

# Journal of the Senate

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THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 2012

The Senate was called to order by the President.

## Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Jeffery Potter of Peacham.

## Committee Bill Introduced

Senate committee bill of the following title was introduced, read the first time, and, under the rule, placed on the Calendar for notice the next legislative day:

### S. 252.

By the Committee on Government Operations,

An act relating to the repeal or revision of reporting requirements.

## Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

### S. 218.

Senate bill of the following title, appearing on the Calendar for notice and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

An act relating to high-quality, early childhood education programs.

## Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

### S. 244.

Senator Nitka, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following::

#### 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 pursuant to 23 V.S.A. §§ 674 or 676 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 department shall reinstate the person's operator's license 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) 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 suspensions violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 674.

(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 April 1, 2013 and again on or before January 15, 2014 on the implementation of the DLS diversion program and the advisability of implementing the program through roadside stops for driving without a license and extending the program to persons who are currently prohibited from participation pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

### Sec. 3. 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 subsection (h) of Sec. 2 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. 4. Sec. 4 of No. 41 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

### Sec. 4. NONVIOLENT MISDEMEANOR SENTENCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

\* \* \*

(d) Report. ~~By December 1, 2011, the~~ The committee shall report annually to the general assembly on its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(e) Number of meetings; term of committee; reimbursement. The committee may meet no more than five times annually and shall cease to exist on January 1, ~~2012~~ 2014.

\* \* \*

### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Cummings, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass when so amended.

Senator Nitka, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out Sec. 4 in its entirety and by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendations of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations. Thereupon, the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary, as amended was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

**Bill Passed**

Senate bill of the following title was read the third time and passed:

**S. 136.** An act relating to vocational rehabilitation.

**Bill Amended; Bill Passed**

**S. 152.**

Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the definition of line of duty in the workers' compensation statutes.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators Illuzzi, Campbell, and Carris moved to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

\* \* \*

(12) "Public employment" means the following:

\* \* \*

(K) other municipal workers, including volunteer firefighters and rescue and ambulance squads while acting ~~in the line of duty, after the governing officials of such municipal body so vote; in any capacity under the direction and control of the fire department or rescue and ambulance squads.~~

(L) members of any regularly organized private volunteer fire department while acting ~~in the line of duty after election by the organization to~~

have its members covered by this chapter; in any capacity under the direction and control of the fire department.

(M) members of any regularly organized private volunteer rescue or ambulance squad while acting ~~in the line of duty after election by the organization to have its members covered by this chapter;~~ in any capacity under the direction and control of the rescue or ambulance squad.

\* \* \*

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed.

**Bill Passed**

Senate bill of the following title was read the third time and passed:

**S. 194.** An act relating to consolidation of supervisory unions.

**Bill Passed in Concurrence**

**H. 512.**

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

An act relating to banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration.

**Consideration Resumed; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**

**S. 239.**

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to ensuring the humane treatment and slaughter of animals.

Senator Giard, on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture moved to substitute a recommendation of amendment for the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture as follows:

By striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**Sec. 1. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

It shall be the purpose of this act to prohibit the cruel confinement of sows during gestation in a manner that does not allow them to turn around freely, lie down, stand up, or fully extend their limbs.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. chapter 201 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 201. HUMANE SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK

\* \* \*

§ 3134. PENALTY

A person who violates section 3132 or 3135 of this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined upon conviction not more than \$ \$1,000.00 for the first violation, not more than \$5,000.00 for the second violation, and not more than \$10,000.00 per violation for the third and any subsequent violations, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. In addition to the penalties provided in this subsection, the secretary may seek an injunction against a slaughterer, packer, or stockyard operator who engages in practices which are prohibited by section 3132 or 3135 of this title, by application to the superior court for the county in which such slaughterer, packer, or stockyard operator resides, or where such violations occur. The secretary may refer a violation of section 3132 or 3135 of this title to the attorney general or the state's attorney for criminal prosecution. The secretary may also take any action authorized under chapter 1 of this title.

§ 3135. DEFINITIONS

(a) In this section:

(1) “Enclosure” means a cage, crate, or other structure used to confine an animal, including what is commonly described as a “gestation crate” for sows.

(2) “Farm” means the land, building, support facilities, and other equipment that are wholly or partially used for the commercial production of animals or animal products used for food or fiber and does not include live animal markets.

(3) “Farm owner or operator” means any person who owns or controls the operations of a farm and does not include any non-management employee, contractor, or consultant.

(4) “Fully extending the animal’s limbs” means fully extending all limbs without touching the side of an enclosure.

(5) “Sow in gestation” means a pregnant animal of the porcine species kept for the primary purpose of breeding.

(6) “Turning around freely” means turning in a complete circle without any impediment, including a tether, and without touching the side of an enclosure.



(b) Prohibition. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person is guilty of unlawful confinement of a sow during gestation if the person is a farm owner or operator who knowingly tethers or confines the sow in an enclosure in a manner that prevents the sow from turning around freely, lying down, standing up, and fully extending its limbs.

(c) Exceptions. The prohibition in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply:

(1) During examination or testing or individual treatment of or operation on an animal for veterinary purposes;

(2) During transportation;

(3) During rodeo exhibitions, state or county fair exhibitions, 4-H programs, and similar exhibitions or educational programs;

(4) To the humane slaughter of an animal in accordance with this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to section 3133 of this title pertaining to the slaughter of animals; and

(5) To a sow during the seven-day period prior to the sow's expected date of giving birth.

(d) Relation to other laws.

(1) The provisions of this section are in addition to and not in lieu of any other laws protecting animal welfare.

(2) It is not an affirmative defense to alleged violations of this section that the sow was kept as part of an agricultural operation and in accordance with customary animal husbandry or farming practices.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the bill be amended as substituted by the Committee on Agriculture?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the bill be read the third time?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 30, Nays 0.

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

#### **Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Benning, Brock, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Flory, Fox, Galbraith, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kitchel, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Miller, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Sears, Snelling, Starr, Westman, White.

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

**Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**

**S. 106.**

Senator Flory, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following::

\* \* \* Violations; Penalties \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 2675 is amended to read:

§ 2675. PENALTIES

A person who commits a violation under subsection 2645(a) or 2648(a) of this title shall be subject to a fine of not more than ~~\$25.00~~ \$75.00 per violation. In the case of a violation which continues after the issuance of a fire prevention complaint, each day's continuance may be deemed a separate violation.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 1974a is amended to read:

§ 1974a. ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS

(a) A civil penalty of not more than ~~\$500.00~~ \$800.00 may be imposed for a violation of a civil ordinance. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

(b) All civil ordinance violations, except municipal parking violations, and all continuing civil ordinance violations, where the penalty is ~~\$500.00~~ \$800.00 or less, shall be brought before the judicial bureau pursuant to Title 4 and this chapter. If the penalty for all continuing civil ordinance violations is greater than ~~\$500.00~~ \$800.00, or injunctive relief, other than as provided in subsection (c) of this section, is sought, the action shall be brought in the criminal division of the superior court, unless the matter relates to enforcement under chapter 117 of this title, in which instance the action shall be brought in the environmental division of the superior court.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 4451 is amended to read:

§ 4451. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES

(a) Any person who violates any bylaw after it has been adopted under this chapter or who violates a comparable ordinance or regulation adopted under prior enabling laws shall be fined not more than ~~\$100.00~~ \$300.00 for each

offense. No action may be brought under this section unless the alleged offender has had at least seven days' warning notice by certified mail. An action may be brought without the seven-day notice and opportunity to cure if the alleged offender repeats the violation of the bylaw or ordinance after the seven-day notice period and within the next succeeding 12 months. The seven-day warning notice shall state that a violation exists, that the alleged offender has an opportunity to cure the violation within the seven days, and that the alleged offender will not be entitled to an additional warning notice for a violation occurring after the seven days. In default of payment of the fine, the person, the members of any partnership, or the principal officers of the corporation shall each pay double the amount of the fine. Each day that a violation is continued shall constitute a separate offense. All fines collected for the violation of bylaws shall be paid over to the municipality whose bylaw has been violated.

(b) Any person who, being the owner or agent of the owner of any lot, tract, or parcel of land, lays out, constructs, opens, or dedicates any street, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water main, or other improvements for public use, travel, or other purposes or for the common use of occupants of buildings abutting thereon, or sells, transfers, or agrees or enters into an agreement to sell any land in a subdivision or land development whether by reference to or by other use of a plat of that subdivision or land development or otherwise, or erects any structure on that land, unless a final plat has been prepared in full compliance with this chapter and the bylaws adopted under this chapter and has been recorded as provided in this chapter, shall be fined not more than ~~\$100.00~~ \$300.00, and each lot or parcel so transferred or sold or agreed or included in a contract to be sold shall be deemed a separate violation. All fines collected for these violations shall be paid over to the municipality whose bylaw has been violated. The description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the seller or transferor from these penalties or from the remedies provided in this chapter.

\* \* \* Damages by Dogs \* \* \*

#### Sec. 4. REPEAL

20 V.S.A. §§ 3741 (election of remedy), 3742 (notice of damage; appraisal); 3743 (examination of certificate), 3744 (fees and travel expenses), 3745 (identification and killing of dogs), 3746 (action against town), and 3747 (action by town against owner of dogs) are repealed.

\* \* \* Taxes \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 1535 is amended to read:

§ 1535. ABATEMENT

(a) The board may abate in whole or part taxes, interest, ~~and~~ or collection fees, other than those arising out of a corrected classification of homestead or nonresidential property, accruing to the town in the following cases:

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Municipal Powers and Duties \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 1571 is amended to read:

§ 1571. ACCOUNTS

(a) The town treasurer shall keep an account of moneys, bonds, notes, and evidences of debt paid or delivered to him or her, and of moneys paid out by him or her for the town and the town school district, which accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of persons interested.

(b) Moneys received by the town treasurer on behalf of the town may be invested and reinvested by the treasurer with the approval of the legislative body.

(c) The town treasurer shall file quarterly reports with the legislative body regarding his or her actions described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 1972 is amended to read:

§ 1972. PROCEDURE

(a)(1) The legislative body of a municipality desiring to adopt an ordinance or rule may adopt it subject to the petition set forth in section 1973 of this title and shall cause it to be entered in the minutes of the municipality and posted in at least five conspicuous places within the municipality. ~~The full text of the ordinance or rule, or a concise summary of it including a statement of purpose, principal provisions, and table of contents or list of section headings, shall be published~~ legislative body shall arrange for one formal publication of the ordinance or rule in a newspaper circulating in the municipality on a day not more than 14 days following the date when the proposed provision is so adopted. Along with the concise summary shall be published a reference to a place within the municipality where the full text may be examined. When the text or concise summary of an ordinance is published, the information included in the publication shall be the name of the municipality; the name of the municipality's website, if the municipality actively updates its website on a regular basis; the title or subject of the ordinance or rule; the name, telephone number, and mailing address of a municipal official designated to answer

questions and receive comments on the proposal; and where the full text may be examined. The same notice shall explain citizens' rights to petition for a vote on the ordinance or rule at an annual or special meeting as provided in section 1973 of this title, ~~and shall also contain the name, address and telephone number of a person with knowledge of the ordinance or rule who is available to answer questions about it.~~

(2) Unless a petition is filed in accordance with section 1973 of this title, the ordinance or rule shall become effective 60 days after the date of its adoption, or at such time following the expiration of 60 days from the date of its adoption as is determined by the legislative body. If a petition is filed in accordance with section 1973 of this title, the taking effect of the ordinance or rule shall be governed by ~~section~~ subsection 1973(e) of this title.

\* \* \*

(c) The procedure herein provided shall apply to the adoption of any ordinance or rule by a municipality unless another procedure is provided by charter, special law, or particular statute.

Sec. 8. 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:

\* \* \*

(4) To regulate the operation and use of vehicles of every kind including the power: to erect traffic signs and signals; to regulate the speed of vehicles subject to 23 V.S.A. §§ ~~1141-1147~~ chapter 13, subchapter 12; to regulate or exclude the parking of all vehicles; and to provide for waiver of the right of appearance and arraignment in court by persons charged with parking violations by payment of specified fines within a stated period of time.

\* \* \*

(6) To regulate the location, installation, maintenance, repair, and removal of utility poles, wires and conduits, water pipes or mains, or gas mains and sewers, upon, under, or above public highways or public property of the municipality.

(7) To regulate or prohibit the erection, size, structure, contents, and location of signs, posters, or displays on or above any public highway, sidewalk, lane, or alleyway of the municipality and to regulate the use, size, structure, contents, and location of signs on private buildings or structures.

(8) To regulate or prohibit the use or discharge, but not possession of, firearms within the municipality or specified portions thereof, provided that an ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall be consistent with section 2295 of this title and shall not prohibit, reduce, or limit discharge at any existing sport shooting range, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 5227-.

(9) To license or regulate itinerant vendors, peddlers, door-to-door salesmen, and those selling goods, wares, merchandise, or services who engage in a transient or temporary business, or who sell from an automobile, truck, wagon, or other conveyance, excepting persons selling fruits, vegetables, or other farm produce.

\* \* \*

(11) To regulate, license, tax, or prohibit circuses, carnivals and menageries, and all plays, concerts, entertainments, or exhibitions of any kind for which money is received.

\* \* \*

(14) To define what constitutes a public nuisance, and to provide procedures and take action for its abatement or removal as the public health, safety, or welfare may require.

\* \* \*

(16) To name and rename streets and to number and renumber lots pursuant to section ~~4421~~ 4463 of this title.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Poor Relief \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 1236 is amended to read:

§ 1236. POWERS AND DUTIES IN PARTICULAR

The manager shall have authority and it shall be his or her duty:

\* \* \*

(2) To perform all duties now conferred by law upon the ~~selectmen~~ selectboard, except that he or she shall not prepare tax bills, sign orders on the general fund of the town, ~~other than orders for poor relief~~, call special or annual town meetings, lay out highways, establish and lay out public parks, make assessments, award damages, act as member of the board of civil authority, nor make appointments to fill vacancies which the ~~selectmen are~~ selectboard is now authorized by law to fill; but he or she shall, in all matters herein excepted, render the ~~selectmen~~ selectboard such assistance as ~~they~~ it shall require;

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\* \* \*

(4) To have charge and supervision of all public town buildings, repairs thereon, and repairs of buildings of the town school district upon requisition of the school directors; and all building done by the town or town school district, unless otherwise specially voted, shall be done under his or her charge and supervision;

(5) To perform all the duties now conferred by law upon the road commissioner of the town, including the signing of orders; provided, however, that when an incorporated village lies within the territorial limits of a town which is operating under a town manager, and such village fails to pay to such town for expenditure on the roads of the town outside the village, at least ~~fifteen~~ 15 percent of the last highway tax levied in such village, the legal voters residing in such town, outside such village, may elect one or two road commissioners who shall have and exercise all powers of road commissioner within that part of such town as lies outside such village;

\* \* \*

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 1762 is amended to read:

§ 1762. LIMITS

(a) A municipal corporation shall not incur an indebtedness for public improvements which, with its previously contracted indebtedness, shall, in the aggregate, exceed ten times the amount of the last grand list of such municipal corporation. Bonds or obligations given or created in excess of the limit authorized by this subchapter and contrary to its provisions shall be void.

(b) However, the provisions of this subchapter as to the debt limit shall not apply to bonds issued under sections 1752; or 1754 ~~and 1769~~ of this title, relating to the ordinary expenses of a municipality, ~~nor to bonds issued for poor relief.~~

Sec. 11. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. §§ 1769 (notes and bonds for poor relief) and 1770 (application) are repealed.

\* \* \* Glebe Lands \* \* \*

Sec. 12. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. §§ 2404 (rents of other lands, how divided and applied) and 2405 (contract under previous law not affected) are repealed.

## \* \* \* Municipal Planning and Development \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

§ 4303. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

\* \* \*

(33) "Public road" means a state highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1 or a class 1, 2, or 3 town highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 302(a). A municipality may, at its discretion, define a public road to also include a class 4 town highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 302(a).

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 4442 is amended to read:

§ 4442. ADOPTION OF BYLAWS AND RELATED REGULATORY TOOLS; AMENDMENT OR REPEAL

\* \* \*

(c) Routine adoption.

(1) A bylaw, bylaw amendment, or bylaw repeal shall be adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative body at a meeting that is held after the final public hearing, and shall be effective 21 days after adoption unless, by action of the legislative body, the bylaw, bylaw amendment, or bylaw repeal is warned for adoption by the municipality by Australian ballot at a special or regular meeting of the municipality.

(2) However, a rural town ~~with a population of fewer than 2,500 persons as defined in section 4303 of this chapter~~, by vote of that town at a special or regular meeting duly warned on the issue, may elect to require that bylaws, bylaw amendments, or bylaw repeals shall be adopted by vote of the town by Australian ballot at a special or regular meeting duly warned on the issue. That procedure shall then apply until rescinded by the voters at a regular or special meeting of the town.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Property; Filing of Land Plats \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 27 V.S.A. § 1404(b) is amended to read:

(b) Survey plats prepared and filed in accordance with ~~section 4416 of Title 24 V.S.A. § 4463~~ shall be exempt from subdivision 1403(b)(6) of this title. Survey plats or plans filed under this exemption shall contain a title area, the location of the land and scale expressed in engineering units. In addition, they shall include inscriptions and data required by zoning and planning boards.



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Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Ashe, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass when so amended.

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

**Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**

**S. 226.**

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to prohibiting synthetic stimulants.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following::

Sec. 1. INTEGRATED TREATMENT CONTINUUM FOR OPIATE DEPENDENCE (HUB AND SPOKE INITIATIVE)

(a) Prescription drug abuse is Vermont's fastest growing drug problem. Treatment demand has grown over 500 percent since 2005 for medication-assisted treatment from physicians and methadone programs.

(b) Increased crime is a community by-product of the increase in untreated addiction. Reducing demand for these substances is an essential component of Vermont's strategy to decrease the crime and health-related problems stemming from prescription drug abuse and opiate addiction.

(c) Current capacity for methadone and buprenorphine treatment is not sufficient to meet the demand. As a component of the development of health homes, expansion of these treatments shall be sought in order to meet the escalating demand.

(d) The integrated treatment continuum for opiate dependence, also known as the hub and spoke model, that is being developed by the agency of human services in collaboration with community providers will create a coordinated, systemic response to the complex issues of opiate addiction. The use of medication-assisted treatment, including counseling and behavioral therapy, will provide a holistic approach to address the component of demand reduction.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 1404 is amended to read:

§ 1404. CONSPIRACY

(a) A person is guilty of conspiracy if, with the purpose that an offense listed in subsection (c) of this section be committed, that person agrees with one or more persons to commit or cause the commission of that offense, and at least two of the co-conspirators are persons who are neither law enforcement officials acting in official capacity nor persons acting in cooperation with a law enforcement official.

(b) No person shall be convicted of conspiracy unless a substantial overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy is alleged and proved to have been done by the defendant or by a co-conspirator, other than a law enforcement official acting in an official capacity or a person acting in cooperation with a law enforcement official, and subsequent to the defendant's entrance into the conspiracy. Speech alone may not constitute an overt act.

(c) This section applies only to a conspiracy to commit or cause the commission of one or more of the following offenses:

(1) Murder in the first or second degree.

(2) Arson under sections 501-504 and 506 of this title.

(3) Sexual exploitation of children under sections 7822, 2822, and 2824 of this title.

(4) Receiving stolen property under sections 2561-2564 of this title.

(5) An offense involving the sale, delivery, manufacture, or cultivation of a regulated drug or an offense under ~~section 4237, subdivision 4231(c)(1), or subsection 4233(e) or 4234a(e) of Title 18;~~

(A) 18 V.S.A. § 4230(c), relating to trafficking in marijuana.

(B) 18 V.S.A. § 4231(c), relating to trafficking in cocaine.

(C) 18 V.S.A. § 4233(c), relating to trafficking in heroin.

(D) 18 V.S.A. § 4234(b)(3), relating to unlawful selling or dispensing of a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine.

(E) 18 V.S.A. § 4234a(c), relating to trafficking in methamphetamine.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 1409 is amended to read:

§ 1409. PENALTIES

The penalty for conspiracy is the same as that authorized for the crime which is the object of the conspiracy, ~~except that no term of imprisonment~~

~~shall exceed five years, and no fine shall exceed \$10,000.00. A sentence imposed under this section shall be concurrent with any sentence imposed for an offense which was an object of the conspiracy.~~

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4005 is amended to read:

§ 4005. WHILE COMMITTING A CRIME

~~A~~ Except as otherwise provided in 18 V.S.A. § 4253, a person who carries a dangerous or deadly weapon, openly or concealed, while committing a felony or while committing an offense under section 667 of Title 7, or while committing the crime of smuggling of an alien as defined by the laws of the United States, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4253 is added to read:

§ 4253. USE OF A FIREARM WHILE SELLING OR DISPENSING A DRUG

(a) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to selling or dispensing a regulated drug in violation of subdivision 4230(b)(3), 4231(b)(3), 4232(b)(3), 4233(b)(3), 4234(b)(3), 4234a(b)(3), 4235(c)(3), or 4235a(b)(3) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both, in addition to the penalty for the underlying crime.

(b) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to trafficking a regulated drug in violation of subsection 4230(c), 4231(c), 4233(c), or 4234a(c) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both, in addition to the penalty for the underlying crime.

(c) For purposes of this section, “use of a firearm” shall include the exchange of firearms for drugs, and this section shall apply to the person who trades his or her firearms for drugs and the person who trades his or her drugs for firearms.

Sec. 6. MOBILE ENFORCEMENT TEAM TO COMBAT GANG ACTIVITY

(a) The Vermont drug task force (task force) was established in 1987 as a multi-jurisdictional, collaborative law enforcement approach to combating drug crime. The task force is composed of state, local, and county officers who are assigned to work undercover as full-time drug investigators. These investigators receive specialized training, equipment, and resources that enable them to conduct covert drug investigations. There are four units of the task force geographically located to cover all areas of the state. The drug investigators of each of the units are supervised by a state police sergeant.

State police commanders of the special investigation section are responsible for overall supervision and oversight of the task force.

(b) Working closely with state, local, county, and federal law enforcement agencies, the task force strives to investigate and apprehend those individuals directly involved in the distribution of dangerous drugs. The task force focuses on mid- to upper-level dealers, but also targets street level dealers who are negatively impacting Vermont's communities.

(c) To address the growing concern regarding gang involvement in the illegal drug trade as well as other gang-related criminal activity in Vermont's communities, a mobile enforcement team (team) shall be established consistent with the task force model. According to the U.S. Department of Justice, a gang is defined as a group or association of three or more persons who may have a common identifying sign, symbol, or name and who individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in criminal activity which creates an atmosphere of fear and intimidation.

(d) The team shall be made up of state and local investigators to include uniformed troopers and shall focus on gangs and organized criminal activity to include drug and gun trafficking and associated crimes. The team shall work closely with federal law enforcement agencies, state and federal prosecutors, the Vermont information and analysis center, and the department of corrections in collecting intelligence on gangs and organized criminal groups, to be shared with law enforcement partners throughout Vermont. The team shall not be assigned to a specific geographical area of Vermont but shall act as a rapid response team to specific identified problem areas.

#### Sec. 7. GANG ACTIVITY TASK FORCE

(a) The gang activity task force is established for the purpose of raising public awareness about gang activity and organized crime in Vermont and across state and international borders, identifying resources for local, county, and state law enforcement officials, recommending to the public ways to identify and report acts of gang activity and organized crime, and making findings and recommendations regarding those efforts to the general assembly.

(b) The task force shall be composed of the following members:

(1) The commissioner of public safety or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair.

(2) The commissioner of liquor control or his or her designee.

(3) Representatives, appointed by the governor, from the following:

(A) a municipal police department;

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- (B) a sheriff's department;
  - (C) the department of corrections;
  - (D) the department of education;
  - (E) the business community; and
  - (F) the health care community.
- (4) The United States' attorney for Vermont.
- (5) A representative of the Vermont crime victims services.
- (c) The task force shall perform the following duties:
- (1) Identify ways to raise public awareness about gang activity in Vermont communities.
  - (2) Recommend how the Vermont public, business community, local and state government, and health and education providers can best identify, report, and prevent acts of gang activity in Vermont.
  - (3) Identify the services needed by victims of gang activity and their families and recommend ways to provide those services.
- (d) The task force shall have the assistance and cooperation of all state and local agencies and departments.
- (e) For attendance at meetings, members of the committee who are not employees of the state of Vermont shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010, plus mileage.
- (f) On or before November 15, 2012, the task force shall report to the members of the senate and house committees on judiciary and to the legislative council its recommendations and legislative proposals, if any, relating to its findings.
- (g) The task force may meet no more than six times and shall cease to exist on January 15, 2013.

**Sec. 8. ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORT; RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS ACT**

The attorney general shall examine the issue of gang activity in Vermont and assess whether Vermont would benefit from a state Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. The attorney general shall consult with the gang activity task force and the defender general in his or her deliberations. The report shall identify existing Vermont and federal law that addresses organized crime and recommendations for enhancing these laws, including any

legislation necessary to implement the recommendations. The attorney general shall issue the report to the general assembly no later than January 15, 2013.

Sec. 9. APPROPRIATION; MOBILE ENFORCEMENT TEAM TO COMBAT GANG ACTIVITY

(a) The amount of \$150,000.00 is appropriated from the general fund to the department of public safety to provide funding for the mobile enforcement team established in Sec. 6 of this act.

(b) The commissioner of public safety may, at his or her discretion, utilize grants dedicated to fund the work of the drug task force to support the efforts of the gang task force and mobile enforcement team.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

After passage, the title of the bill is to be amended to read:

An act relating to combating illegal diversion of prescription opiates and increasing treatment resources for opiate addiction.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass when so amended.

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

**Joint Resolution Referred**

**J.R.H. 28.**

Joint House resolution entitled:

Joint resolution congratulating the Republic of China (Taiwan), President Ma Ying-jeou, and the 23 million Taiwanese people on their successful 2012 democratic elections and urging support for Taiwan's participation in various international organizations.

Having been placed on the Calendar for action, was taken up and pending the question, Shall the joint House resolution be adopted in concurrence?, on motion of Senator Ashe, the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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**Joint Resolution Adopted in Concurrence****J.R.H. 29.**

Joint House resolution entitled:

Joint resolution commemorating Women's History Month, the publication of the sixth edition of *The Legal Rights of Women in Vermont*, and reaffirming continuing support for equal rights for women.

Having been placed on the Calendar for action, was taken up and adopted in concurrence.

**Message from the House No. 35**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed a House bill of the following title:

**H. 469.** An act relating to potable water supply and wastewater system isolation distances.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered joint resolution originating in the Senate of the following title:

**J.R.S. 50.** Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of three Superior Judges.

And has adopted the same in concurrence.

**Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned until eleven o'clock and thirty minutes in the morning.