts); and 2009 Acts and Resolves No. 4, Sec. 125 (transitional provisions of the consolidated probate court system) are repealed.

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 2 (registration of child custody determination) and 16 (limitations of prosecutions for certain crimes) of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 11 (sentencing alternatives) and 12 (definition of nonviolent misdemeanor and nonviolent felony) of this act shall take effect on March 1, 2014.

(c) The rest of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to court administration and procedure”