

Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 2014

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ACTION CALENDAR

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED TO MARCH 13, 2014

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 91.

An act relating to public funding of some approved independent schools.

PENDING ACTION: Second reading

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Zuckerman for the Committee on Education.

(For text of the Report of the Committee on Education, see Senate Calendar for February 26, 2014, page 533.)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 211.

An act relating to permitting of sewage holding and pumpout tanks for public buildings.

S. 247.

An act relating to the regulation of medical marijuana dispensaries.

S. 269.

An act relating to business consumer protection and data security breaches.

S. 281.

An act relating to vision riders and a choice of providers for vision and eye care services.

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 237.

An act relating to civil forfeiture proceedings in cases of animal cruelty.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ashe for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 354 is amended to read:

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

* * *

(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 and provided with necessary medical 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~~ State may institute a civil proceeding for forfeiture of the animal in the territorial unit of the 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 and served upon the animal's owner. The civil forfeiture proceeding is intended to run independently from any criminal prosecution and shall not be delayed pending disposition of any criminal proceeding.

(e)(1) ~~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. Time limits under this subsection shall not be construed as jurisdictional.

(2) If the defendant fails to respond to the notice for preliminary hearing, the Court shall enter a default judgment ordering the immediate forfeiture of the animal in accordance with the provisions of subsection 353(c) of this title. A motion to reopen a default judgment shall be filed in writing

with the Court no later than 30 days after entry of a default judgment. A default judgment shall not be reopened unless good cause is shown.

(f)(1) At the hearing on the motion for forfeiture, the State shall have the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the animal was subjected to cruelty, neglect, or abandonment in violation of section 352 or 352a of this title. The 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~~ Court shall order the immediate forfeiture of the animal in accordance with the provisions of subsection 353(c) of this title.

(2) Affidavits of law enforcement officers, humane officers, animal control officers, veterinarians, or expert witnesses of either party shall be admissible evidence which may be rebutted by witnesses called by either party. The affidavits shall be delivered to the other party at least five days prior to the hearing. The Court may allow any witness to testify by telephone in lieu of a personal appearance and shall adopt rules with respect to such testimony.

(3) 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. The Restitution Unit within the Center for Crime Victim Services is authorized to collect the funds owed by the defendant or owner on behalf of the custodial caregiver or a governmental agency that has contracted or paid for custodial care in the same manner as restitution is collected pursuant to section 7043 of this title. The restitution order shall include the information required under subdivision 7043(e)(2)(A) of this title. The Court shall make findings with respect to the total amount of all costs incurred by the custodial caregiver.

(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 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 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~~ A forfeiture order issued under this section may be appealed as a matter of right to the 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 engaged in official duties under this chapter. A person who violates this subsection shall be prosecuted under section 3001 of this title.

Sec. 2. 26 V.S.A. § 2404 is amended to read:

§ 2404. IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY ~~FOR REPORTING SUSPECTED;~~
CASES OF ANIMAL CRUELTY

* * *

(b) There shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages against, a veterinarian licensed to practice in this ~~state~~ State who accompanies a humane officer during the execution of a warrant pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 354, or evaluates the health of and provides medical attention to, including a decision for euthanasia, an animal brought to that veterinarian for health assessment or necessary medical care, pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 354.

* * *

Sec. 3. COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS; CARE OF ANIMALS

(a) Many states operate some kind of animal training or adoption program within their correctional system. These programs benefit local communities, teach the offenders responsibility, and provide an incentive to maintain positive behavior while incarcerated.

(b) The Commissioner of Corrections shall examine the feasibility of beginning an animal training or adoption program in Vermont and, specifically, a program that would permit qualified offenders to care for animals that have been relinquished or seized pursuant to a cruelty or neglect investigation. The Commissioner shall consider similar programs in other states and consult with local humane organizations in determining what type of

program would be appropriate for Vermont and which facilities would be most appropriate to sponsor such a program. The Commissioner shall report his or her recommendations to the Joint Committee on Corrections Oversight on or before November 1, 2014.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 264.

An act relating to technical corrections to civil and criminal procedure statutes.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(41) is amended to read:

(41) documents reviewed by the Victim's Compensation Board for purposes of approving an application for compensation pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, except as provided by 13 V.S.A. §§ ~~5360~~ 5358a(b) and 7043(c).

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 1111 is added to read:

§ 1111. CIVIL VIOLATION; FAILURE TO PRODUCE IDENTIFICATION

(a) A law enforcement officer is authorized to detain a person if:

(1) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has committed a civil violation of Title 7, 13, 18, or 23; and

(2) the person refuses to identify himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer when requested by the officer.

(b) The person may be detained under this section only until the person identifies himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer or is properly identified. If the officer is unable to obtain the identification information, the person shall forthwith be brought before a judge in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for that purpose. A person who refuses to identify himself or herself to the Court on request shall immediately and without service of an order on the person be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 122.

Sec. 2a. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a(e) is amended to read:

~~(e)(1) Upon request by a law enforcement officer who reasonably suspects that a person has committed or is committing a violation of this section, the person shall give his or her name and address to the law enforcement officer and shall produce a motor vehicle operator's license, an identification card, a passport, or another suitable form of identification.~~

~~(2)~~ A law enforcement officer is authorized to detain a person if:

(A) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has violated this section; and

(B) the person refuses to identify himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer when requested by the officer.

~~(3)~~(2) The person may be detained only until the person identifies himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer or is properly identified. If the officer is unable to obtain the identification information, the person shall forthwith be brought before a judge in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for that purpose. A person who refuses to identify himself or herself to the Court on request shall immediately and without service of an order on the person be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 122.

Sec. 2b. 24 V.S.A. § 1983(b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The person may be detained only until the person identifies himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer or is properly identified. If the officer is unable to obtain the identification information, the person shall forthwith be brought before a Criminal Division of the Superior Court judge for that purpose. A person who refuses to identify himself or herself to the Court on request shall immediately and without service of an order on the person be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 122.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 2292 is amended to read:

§ 2292. DEFENSES; LIABILITY AND PROTECTION OF TRANSFEREE

* * *

(e) A transfer is not voidable under subdivision 2288(a)(2) or section 2289 of this title if the transfer results from:

(1) termination of a lease upon default by the debtor when the termination is pursuant to the lease and applicable law;

(2) enforcement of a security interest in compliance with Article 9 of Title 9A; or

(3) foreclosure of a mortgage in compliance with subchapter 6 of chapter 163 or subchapter 1 of chapter 172 of Title 12.

* * *

Sec. 4. 12 V.S.A. § 2794 is amended to read:

§ 2794. EXECUTION UPON REAL ESTATE; HOMESTEAD A PART

When an execution is levied upon real estate of which the debtor's homestead is a part or upon that part of a homestead in excess of ~~\$75,000.00~~ \$125,000.00 in value, the location and boundaries of the homestead shall be ascertained before the sale and set out in the manner provided for the levy of execution upon real estate whereof a homestead forms a part.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 2651(3) is amended to read:

(3) "Commercial sex act" means any ~~sex~~ sexual act, sexual conduct, or sexually explicit performance on account of which anything of value is promised to, given to, or received by any person.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4474(b) is amended to read:

(b) Prior to acting on an application, the ~~department~~ Department shall obtain from the Vermont ~~criminal information center~~ Crime Information Center a Vermont criminal record, an out-of-state criminal record, and a criminal record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the applicant. ~~For purposes of this subdivision~~ As used in this subsection, "criminal record" means a record of whether the person has ever been convicted of a drug-related crime. Each applicant shall consent to release of criminal records to the ~~department~~ Department on forms ~~substantially similar to the release forms developed by the center pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2056e~~ Center. The ~~department~~ Department shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. The Vermont ~~criminal information center~~ Crime Information Center shall send to the requester any record received pursuant to this section or inform the ~~department of public safety~~ Department of Public Safety that no record exists. If the ~~department~~ Department disapproves an application, the ~~department~~ Department shall promptly provide a copy of any record of convictions and pending criminal charges to the applicant and shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Vermont ~~criminal information center~~ Crime Information Center. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this subchapter.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4474g(b) is amended to read:

(b) Prior to acting on an application for a registry identification card, the ~~department of public safety~~ Department of Public Safety shall obtain with

respect to the applicant a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the ~~department~~ Department on forms ~~substantially similar to the release forms developed in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2056e~~ by the Vermont Crime Information Center.

Sec. 8. 20 V.S.A. § 2056e(a) is amended to read:

(a) The ~~department of buildings and general services~~ Department of Buildings and General Services shall obtain from the Vermont ~~criminal information center~~ Crime Information Center a Vermont criminal record, an out-of-state criminal record, and a record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any applicant for a ~~state~~ State security personnel position who has given written authorization, on a release form prescribed ~~under section 2056e of this chapter~~ by the Center, pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter and the user's agreement filed by the ~~commissioner of buildings and general services~~ Commissioner of Buildings and General Services with the ~~center~~ Center. The user's agreement shall require the ~~department~~ Department to comply with all federal and ~~state~~ State statutes, rules, regulations, and policies regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. The user's agreement shall be signed and kept current by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner. Release of interstate and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records is subject to the rules and regulations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

Sec. 9. 20 V.S.A. § 2056h is amended to read:

§ 2056h. DISSEMINATION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

(a) The Department of Financial Regulation shall obtain from the Vermont ~~Criminal~~ Crime Information Center a Vermont criminal record, an out-of-state criminal record, and a record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) or any applicant for a banking division examiner position who has given written authorization, on a release form prescribed ~~under section 2056e of this chapter~~ by the Center, pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter and the user's agreement filed by the Commissioner of Financial Regulation with the ~~center~~ Center. The user's agreement shall require the Department to comply with all federal and State statutes, rules, regulations, and policies regulating the release of criminal history records, and the protection of individual privacy. The user's agreement shall be signed and kept current by the Commissioner. Release of interstate and ~~F.B.I.~~ FBI criminal history records is subject to the rules and regulations of the ~~F.B.I.'s~~ FBI's National Crime Information Center.

* * *

Sec. 10. 27 V.S.A. § 145 is amended to read:

§ 145. EFFECT OF SPOUSE JOINING IN MORTGAGE

If the homestead or lands included therein are mortgaged by the joint deed of husband and wife, the joining of the wife or husband in the mortgage shall have no other effect than to bar her or his claim to the homestead as against the mortgage. If the mortgage includes lands other than the homestead, and the owner thereof dies, the other lands shall be first sold by the executor or administrator and applied on the mortgage and the residue only shall rest on the homestead. When the ~~probate division of the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court orders the whole to be sold, the balance of the proceeds after the payment of the mortgage, not exceeding ~~\$75,000.00~~ \$125,000.00 shall be under the control of the ~~court~~ Court as in case of the sale of a homestead under this chapter.

Sec. 11. 27 V.S.A. § 182 is amended to read:

§ 182. APPLICATION TO SUPERIOR COURT FOR RELIEF

When a dwelling house, outbuildings, and lands in which a homestead right exists, exceed in value ~~\$75,000.00,~~ \$125,000.00 and a severance of the homestead would greatly depreciate the value of the residue of the premises or be of great inconvenience to the parties interested either in the residue or in the homestead, either party may apply for relief to the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court by a complaint setting forth the facts.

Sec. 12. 27 V.S.A. § 183 is amended to read:

§ 183. TRANSFER OR SALE IN LIEU OF SEVERANCE

When it appears upon hearing that such homestead cannot be occupied in severalty without great inconvenience to the parties interested therein or in such residue, the ~~court~~ Court may order such homestead to be transferred to such other parties and the payment of ~~\$75,000.00~~ \$125,000.00 to the owner thereof, or, at the option of the owner, ~~such court~~ the Court may order the parties to transfer such residue to him or her and order him or her thereupon to pay such other parties the value thereof to be fixed by the ~~court~~ Court. If the case requires, the ~~court~~ Court may order a sale of the whole premises and apportion the proceeds between the parties, and the ~~court~~ Court may make such orders in the premises as are equitable. If such homestead is sold, the ~~court~~ Court may control the investment of the proceeds of the sale in a new homestead or make such disposition thereof as equity requires.

Sec. 13. 2009 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. 14, as amended by 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 66, Sec. 3, is further amended to read:

Sec. 14. 13 V.S.A. § 5411a is amended to read:

§ 5411a. ELECTRONIC POSTING OF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

* * *

(b) The ~~department~~ Department shall electronically post the following information ~~on~~ regarding sex offenders designated in subsection (a) of this section:

- (1) the offender's name and any known aliases;
- (2) the offender's date of birth;
- (3) a general physical description of the offender;
- (4) a digital photograph of the offender;
- (5) the offender's town of residence;
- (6) the date and nature of the offender's conviction;

(7) except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the offender's address or, if the offender does not have a fixed address, other information about where the offender habitually lives, if:

(A) the offender has been designated as high risk by the Department of Corrections pursuant to section 5411b of this title;

(B) the offender has not complied with sex offender treatment;

(C) there is an outstanding warrant for the offender's arrest;

(D) the offender is subject to the Registry for a conviction of a sex offense against a child under 13 years of age; or

(E) the offender's name has been electronically posted for an offense committed in another jurisdiction which required the person's address to be electronically posted in that jurisdiction;

(8) if the offender is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections, the name and telephone number of the local Department of Corrections office in charge of monitoring the sex offender;

~~(8)~~(9) whether the offender complied with treatment recommended by the Department of Corrections;

~~(9)~~(10) a statement that there is an outstanding warrant for the offender's arrest, if applicable;

~~(10)~~(11) the reason for which the offender information is accessible under this section;

~~(11)~~(12) whether the offender has been designated ~~high-risk~~ high risk by the Department of Corrections pursuant to section 5411b of this title; and

~~(12)~~(13) if the offender has not been subject to a risk assessment, a statement that the offender has not been so assessed and that such a person is presumed to be high risk, provided that the Department of Corrections shall permit a person subject to this subdivision to obtain a risk assessment at the person's own expense.

* * *

(d) ~~An offender's street address shall not be posted electronically.~~ The identity of a victim of an offense that requires registration shall not be released.

* * *

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Joint Resolution For Action

J.R.S. 47.

Joint resolution relating to the approval of State land transactions.

PENDING ACTION: Shall the Resolution be adopted?

(For text of resolution, see Senate Journal of February 28, 2014, page 302.)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 220.

An act relating to amending the workers' compensation law, establishing a registry of sole contractors, increasing the funds available to the Department of Tourism and Marketing for advertising, and regulating legacy insurance transfers.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Mullin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * One-Stop Shop Business Portal * * *

Sec. 1. ONE STOP SHOP WEB PORTAL

(a) In order to simplify the process for business creation and growth, the Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Taxes, Department of Labor, the Vermont Attorney General, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Agency of Administration have formed a Business Portal Committee to create an online “one-stop shop” for business registration, business entity creation, and registration compliance.

(b) On or before January 15, 2015, the Business Portal Committee shall report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development to inform the committees of the status of the project and a timeline for its completion.

* * * Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program;
Vermont Entrepreneurial Investment Tax Credit * * *

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 12 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 12. VERMONT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY

* * *

Subchapter 12. ~~Technology Loan~~ Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending
Program

§ 280aa. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a)(1) ~~Technology-based companies~~ Vermont-based seed, start-up, and early growth-stage businesses are a vital source of innovation, employment, and economic growth in Vermont. The continued development and success of ~~this increasingly important sector of Vermont’s economy~~ these businesses is dependent upon the availability of flexible, risk-based capital.

(2) Because the primary assets of ~~technology-based companies~~ sometimes seed, start-up, and early growth-stage businesses often consist almost entirely of intellectual property or insufficient tangible assets to support conventional lending, such these companies frequently do not have access to conventional means of raising capital, such as asset-based bank financing.

(b) To support the growth of ~~technology-based companies~~ seed, start-up, and early growth-stage businesses and the resultant creation of high-wage employment in Vermont, a technology loan program is established under this subchapter the General Assembly hereby creates in this subchapter the Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program to support the growth and development of seed, start-up, and early growth-stage businesses.

§ 280bb. ~~TECHNOLOGY LOAN~~ VERMONT ENTREPRENEURIAL LENDING PROGRAM

(a) ~~There is created a technology (TECH) loan program~~ the Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program to be administered by the Vermont ~~economic development authority~~ Economic Development Authority. ~~The program~~ Program shall seek to meet the working capital and capital-asset financing needs of ~~technology-based companies~~ start-up, early stage, and early growth-stage businesses in Vermont. The Program shall specifically seek to fulfill capital requirement needs that are unmet in Vermont, including:

(1) loans up to \$100,000.00 for manufacturing businesses with innovative products that typically reflect long-term growth;

(2) loans from \$250,000.00 through \$1,000,000.00 to early growth-stage companies who do not meet the current underwriting criteria of other public and private lending institutions; and

(3) loans to businesses that are unable to access adequate capital resources because the primary assets of these businesses are typically intellectual property or similar nontangible assets.

(b) ~~The economic development authority~~ Authority shall ~~establish such~~ adopt regulations, policies, and procedures for the program Program as are necessary to ~~carry out the purposes of this subchapter~~. ~~The authority's lending criteria shall include consideration of in-state competition and whether a company has made reasonable efforts to secure capital in the private sector~~ increase the amount of investment funds available to Vermont businesses whose capital requirements are not being met by conventional lending sources.

(c) When considering entrepreneurial lending through the Program, the Authority shall give additional consideration and weight to an application of a business whose business model and practices will have a demonstrable effect in achieving other public policy goals of the State, including:

(1) The business will create jobs in strategic sectors such as the knowledge-based economy, renewable energy, advanced manufacturing, wood products manufacturing, and value-added agricultural processing.

(2) The business is located in a designated downtown, village center, growth center, or other significant geographic location recognized by the State.

(3) The business adopts energy and thermal efficiency practices in its operations or otherwise operates in a way that reflects a commitment to green energy principles.

(4) The business will create jobs that pay a livable wage and significant benefits to Vermont employees.

(d) The Authority shall include provisions in the terms of an entrepreneurial loan made under the Program to ensure that an entrepreneurial loan recipient shall maintain operations within the State for a minimum of five years from the date on which the recipient receives the entrepreneurial loan funds from the Authority.

* * *

Sec. 3. VERMONT ENTREPRENEURIAL LENDING PROGRAM; LOAN LOSS RESERVE FUNDS; CAPITALIZATION; PRIVATE CAPITAL; APPROPRIATION

(a) The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall capitalize loan loss reserves for the Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program created in 10 V.S.A. § 280bb with up to \$1,000,000.00 from Authority funds or eligible federal funds currently administered by the Authority.

(b) The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall use the funds allocated to the Program, as referenced in subsection (a) of this section, solely for the purpose of establishing and maintaining loan loss reserves to guarantee entrepreneurial loans.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 5930zz is added to read:

§ 5930zz. VERMONT ENTREPRENEURIAL INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS

(a) A person may receive a credit against his or her income tax imposed by this chapter in an amount equal to 35 percent of his or her direct investment in a Vermont-domiciled business that had gross revenues in the preceding 12 months of less than \$3,000,000.00.

(b) A person who owns or controls 50.1 percent or more of the business and members of his or her immediate family or household are not eligible for the credit under this section.

(c)(1) A person may claim no more than 25 percent of the amount of a credit under this section in a single tax year and may not use the credit to reduce the amount of tax due under this chapter by more than 50 percent of the person's liability in a taxable year.

(2) A person may carry forward any unused portion of a credit for five additional years beyond the year in which an eligible investment was made.

(d) A person who makes a direct investment and thereby qualifies for a credit pursuant to this section shall not have a right to receive a return of the person's investment for a period of five years; provided, however, that the

investor may have the right to receive stock options, warrants, or other forms of return that are not in the nature of return of principal.

(e) A person that receives an investment that qualifies for a credit pursuant to this section shall annually report to the Department of Taxes the total number and amounts of investments received, the number of employees, the number of jobs created and retained, annual payroll, total sales revenue in the 12 months preceding the date of the report, and any additional information required by the Department.

(f) The total value of credits awarded pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$6,000,000.00.

* * * Electricity Rates for Businesses * * *

Sec. 5. COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SERVICE STUDY; BUSINESS ELECTRICITY RATES

(a) The Commissioner of Public Service, in consultation with the Public Service Board and the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, shall conduct a study of how best to advance the public good through consideration of the competitiveness of Vermont's energy-intensive businesses with regard to electricity costs. As used in this section, "energy-intensive business" or "business" means a manufacturer, a business that uses 1,000 MWh or more of electricity per year, or a business that meets another energy threshold deemed more appropriate by the Commissioner.

(b) In conducting the study required by this section, the Commissioner shall consider:

(1) how best to incorporate into rate design proceedings the impact of electricity costs on business competitiveness and the identification of the costs of service incurred by businesses;

(2) with regard to the energy efficiency programs established under 30 V.S.A. § 209, potential changes to their delivery, funding, financing, and participation requirements;

(3) the history and outcome of any evaluations of the Energy Savings Account or Customer Credit programs, as well as best practices for customer self-directed energy efficiency programs;

(4) the history and outcome of any evaluations of retail choice programs or policies, as they relate to business competitiveness, that have been undertaken in Vermont and in other jurisdictions;

(5) any other programs or policies the Commissioner deems relevant; and

(6) whether and to what extent any programs or policies considered by the Commissioner under this section would impose cost shifts onto other customers, result in stranded costs (costs that cannot be recovered by a regulated utility due to a change in regulatory structure or policy), or conflict with renewable energy requirements in Vermont and, if so, whether such programs or policies would nonetheless promote the public good.

(c) In conducting the study required by this section, the Commissioner shall provide the following persons and entities an opportunity for written and oral comments:

- (1) consumer and business advocacy groups;
- (2) regional development corporations; and
- (3) any other person or entity as determined by the Commissioner.

(d) On or before December 15, 2014, the Commissioner shall provide a status report to the General Assembly of his or her findings and recommendations regarding regulatory or statutory changes that would reduce energy costs for Vermont businesses and promote the public good. On or before December 15, 2015, the Commissioner shall provide a final report to the General Assembly of such findings and recommendations.

* * * Domestic Export Program * * *

Sec. 6. DOMESTIC MARKET ACCESS PROGRAM FOR VERMONT AGRICULTURE AND FOREST PRODUCTS

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in collaboration with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Chief Marketing Officer, shall create a Domestic Export Program Pilot Project within the “Made in Vermont” designation program, the purpose of which shall be to:

- (1) connect Vermont producers with brokers, buyers, and distributors in other U.S. state and regional markets;
- (2) provide technical and marketing assistance to Vermont producers to convert these connections into increased sales and sustainable commercial relationships; and
- (3) provide matching grants of up to \$2,000.00 per business per year to attend trade shows and similar events to expand producers’ market presence in other U.S. states.

(b) There is appropriated in Fiscal Year 2015 from the General Fund to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the amount of \$75,000.00 to implement the provisions of this section.

* * * Cloud Tax * * *

Sec. 7. SALES TAX ON PREWRITTEN SOFTWARE DOES NOT APPLY TO REMOTELY ACCESSED SOFTWARE

(a) The imposition of sales and use tax on prewritten computer software by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233 shall not apply to charges for remotely accessed software made after December 31, 2006.

(b) In this section, “charges for remotely accessed software” means charges for the right to access and use prewritten software run on underlying infrastructure that is not managed or controlled by the consumer. The term “charges for remotely accessed software” does not include charges for the right to access and use prewritten software that is also commercially available in a tangible form.

(c) Enforcement of the sales and use tax imposed on the purchase of specified digital products pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9771(8) is not affected by this section.

* * * Criminal Penalties for Computer Crimes * * *

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. chapter 87 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 87. COMPUTER CRIMES

* * *

§ 4104. ALTERATION, DAMAGE, OR INTERFERENCE

(a) A person shall not intentionally and without lawful authority, alter, damage, or interfere with the operation of any computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, computer program, or data contained in such computer, computer system, computer program, or computer network.

(b) Penalties. A person convicted of violating this section shall be:

(1) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a first offense, imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than ~~\$500.00~~ \$5,000.00, or both;

(2) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense, imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than ~~\$1,000.00~~ \$10,000.00, or both; or

(3) if the damage or loss exceeds \$500.00, imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than ~~\$10,000.00~~ \$100,000.00, or both.

§ 4105. THEFT OR DESTRUCTION

(a)(1) A person shall not intentionally and without claim of right deprive the owner of possession, take, transfer, copy, conceal, or retain possession of, or intentionally and without lawful authority, destroy any computer system, computer network, computer software, computer program, or data contained in such computer, computer system, computer program, or computer network.

(2) Copying a commercially available computer program or computer software is not a crime under this section, provided that the computer program and computer software has a retail value of \$500.00 or less and is not copied for resale.

(b) Penalties. A person convicted of violating this section shall be:

(1) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a first offense, imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than ~~\$500.00~~ \$5,000.00, or both;

(2) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense, imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than ~~\$1,000.00~~ \$10,000.00, or both; or

(3) if the damage or loss exceeds \$500.00, imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than ~~\$10,000.00~~ \$100,000.00, or both.

§ 4106. CIVIL LIABILITY

A person damaged as a result of a violation of this chapter may bring a civil action against the violator for damages, costs, and fees, including reasonable attorney's fees, and such other relief as the court deems appropriate.

* * *

* * * Statute of Limitations to Commence Action for Misappropriation of Trade Secrets * * *

Sec. 9. 12 V.S.A. § 523 is amended to read:

§ 523. TRADE SECRETS

An action for misappropriation of trade secrets under 9 V.S.A. chapter 143 ~~of Title 9~~ shall be commenced within ~~three~~ five years after the cause of action accrues, and not after. The cause of action shall be deemed to accrue as of the date the misappropriation was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered.

* * * Protection of Trade Secrets * * *

Sec. 10. 9 V.S.A. chapter 143 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 143. TRADE SECRETS

§ 4601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Improper means” includes theft, bribery, misrepresentation, breach or inducement of a breach of a duty to maintain secrecy, or espionage through electronic or other means.

(2) “Misappropriation” means:

(A) acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; or

(B) disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who:

(i) used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret; or

(ii) at the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that his or her knowledge of the trade secret was:

(I) derived from or through a person who had utilized improper means to acquire it;

(II) acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or

(III) derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or

(iii) before a material change of his or her position, knew or had reason to know that it was a trade secret and that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.

(3) “Trade secret” means information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process, that:

(A) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and

(B) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

§ 4602. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

(a) ~~Actual~~ A court may enjoin actual or threatened misappropriation ~~may be enjoined of a trade secret.~~ Upon application to the court, an injunction shall be terminated when the trade secret has ceased to exist, but the injunction may

be continued for an additional reasonable period of time in order to eliminate commercial advantage that otherwise would be derived from the misappropriation.

(b) In exceptional circumstances, an injunction may condition future use upon payment of a reasonable royalty for no longer than the period of time for which use could have been prohibited. Exceptional circumstances include, ~~but are not limited to,~~ a material and prejudicial change of position prior to acquiring knowledge or reason to know of misappropriation that renders a prohibitive injunction inequitable.

(c) In appropriate circumstances, affirmative acts to protect a trade secret may be compelled by court order.

§ 4603. DAMAGES

(a)(1) Except to the extent that a material and prejudicial change of position prior to acquiring knowledge or reason to know of misappropriation renders a monetary recovery inequitable, a complainant is entitled to recover damages for misappropriation.

(2) Damages can include both the actual loss caused by misappropriation and the unjust enrichment caused by misappropriation that is not taken into account in computing actual loss.

(3) In lieu of damages measured by any other methods, the damages caused by misappropriation may be measured by imposition of liability for a reasonable royalty for a misappropriator's unauthorized disclosure or use of a trade secret.

(4) A court shall award a successful complainant his or her costs and fees, including reasonable attorney's fees, arising from a misappropriation of the complainant's trade secret.

(b) If malicious misappropriation exists, the court may award punitive damages.

§ 4605. PRESERVATION OF SECRECY

In an action under this chapter, a court shall preserve the secrecy of an alleged trade secret by reasonable means, which may include granting protective orders in connection with discovery proceedings, holding in-camera hearings, sealing the records of the action, and ordering any person involved in the litigation not to disclose an alleged trade secret without prior court approval.

§ 4607. EFFECT ON OTHER LAW

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this chapter displaces conflicting tort, restitutionary, and any other law of this ~~state~~ State providing civil remedies for misappropriation of a trade secret.

(b) This chapter does not affect:

(1) contractual remedies, whether or not based upon misappropriation of a trade secret;

(2) other civil remedies that are not based upon misappropriation of a trade secret; or

(3) criminal remedies, whether or not based upon misappropriation of a trade secret.

* * *

* * * Technology Businesses and Government
Contracting * * *

Sec. 11. 3 V.S.A. § 346 is added to read:

§ 346. STATE CONTRACTING; INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY,
SOFTWARE DESIGN, AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(a) The Secretary of Administration shall include in Administrative Bulletin 3.5 a policy direction applicable to State procurement contracts that include services for the development of software applications, computer coding, or other intellectual property, which would allow the State of Vermont to grant permission to the contractor to use the intellectual property created under the contract for the contractor's commercial purposes.

(b) The Secretary may recommend contract provisions that authorize the State to negotiate with a contractor to secure license terms and license fees, royalty rights, or other payment mechanism for the contractor's commercial use of intellectual property developed under a State contract.

(c) If the Secretary authorizes a contractor to own intellectual property developed under a State contract, the Secretary shall recommend language to ensure the State retains a perpetual, irrevocable, royalty-free, and fully paid right to continue to use the intellectual property.

* * * Study; Commercial Lenders * * *

Sec. 12. STUDY; DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION;
LICENSED LENDER REQUIREMENTS; COMMERCIAL
LENDERS

On or before January 15, 2015, the Department of Financial Regulation shall evaluate and report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs any statutory and regulatory changes to the State's licensed lender requirements that are necessary to open private capital markets and remove unnecessary barriers to business investment in Vermont.

* * * Tourism Funding; Study * * *

Sec. 13. TOURISM FUNDING; PILOT PROJECT STUDY

On or before January 15, 2015, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a report that analyzes the results of the performance-based funding pilot project for the Department of Tourism and Marketing and recommends appropriate legislative or administrative changes to the funding mechanism for tourism and marketing programs.

* * * Land Use; Housing; Industrial Development * * *

Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 238 is added to read:

§ 238. AVAILABILITY OF LOANS AND ASSISTANCE FOR INDUSTRIAL PARKS

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the developer of a project in an industrial park permitted under chapter 151 of this title shall have access to the loans and assistance available to a local development corporation from the Vermont Economic Development Authority for the creation or improvement of industrial parks under this subchapter.

Sec. 15. 3 V.S.A. § 2875 is added to read:

§ 2875. ASSISTANCE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The developer of a project in an industrial park permitted under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall have access to:

(1) site planning assistance from the Department of Housing and Community Development in an amount up to 25 percent of the project cost; and

(2) financing of up to 25 percent of site acquisition and infrastructure development costs from the Department of Housing and Community Development through grants, loans, or other mechanisms as determined by the

Commissioner of Housing and Community Development in the Commissioner's discretion.

Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(35) is added to read:

(35) "Industrial park" means an area of land permitted under this chapter that is planned, designed, and zoned as a location for one or more industrial buildings, that includes adequate access roads, utilities, water, sewer, and other services necessary for the uses of the industrial buildings, and includes no retail use except that which is incidental to an industrial use or office use, except that which is incidental or secondary to an industrial use.

Sec. 17. REVIEW OF MASTER PLAN POLICY

On or before January 1, 2015, the Natural Resources Board shall review its master plan policy and commence the policy's adoption as a rule. The proposed rule shall include provisions for efficient master plan permitting and master plan permit amendments for industrial parks. The Board shall consult with affected parties when developing the proposed rule.

* * * Primary Agricultural Soils; Industrial Parks * * *

Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 6093(a)(4) is amended to read:

(4) Industrial parks.

(A) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils located in an industrial park ~~as defined in subdivision 212(7) of this title and~~ permitted under this chapter and in existence as of January 1, 2006, shall be allowed to pay a mitigation fee computed according to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that it shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1, protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil. If an industrial park is developed to the fullest extent before any expansion, this ratio shall apply to any contiguous expansion of such an industrial park that totals no more than 25 percent of the area of the park or no more than 10 acres, whichever is larger; provided any expansion based on percentage does not exceed 50 acres. Any expansion larger than that described in this subdivision shall be subject to the mitigation provisions of this subsection at ratios that depend upon the location of the expansion.

(B) ~~In any application to a district commission for expansion of~~ District Commission to amend a permit for an existing industrial park, compact development patterns shall be encouraged that assure the most efficient and full use of land and the realization of maximum economic development potential through appropriate densities, taking into account any long term needs for project expansion within the industrial park shall be allowed

consistent with all applicable criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title. Industrial park expansions and industrial park infill shall not be subject to requirements established in subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iii) of this title, nor to requirements established in subdivision 6086(a)(9)(C)(iii).

* * * Affordable Housing * * *

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

* * *

(3)(A) “Development” means each of the following:

* * *

(iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or ~~trailer~~ mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, and within any continuous period of five years. However:

(I) A priority housing project shall constitute a development under this subdivision (iv) only if the number of housing units in the project is:

(aa) 275 or more, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more;

(bb) 150 or more, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000;

(cc) 75 or more, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more but less than 10,000.

(dd) 50 or more, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000;

(ee) 25 or more, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000; and

(ff) notwithstanding subdivisions (aa) through (ee) of this subdivision (iv)(I), 10 or more if the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined the proposed demolition will have no

adverse effect; no adverse effect provided that specified conditions are met; or will have an adverse effect but that adverse effect will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document.

(II) The determination of jurisdiction over a priority housing project shall count only the housing units included in that discrete project.

(III) Housing units in a priority housing project shall not count toward determining jurisdiction over any other project.

* * *

~~(B)(i) Smart Growth Jurisdictional Thresholds. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3)(A) of this section, if a project consists exclusively of mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a growth center designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. 2793c or, entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, “development” means:~~

~~(I) Construction of mixed income housing with 200 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 200 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more.~~

~~(II) Construction of mixed income housing with 100 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 100 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000.~~

~~(III) Construction of mixed income housing with 50 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 50 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more and less than 10,000.~~

~~(IV) Construction of mixed income housing with 30 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 30 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000.~~

~~(V) Construction of mixed income housing with 25 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 25 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000.~~

~~(VI) Historic Buildings. Construction of 10 or more units of mixed income housing or a mixed use project with 10 or more housing units where if the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined the proposed demolition will have: no adverse effect; no adverse effect provided that specified conditions are met; or, will have an adverse effect, but~~

~~that adverse effect will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document.~~

~~(ii) — Mixed Income Housing Jurisdictional Thresholds. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3)(A) of this section, if a project consists exclusively of mixed income housing and is located entirely within a Vermont neighborhood designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793d or a neighborhood development area as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2791(16), “development” means:~~

~~(I) Construction of mixed income housing with 200 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more.~~

~~(II) Construction of mixed income housing with 100 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000.~~

~~(III) Construction of mixed income housing with 50 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more and less than 10,000.~~

~~(IV) Construction of mixed income housing with 30 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000.~~

~~(V) Construction of mixed income housing with 25 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000.~~

~~(VI) Historic Buildings. Construction of 10 or more units of mixed income housing where the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined the proposed demolition will have: no adverse effect; no adverse effect provided that specified conditions are met; or will have an adverse effect, but that adverse effect will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document. [Repealed.]~~

~~(C) For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under subdivisions subdivision (3)(A) and (3)(B) of this section, the following shall apply:~~

~~(i) Incentive for Growth Inside Designated Areas. Notwithstanding subdivision (3)(A)(iv) of this section, housing units constructed by a person partially or completely outside a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont~~

~~neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area shall not be counted to determine jurisdiction over housing units constructed by that person entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area. [Repealed.]~~

~~(ii) Five Year, Five Mile Radius Jurisdiction Analysis. Within any continuous period of five years, housing units constructed by a person entirely within a designated downtown district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area shall be counted together with housing units constructed by that person partially or completely outside a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area to determine jurisdiction over the housing units constructed by a person partially or completely outside the designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area and within a five-mile radius in accordance with subdivision (3)(A)(iv) of this section. [Repealed.]~~

~~(iii) Discrete Housing Projects in Designated Areas and Exclusive Counting for Housing Units. Notwithstanding subdivisions (3)(A)(iv) and (19) of this section, jurisdiction shall be determined exclusively by counting housing units constructed by a person within a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area, provided that the housing units are part of a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

(27) “Mixed income housing” means a housing project in which the following apply:

(A) Owner-occupied housing. At the option of the applicant, owner-occupied housing may be characterized by either of the following:

(i) at least 15 percent of the housing units have a purchase price which at the time of first sale does not exceed 85 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; or

(ii) at least 20 percent of the housing units have a purchase price which at the time of first sale does not exceed 90 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency;

~~(B) Affordable Rental Housing. At least 20 percent of the housing units that is are rented by the occupants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 60 percent of the county median income, or 60 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for use with the Housing Credit Program under Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the total annual cost of the housing, as defined at Section 42(g)(2)(B), is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income as defined at Section 42(g)(2)(C), and with constitute affordable housing and have a duration of affordability of no less than 30 20 years.~~

(28) “Mixed use” means construction of both mixed income housing and construction of space for any combination of retail, office, services, artisan, and recreational and community facilities, provided at least 40 percent of the gross floor area of the buildings involved is mixed income housing. “Mixed use” does not include industrial use.

(29) “Affordable housing” means either of the following:

(A) Housing that is owned by its occupants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income.

(B) Housing that is rented by the occupants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income.

* * *

(36) “Priority housing project” means a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land that consists exclusively of:

(A) mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, or designated village center that is also a designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; or

(B) mixed income housing and is located entirely within a designated Vermont neighborhood or designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

* * *

* * * Credit Facility for Vermont Clean Energy Loan Fund * * *

Sec. 20. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 87, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. INVESTMENT OF STATE MONIES

The Treasurer is hereby authorized to establish a ~~short-term~~ credit facility for the benefit of the Vermont Economic Development Authority in an amount of up to \$10,000,000.00.

* * * Licensed Lender Requirements; Exemption for De Minimis Lending Activity * * *

Sec. 21. 8 V.S.A. § 2201 is amended to read:

2201. LICENSES REQUIRED

(a) No person shall without first obtaining a license under this chapter from the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner:

(1) engage in the business of making loans of money, credit, goods, or things in action and charge, contract for, or receive on any such loan interest, a finance charge, discount, or consideration ~~therefore~~ therefor;

(2) act as a mortgage broker;

(3) engage in the business of a mortgage loan originator; or

(4) act as a sales finance company.

(b) Each licensed mortgage loan originator must register with and maintain a valid unique identifier with the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry and must be either:

(1) an employee actively employed at a licensed location of, and supervised and sponsored by, only one licensed lender or licensed mortgage broker operating in this ~~state~~ State;

(2) an individual sole proprietor who is also a licensed lender or licensed mortgage broker; or

(3) an employee engaged in loan modifications employed at a licensed location of, and supervised and sponsored by, only one third-party loan servicer licensed to operate in this ~~state~~ State pursuant to chapter 85 of this title. ~~For purposes of~~ As used in this subsection, “loan modification” means an

adjustment or compromise of an existing residential mortgage loan. The term “loan modification” does not include a refinancing transaction.

(c) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of this section may engage in mortgage brokerage and sales finance if such person informs the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner in advance that he or she intends to engage in sales finance and mortgage brokerage. Such person shall inform the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner of his or her intention on the original license application under section 2202 of this title, any renewal application under section 2209 of this title, or pursuant to section 2208 of this title, and shall pay the applicable fees required by subsection 2202(b) of this title for a mortgage broker license or sales finance company license.

(d) No lender license, mortgage broker license, or sales finance company license shall be required of:

(1) a ~~state~~ State agency, political subdivision, or other public instrumentality of the ~~state~~ State;

(2) a federal agency or other public instrumentality of the United States;

(3) a gas or electric utility subject to the jurisdiction of the ~~public service board~~ Public Service Board engaging in energy conservation or safety loans;

(4) a depository institution or a financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32);

(5) a pawnbroker;

(6) an insurance company;

(7) a seller of goods or services that finances the sale of such goods or services, other than a residential mortgage loan;

(8) any individual who offers or negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan secured by a dwelling that served as the individual’s residence, including a vacation home, or inherited property that served as the deceased’s dwelling, provided that the individual does not act as a mortgage loan originator or provide financing for such sales so frequently and under such circumstances that it constitutes a habitual activity and acting in a commercial context;

(9) lenders that conduct their lending activities, other than residential mortgage loan activities, through revolving loan funds, that are nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c), and that register with the ~~commissioner of economic development~~ Commissioner of Economic Development under 10 V.S.A. § 690a;

(10) persons who lend, other than residential mortgage loans, an aggregate of less than \$75,000.00 in any one year at rates of interest of no more than 12 percent per annum;

(11) a seller who, pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 2355(f)(1)(D), includes the amount paid or to be paid by the seller to discharge a security interest, lien interest, or lease interest on the traded-in motor vehicle in a motor vehicle retail installment sales contract, provided that the contract is purchased, assigned, or otherwise acquired by a sales finance company licensed pursuant to this title to purchase motor vehicle retail installment sales contracts or a depository institution;

(12)(A) a person making an unsecured commercial loan, which loan is expressly subordinate to the prior payment of all senior indebtedness of the commercial borrower regardless of whether such senior indebtedness exists at the time of the loan or arises thereafter. The loan may or may not include the right to convert all or a portion of the amount due on the loan to an equity interest in the commercial borrower;

(B) ~~for purposes of~~ as used in this subdivision (12), “senior indebtedness” means:

(i) all indebtedness of the commercial borrower for money borrowed from depository institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, and licensed lenders, and any guarantee thereof; and

(ii) any other indebtedness of the commercial borrower that the lender and the commercial borrower agree shall constitute senior indebtedness;

(13) nonprofit organizations established under testamentary instruments, exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), and which make loans for postsecondary educational costs to students and their parents, provided that the organizations provide annual accountings to the Probate Division of the Superior Court;

(14) any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan with or on behalf of an immediate family member of the individual;

(15) a housing finance agency;

(16) a person who makes no more than three mortgage loans in any consecutive three-year period beginning on or after July 1, 2011.

(e) No mortgage loan originator license shall be required of:

(1) Registered mortgage loan originators, when employed by and acting for an entity described in subdivision 2200(22) of this chapter.

(2) Any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan with or on behalf of an immediate family member of the individual.

(3) Any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan secured by a dwelling that served as the individual's residence, including a vacation home, or inherited property that served as the deceased's dwelling, provided that the individual does not act as a mortgage loan originator or provide financing for such sales so frequently and under such circumstances that it constitutes a habitual activity and acting in a commercial context.

(4) An individual who is an employee of a federal, ~~state~~ State, or local government agency, or an employee of a housing finance agency, who acts as a mortgage loan originator only pursuant to his or her official duties as an employee of the federal, ~~state~~ State, or local government agency or housing finance agency.

(5) A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the attorney's representation of the client, unless the attorney is compensated by a lender, a mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator or by any agent of such lender, mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator. To the extent an attorney licensed in this State undertakes activities that are covered by the definition of a mortgage loan originator, such activities do not constitute engaging in the business of a mortgage loan originator, provided that:

(A) such activities are considered by the State governing body responsible for regulating the practice of law to be part of the authorized practice of law within this State;

(B) such activities are carried out within an attorney-client relationship; and

(C) the attorney carries them out in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, ethics, and standards.

(6) A person who makes no more than three mortgage loans in any consecutive three-year period beginning on or after July 1, 2011

(f) If a person who offers or negotiates the terms of a mortgage loan is exempt from licensure pursuant to subdivision (d)(16) or (e)(6) of this section, there is a rebuttable presumption that he or she is not engaged in the business of making loans or being a mortgage loan originator.

(g) Independent contractor loan processors or underwriters. A loan processor or underwriter who is an independent contractor may not engage in

the activities of a loan processor or underwriter unless such independent contractor loan processor or underwriter obtains and maintains a mortgage loan originator license. Each independent contractor loan processor or underwriter licensed as a mortgage loan originator must have and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry.

~~(g)~~(h) This chapter shall not apply to commercial loans of \$1,000,000.00 or more.

* * * Workforce Education and Training * * *

Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 545 is added to read:

§ 545. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEADER

(a) The Commissioner of Labor shall have the authority to create one full-time position of Workforce Education and Training Leader within the Department.

(b) The Workforce Leader shall have primary authority within State government to conduct an inventory of the workforce education and training activities throughout the State both within State government agencies and departments that perform those activities and with State partners who perform those activities with State funding, and to coordinate those activities to ensure an integrated workforce education and training system throughout the State.

(c) In conducting the inventory pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Workforce Leader shall design and implement a stakeholder engagement process that brings together employers with potential employees, including students, the unemployed, and incumbent employees seeking further training.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, and to the fullest extent allowed under federal law, the Leader shall ensure that in each State and State-funded workforce education and training program, the program administrator collects and reports individual data and outcomes at the individual level by Social Security Number or equivalent.

Sec. 23. INTERNSHIP OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG PERSONS

On or before January 15, 2015, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a report that details the internship opportunities available to Vermonters between 15 and 18 years of age and recommends one or more means to expand these opportunities through the Vermont Career Internship Program, 10 V.S.A. § 544, or through other appropriate mechanisms.

* * * Vermont Strong Scholars Program * * *

Sec. 24. 16 V.S.A. chapter 90 is redesignated to read:

CHAPTER 90. FUNDING OF POSTSECONDARY ~~INSTITUTIONS~~
EDUCATION

Sec. 25. 16 V.S.A. § 2888 is added to read:

§ 2888. VERMONT STRONG SCHOLARS PROGRAM

(a) Program creation. There is created a postsecondary loan forgiveness program to be known as the Vermont Strong Scholars Program designed to forgive a portion of Vermont Student Assistance Corporation (the Corporation) loans in order to encourage Vermonters to select majors that prepare them for jobs that are critical to the Vermont economy, to enroll and remain enrolled in a Vermont postsecondary institution, and to live in Vermont upon graduation.

(b) Academic majors; projections.

(1) Annually, on or before November 15, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development (the Secretary), in consultation with the Vermont State Colleges, the University of Vermont, the Corporation, the Commissioner of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, shall identify eligible postsecondary majors, projecting at least four years into the future, that:

(A) are offered by the Vermont State Colleges, the University of Vermont, or Vermont independent colleges (the eligible institutions); and

(B) lead to jobs the Secretary has identified as critical to the Vermont economy.

(2) The Secretary shall prioritize the identified majors and shall select a similar number of associate's degree and bachelor's degree programs. A major shall be identified as eligible for this Program for no less than two years.

(3) Based upon the identified majors, the Secretary of Administration shall annually provide the General Assembly with the estimated cost of the Corporation's loan forgiveness awards under the Program during the then-current fiscal year and each of the four following fiscal years.

(c) Eligibility. An individual shall be eligible for loan forgiveness under this section if he or she:

(1) was classified as a Vermont resident by the eligible institution from which he or she was graduated;

(2) is a graduate of an eligible institution;

(3) shall not hold a prior bachelor's degree;

(4) was awarded an associate's or bachelor's degree in a field identified pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

(5) completed the associate's degree within three years or the bachelor's degree within five years;

(6) is employed in Vermont in a field or specific position closely related to the identified degree during the period of loan forgiveness; and

(7) is a Vermont resident throughout the period of loan forgiveness.

(d) Loan forgiveness.

(1) An eligible individual shall have his or her postsecondary loan from the Corporation forgiven as follows:

(A) for an individual awarded an associate's degree by an eligible institution, in an amount equal to the tuition rate for 15 credits at the Community College of Vermont during the individual's final semester of enrollment, to be prorated over the three years following graduation; and

(B) for an individual awarded a bachelor's degree by an eligible institution, in an amount equal to the in-state tuition rate at the Vermont State Colleges during the individual's final year of enrollment, to be prorated over the five years following graduation;

(2) Loan forgiveness may be awarded on a prorated basis to an otherwise eligible Vermont resident who transfers to and is graduated from an eligible institution.

(e) Program management and funding. The Secretary shall develop all organizational details of the Program consistent with the purposes and requirements of this section, including the identification of eligible major programs and eligible jobs. The Secretary may contract with the Corporation for management of the Program. The Secretary may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 necessary to implement the Program. The availability and payment of loan forgiveness awards under this section are subject to funding available to the Corporation for the awards.

(f) Fund creation.

(1) There is created a special fund to be known as the Vermont Strong Scholars Fund pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Fund shall be used and administered solely for the purposes of this section. The Secretary may draw warrants for disbursements from the Fund in anticipation of receipts. Any remaining balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of sums to be identified by the Secretary from any source accepted for the benefit of the Fund and interest earned from the investment of Fund balances.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 25. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 234.

An act relating to Medicaid coverage for home telemonitoring services.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 1901g is added to read:

§ 1901g. MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR HOME TELEMONTORING SERVICES

(a) The Agency of Human Service shall provide Medicaid coverage for home telemonitoring services performed by home health agencies for Medicaid beneficiaries who have serious or chronic medical conditions that can result in frequent or recurrent hospitalizations and emergency room admissions. The Agency shall use evidence-based best practices to determine the conditions or risk factors to be covered.

(b) A home health agency shall ensure that clinical information gathered by the home health agency while providing home telemonitoring services is shared with the patient's treating health care professionals. The Agency of Human Services may impose other reasonable requirements on the use of home telemonitoring services.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Home health agency" means an entity that has received a certificate of need from the State to provide home health services and is certified to provide services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1395x(o).

(2) "Home telemonitoring service" means a health service that requires scheduled remote monitoring of data related to a patient's health, in conjunction with a home health plan of care, and access to the data by a home health agency.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 293.

An act relating to reporting on population-level outcomes and indicators and on program-level performance measures.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

(a) This act is necessary for the General Assembly to obtain data-based information to know how well State government is working to achieve the population-level outcomes the General Assembly sets for Vermont's quality of life, and will assist the General Assembly in determining how best to invest taxpayer dollars.

(b) Evaluating the results of spending taxpayer dollars will allow the General Assembly to be more forward-thinking, strategic, and responsive to the long-term needs of Vermonters and allow the Executive Branch to consider how the programs it administers could be further refined in order to produce better results.

(c) Using the data-based information provided under this act will encourage State government to continue to move steadily toward results-based accountability and will help educate the General Assembly and Executive Branch on how to be more effective and accountable to Vermonters and will encourage a better partnership with Vermont communities.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. chapter 45 (administration), subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Chief Performance Officer

§ 2311. CHIEF PERFORMANCE OFFICER; ANNUAL REPORT ON POPULATION-LEVEL OUTCOMES USING INDICATORS

(a) Report. Annually, on or before July 30, the Chief Performance Officer within the Agency of Administration shall report to the General Assembly on the State's progress in reaching the population-level outcomes for each area of Vermont's quality of life set forth in subsection (b) of this section by providing data for the population-level indicators that are requested pursuant to the process set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

(b) Vermont population-level quality of life outcomes.

(1) Vermont has a prosperous economy.

(2) Vermonters are healthy.

(3) Vermont's environment is clean and sustainable.

(4) Vermont's communities are safe and supportive.

(5) Vermont's families are safe, nurturing, stable, and supported.

(6) Vermont's children and young people achieve their potential, including:

(A) Pregnant women and young people thrive.

(B) Children are ready for school.

(C) Children succeed in school.

(D) Youths choose healthy behaviors.

(E) Youths successfully transition to adulthood.

(7) Vermont's elders and people with disabilities and people with mental conditions live with dignity and independence in settings they prefer.

(8) Vermont has open, effective, and inclusive government at the State and local levels.

(c) Requesting population-level indicators.

(1) Annually, on or before March 1, a standing committee of the General Assembly having jurisdiction over a population-level quality of life outcome set forth in subsection (b) of this section may submit to the Government Accountability Committee a request that any population-level indicator related to that outcome be revised.

(2) If that request is approved by the Government Accountability Committee, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, the Chief Performance Officer shall revise and report on the population-level indicator in accordance with the request and this section.

(d) The report set forth in this section shall not be subject to the limitation on the duration of agency reports set forth in 2 V.S.A. § 20(d).

§ 2312. PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY LIAISONS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(a) The Chief Performance Officer shall designate an employee in each agency of State government to be a performance accountability liaison to the General Assembly. A liaison designated under this section shall be responsible

for reviewing with the General Assembly any of the population-level outcomes and indicators set forth in section 2311 of this subchapter to which that agency contributes and for responding to any other requests for results-based accountability information requested by the General Assembly.

(b) The performance accountability liaisons shall report to the Chief Performance Officer on any action taken under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Annually, on or before July 30 and as part of any other report requirement to the General Assembly set forth in this subchapter, the Chief Performance Officer shall report to the General Assembly on his or her analysis of the actions taken by the performance accountability liaisons under this section.

§ 2313. PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

(a) The Chief Performance Officer shall have oversight over the State's performance contracts and grant-making in order to:

(1) assist contractors and grantees in developing performance measures for those contracts and grants; and

(2) ensure contractors and grantees subject to those contracts and grants meet the performance requirement specified therein.

(b) Annually, on or before July 30 and as part of any other report requirement to the General Assembly set forth in this subchapter, the Chief Performance Officer shall report to the General Assembly on the progress by rate or percent of how many State contracts and grants have performance accountability requirements.

Sec. 3. INITIAL POPULATION-LEVEL INDICATORS

Until any population-level indicators are requested pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 2 of this act, 3 V.S.A. § 2311(c) (requesting population-level indicators), each population-level quality of life outcome set forth in Sec. 2 of this act, 3 V.S.A. § 2311(b) (Vermont population-level quality of life outcomes), and listed in this section shall have the following population-level indicators:

(1) Vermont has a prosperous economy.

(A) Percent or rate per 1,000 jobs of nonpublic sector employment.

(B) Median household income.

(C) Percent of Vermont covered by state-of-the-art telecommunications infrastructure.

(D) Median house price.

- (E) Rate per 1,000 residents of resident unemployment.
- (F) Percent of structurally-deficient bridges, as defined by the Vermont Agency of Transportation.
- (G) Percent of local farm sales.
- (2) Vermonters are healthy.
 - (A) Percent of adults who exceed healthy weight.
 - (B) Percent of adults who smoke cigarettes.
 - (C) Rate per 1,000 adults of adults who are homeless.
 - (D) Percent of individuals and families living at different poverty levels.
 - (E) Percent of adults at or below 200 percent of federal poverty level.
 - (F) Percent of adults who are insured.
- (3) Vermont's environment is clean and sustainable.
 - (A) Percent of waters that need remediation under the Clean Water Act.
 - (B) Percent of water, sewer, and stormwater systems that meet federal and State standards.
 - (C) Carbon dioxide per capita.
 - (D) Electricity by fuel or power type.
- (4) Vermont's communities are safe and supportive.
 - (A) Rate per 1,000 adults 25 years of age or older of out-of home placements for such adults.
 - (B) Rate per 1,000 residents of petitions filed for relief from domestic abuse.
 - (C) Rate per 1,000 crimes of violent crime.
 - (D) Rate per 1,000 residents of sexual assault committed against residents.
 - (E) Percent of residents living in affordable housing.
 - (F) Percent or rate per 1,000 formerly incarcerated residents of residents returned to prison for technical violations of probation or parole.
 - (G) Percent or rate per 1,000 nonviolent offenders of nonviolent offenders diverted from prison into the community.

(H) Percent or rate per 1,000 people convicted of crimes of recidivism.

(I) Rate per 1,000 crimes of violent crime.

(J) Rate per 1,000 residents of residents incarcerated.

(K) Percent or rate per 1,000 residents of residents entering the corrections system.

(5) Vermont's families are safe, nurturing, stable, and supported.

(A) Number and rate per 1,000 children of confirmed reports of child abuse and neglect.

(B) Percent or rate per 1,000 children of children who are homeless.

(C) Percent or rate per 1,000 families of families who are homeless.

(D) Number and rate per 1,000 children and youth of children and youth in out-of-home care.

(6) Vermont's children and young people achieve their potential, including:

(A) Pregnant women and young people thrive.

(i) Percent of pregnant women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester.

(ii) Percent of low birth weight babies or preterm births.

(iii) Rate per 1,000 infants of infant mortality.

(iv) Percent of children at or below 200 percent of federal poverty level.

(v) Percent of children who are insured.

(B) Children are ready for school.

(i) Percent of kindergarteners fully immunized.

(ii) Percent of first-graders screened for vision and hearing problems.

(iii) Percent of children ready for kindergarten in all domains.

(iv) Percent of children enrolled in high quality early childhood programs that receive at least four out of five stars under State standards.

(C) Children succeed in school.

(i) Rate per 1,000 children of children's school attendance.

(ii) Percent of children below the basic level of fourth grade reading achievement under State standards.

(iii) Rate per 1,000 high school students of high school graduation.

(D) Youths choose healthy behaviors.

(i) Rate per 1,000 female teenagers under 18 years of age of pregnancy in such teenagers.

(ii) Percent of students who report using alcohol, tobacco, or drugs within the last 30 days.

(iii) Number and rate per 1,000 minors of minors who are under the supervision of the Department of Corrections.

(E) Youths successfully transition to adulthood.

(i) Percent of high school seniors with plans for education, vocational training, or employment.

(ii) Percent of graduating high school seniors who continue their education within six months of graduation.

(iii) Percent of new families at risk (meaning there is a first birth to an unmarried woman under 20 years of age who has less than a high school diploma).

(iv) Rate per 1,000 teens of teen nonviolent deaths.

(v) Percent of high school graduates entering postsecondary education, work, or training.

(vi) Percent of completion of postsecondary education.

(vii) Rate per 1,000 high school graduates of high school graduates entering a training program.

(7) Vermont's elders and people with disabilities and people with mental conditions live with dignity and independence in settings they prefer.

(A) Rate per 1,000 vulnerable adults of confirmed reports of abuse and neglect of vulnerable adults.

(B) Percent of elders living in institutions versus home care.

(8) Vermont has open, effective, and inclusive government at the State and local levels.

(A) Percent of youth who report parent involvement in schooling.

(B) Percent of youth who report they help decide what goes on in their school.

(C) Percent of eligible population voting in general elections.

(D) Percent of students volunteering in their community.

(E) Percent of youth who feel valued by their community.

(F) Percent of youth who have an adult who provides help and advice.

Sec. 4. CHIEF PERFORMANCE OFFICER; REPORT ON PERFORMANCE MEASURE PILOT PROGRAM

(a) Annually, on or before July 30 and as part of any other report requirement to the General Assembly set forth in Sec. 2 of this act, 3 V.S.A. chapter 45, subchapter 5 (Chief Performance Officer), the Chief Performance Officer shall submit to the General Assembly a report on the Department of Finance and Management's Performance Measure Pilot Program. The report shall include:

(1) the performance measure data collected by the pilot participants; and

(2) the progress of all programs in the Executive Branch and how many of those programs have and are using performance measures.

(b) The Chief Performance Officer shall collaborate with the Joint Fiscal Office in developing new performance measures for programs.

Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION; GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE; RESULTS-BASED ACCOUNTABILITY TRAINING

(a) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the General Assembly in Fiscal Year 2015 the amount of \$20,000.00 for training on results-based accountability, as determined by the Government Accountability Committee (the GAC).

(b) The GAC may use any portion of this appropriation for training legislators, Executive Branch program managers, community partners, and any other persons it determines necessary on results-based accountability in order to share knowledge, understand current trends in program results, and expand the use of results-based accountability in State government and among community partners.

Sec. 6. CHIEF PERFORMANCE OFFICER; INITIAL PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY LIAISON APPOINTMENTS

The Chief Performance Officer within the Agency of Administration shall make his or her initial designations of the performance accountability liaisons described in Sec. 2 of this act, 3 V.S.A. § 2312, by November 15, 2014.

Sec. 7. QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS; TEMPORARY SUSPENSION

The report requirement set forth in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 146, Sec. H4 (Challenges for Change; quarterly reporting and implementation) is temporarily suspended. The report requirement shall resume in 2017 beginning with the first quarterly report due for that year.

Sec. 8. REPEAL; ANNUAL REPORT ON POPULATION-LEVEL OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS

Sec. 2 of this act, 3 V.S.A. § 2311 (Chief Performance Officer; annual report on population-level outcomes using indicators), is repealed on January 1, 2017.

Sec. 9. 3 V.S.A. § 2312 is amended to read:

§ 2312. PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY LIAISONS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(a) The Chief Performance Officer shall designate an employee in each agency of State government to be a performance accountability liaison to the General Assembly. A liaison designated under this section shall be responsible for reviewing with the General Assembly any ~~of the population-level outcomes and indicators set forth in section 2311 of this subchapter to which that agency contributes and for responding to any other~~ requests for results-based accountability information requested by the General Assembly.

(b) The performance accountability liaisons shall report to the Chief Performance Officer on any action taken under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Annually, on or before July 30 and as part of any other report requirement to the General Assembly set forth in this subchapter, the Chief Performance Officer shall report to the General Assembly on his or her analysis of the actions taken by the performance accountability liaisons under this section.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (purpose)–7 (quarterly progress reports; temporary suspension) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 8 (repeal; annual report on population-level outcomes using indicators) and 9 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 2312 (performance accountability liaisons to the General Assembly)) shall take effect on January 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 295.

An act relating to pretrial services, risk assessments, and criminal justice programs.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Pretrial Services* * *

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

(a) Research shows the risk-need-responsivity model approach to addressing criminal conduct is successful at reducing recidivism. The model's premise is that the risk and needs of a person charged with or convicted of a criminal offense should determine the strategies appropriate for addressing the person's criminogenic factors.

(b) Some studies show that incarceration of low-risk offenders or placement of those offenders in programs or supervision designed for high-risk offenders may increase the likelihood of recidivism.

(c) The General Assembly recommends use of evidence-based risk assessments and needs screening tools for eligible offenses to provide information to the Court for the purpose of determining bail and appropriate conditions of release and inform decisions related to an offender's participation and level of supervision in an alternative justice program.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7554c is added to read:

§ 7554c. PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS; NEEDS SCREENINGS

(a) The objective of a pretrial risk assessment is to provide information to the Court for the purpose of determining whether a person presents a risk of nonappearance or a threat to public safety, so the Court can make an appropriate order concerning bail and conditions of pretrial release. Participation in a risk assessment or needs screening pursuant to this section does not create any entitlement for the assessed or screened person.

(b)(1) If a person is arrested or cited for an eligible offense, the person shall be offered a risk assessment and, if appropriate, a substance abuse or mental

health needs screening, or both, prior to arraignment. In the event an assessment or screening cannot be obtained prior to arraignment, the Court shall direct the assessment and screening to be conducted as soon as practicable. Participation in an assessment or screening shall be voluntary. As used in this section, “eligible offense” means any offense that is not a listed crime pursuant to section 5301 of this title, except that burglary into an occupied dwelling pursuant to subdivision 1201(c)(3) of this title shall also qualify as an eligible offense.

(2) Any person arrested and charged with an offense that is not an eligible offense or an offense for which bail may be denied pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title may be offered a risk assessment and, if appropriate, a substance abuse or mental health needs screening, or both, prior to arraignment. In the event an assessment or screening cannot be obtained prior to arraignment, the Court shall direct the assessment and screening to be conducted as soon as practicable. Participation in an assessment or screening shall be voluntary.

(c) The results of the assessment and screening shall be provided to the prosecutor who, upon filing a criminal charge against the person, shall provide the results to the person and his or her attorney and the Court.

(d)(1) In consideration of the assessment and screening, the Court may order the person to comply with any of the following conditions:

(A) meet with a compliance monitor on a schedule set by the Court;

(B) participate in a clinical assessment by a substance abuse treatment provider;

(C) comply with any treatment recommended by the provider;

(D) provide confirmation to the compliance monitor of the person’s attendance and participation in the clinical assessment and any recommended treatment; and

(E) provide confirmation to the compliance monitor of the person’s compliance with any other condition of release.

(2) If possible, the Court shall set the date and time for the assessment at arraignment. In the alternative, the compliance monitor shall coordinate the date, time, and location of the clinical assessment and advise the Court, the person and his or her attorney, and the prosecutor.

(3) The conditions authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be in addition to any other conditions of release permitted by law.

(e) Information obtained from the person during the risk assessment or needs screening shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall not be released or used for any purpose except for determining bail, conditions of release, and appropriate programming for the person in the pending case. The person shall retain all of his or her due process rights throughout the assessment and screening process and may release his or her records at his or her discretion. The Vermont Supreme Court and the Department of Corrections shall adopt rules related to the custody, control, and preservation of information consistent with the confidentiality requirements of this section.

Sec. 3. RISK AND NEEDS SCREENING TOOLS AND SERVICES

(a) The Department of Corrections shall select risk and needs assessment and screening tools for use in the various decision points in the criminal justice system, including pretrial, community supervision screening, community supervision, prison screening, prison intake, and reentry. The Department shall validate the selected tools for the population in Vermont.

(b) In selection and implementation of the tools, the Department shall consider tools being used in other states and shall consult with and have the cooperation of all criminal justice agencies.

(c) The Department shall have the tools available for use on or before September 1, 2014. The Department, the Judiciary, the Defender General, and the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall conduct training on the risk assessment tools on or before December 15, 2014.

(d) The Department, in consultation with law enforcement agencies and the courts, shall contract for or otherwise provide pretrial services described in this section, including performance of risk assessments, needs screenings, and compliance monitoring.

(e) Compliance monitoring shall include:

(1) reporting to the Court concerning the person's compliance with conditions of release;

(2) supporting the person in meeting the conditions imposed by the Court, including the condition to appear in Court as directed; and

(3) identifying community-based treatment, rehabilitative services, and restorative justice programs.

(f) The Department, in consultation with the Judiciary and the Center for Criminal Justice Research, shall develop and implement a system to evaluate performance of the pretrial services described in this section and report to the General Assembly annually on or before December 15.

* * * Sequential Intercept Model and Alternative
Justice Programs * * *

Sec. 4. ALTERNATIVES TO TRADITIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE
MODEL

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that law enforcement officials and criminal justice professionals develop and maintain programs at every stage of the criminal justice system to provide alternatives to a traditional punitive criminal justice response for people who, consistent with public safety, can effectively and justly benefit from those alternative responses. Commonly referred to as the sequential intercept model, this approach was designed to identify five points within the criminal justice system where innovative approaches to offenders and offending behavior could be taken to divert individuals away from a traditional criminal justice response to crime. These intercept points begin in the community with law enforcement interaction with citizens, proceed through arrest, the judicial process, and sentencing, and conclude with release back into communities. Alternative justice programs may include the employment of police-social workers, community-based restorative justice programs, community-based dispute resolution, pre-charge programs, pretrial services and case management, drug and DUI treatment courts, suspended fine programs, and offender reentry programs.

(b) The Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Judiciary and the Attorney General, shall develop broad guidelines for these alternative justice programs to ensure there is probable cause and that there are appropriate opportunities for victim input and restitution.

(c) On or before October 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the Executive Director of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall report to the General Assembly detailing the alternative justice programs that exist in each county together with the protocols for each program, the annual number of persons served by the program, and a plan for how a sequential intercept model can be employed in the county. The report shall be prepared in cooperation with the Directors of Court Diversion, co-chairs of the Community Justice Network of Vermont, and State, municipal, and county law enforcement officials.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7554d is added to read:

§ 7554d. PRE-CHARGE PROGRAMS

(a) At the sole discretion of the prosecutor, a person who has been arrested or cited may participate in a pre-charge program that addresses substance abuse, mental health issues, or community-based restorative justice principles consistent with a written protocol established by the prosecutor and filed with

the Executive Director of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs. A person who does not qualify for a pre-charge program may be eligible for other alternative justice programs.

(b) Compliance monitors shall be available and utilized in the pre-charge program in the same manner as under section 7554c of this title; however, in the pre-charge program, the monitor shall report to the prosecutor about the person's participation in the program and not to the Court.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 5362(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Restitution Unit shall have the authority to:

* * *

(7) Enter into a repayment contract with a juvenile or adult accepted into a diversion program or alternative justice program and to bring a civil action to enforce the contract when a diversion program has referred an individual pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 164a or an alternative justice program contract pursuant to sections 7554c and 7554d of this title.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 5363(d)(2) is amended to read:

(2) The Restitution Unit may make advances of up to \$10,000.00 under this subsection to the following persons or entities:

* * *

(B) A victim who is a natural person or the natural person's legal representative in a case where the defendant, before or after an adjudication of guilt, enters into a drug court contract or an alternative justice program contract pursuant to sections 7554c and 7554d of this title requiring payment of restitution.

* * * Criminal Provisions * * *

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4233(d) is added to read:

(d) Transportation into the State. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully transporting heroin into Vermont with the intent to sell or dispense the heroin shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 1201 is amended to read:

§ 1201. BURGLARY

(a) A person is guilty of burglary if he or she enters any building or structure knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a felony, petit larceny, simple assault, or unlawful mischief.

This provision shall not apply to a licensed or privileged entry, or to an entry that takes place while the premises are open to the public, unless the person, with the intent to commit a crime specified in this subsection, surreptitiously remains in the building or structure after the license or privilege expires or after the premises no longer are open to the public.

(b) As used in this section, ~~the words “building,” “structure,” and “premises”;~~

(1) “Building,” “premises,” and “structure” shall, in addition to their common meanings, include and mean any portion of a building, structure, or premises which differs from one or more other portions of such building, structure, or premises with respect to license or privilege to enter, or to being open to the public.

(2) “Occupied dwelling” means a building used as a residence, regardless of whether someone is actually present in the building at the time of entry.

~~(c)(1) A person convicted of burglary into an occupied dwelling shall be imprisoned not more than 25 years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both. Otherwise a person convicted of burglary shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.~~

(2) A person convicted of burglary and who carries a dangerous or deadly weapon, openly or concealed, shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(3) A person convicted of burglary into an occupied dwelling:

(A) shall be imprisoned not more than 25 years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both; or

(B) shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both, if the person carried a dangerous or deadly weapon, openly or concealed, during commission of the offense.

(4) A person convicted of burglary into an occupied dwelling when someone is actually present in the building at the time of entry and who carries a dangerous or deadly weapon, openly or concealed, or who uses or threatens to use force against the occupant during the commission of the offense shall be imprisoned not more than 40 years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

Sec. 10. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY REPORT

The Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall examine 18 V.S.A. § 4234 (depressant, stimulant, narcotic drug) for the purpose of establishing clear dosage amounts for narcotics as they

relate to unlawful possession, dispensing, and sale. The Department shall consider section 4234 in relation to 18 V.S.A. § 4233 (heroin). The Department shall report its recommendations to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary on or before December 15, 2014.

* * * Regulation of Opiates * * *

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4215 is amended to read:

§ 4215. AUTHORIZED SALES BY PHARMACISTS

(a) A Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a duly licensed pharmacist, in good faith and in the course of professional practice, may sell and dispense regulated drugs to any person upon a written prescription or oral prescription which is reduced promptly to writing by the pharmacist by an individual authorized by law to prescribe and administer prescription drugs in the course of professional practice. The written prescription shall be dated and signed by the person prescribing or, if an oral prescription by the pharmacist on the day when written, and bearing the full name and date of birth of the patient for whom the drug is prescribed, and the full name of the person prescribing. If the prescription is for an animal, the prescription shall state the species of animal for which the drug is prescribed and the full name and address of the owner of the animal. A prescription shall not be refilled unless refilling is authorized by the practitioner on the original prescription or by the original oral order.

* * *

(d) A pharmacist may only fill a prescription for a drug containing buprenorphine if the prescription was written by a health care professional on a list of approved prescribers of the drug established and maintained by the Department of Health pursuant to section 4215c of this title.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4215c is added to read:

§ 4215c. APPROVED PRESCRIBERS OF BUPRENORPHINE

(a) The Commissioner of Health shall establish and maintain a list of approved prescribers of buprenorphine and drugs containing buprenorphine. The list shall consist of the names of physicians licensed within and outside the State who wish to prescribe buprenorphine to Vermont residents and meet all of the following conditions:

(1) have received a waiver from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to provide medication-assisted therapy;

(2) have a special identification number from the federal Drug Enforcement Administration allowing the physician to prescribe buprenorphine; and

(3) meet such other standards and conditions as the Commissioner may establish by rule.

(b)(1) A physician who wishes to be included in the list of approved prescribers shall notify the Commissioner in writing of his or her intent and shall submit documentation that the physician meets the conditions specified in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The Commissioner shall remove from the list any physician who fails to comply with the conditions specified in subsection (a) of this section.

(3) The Commissioner shall establish by rule a process by which a physician may appeal a decision by the Commissioner to exclude the physician from the approved prescriber list or to remove the physician's name from the list.

Sec. 13. VPMS QUERY; MEDICAID PARTICIPATION; RULEMAKING

The Secretary of Human Services shall adopt rules requiring all Medicaid participating providers, whether licensed in or outside Vermont, to query the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System (VPMS) prior to prescribing buprenorphine or a drug containing buprenorphine to a Vermont Medicaid beneficiary.

Sec. 14. MEDICATION-ASSISTED THERAPY; RULEMAKING

The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules relating to medication-assisted therapy for opioid dependence for physicians treating fewer than 30 patients, which shall include a requirement that such physicians ensure that their patients receive appropriate substance abuse counseling from a licensed clinical professional.

Sec. 15. TAMPER-RESISTANT PACKAGING; INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage manufacturers of products containing buprenorphine to develop tamper-resistant packaging for their products and to endeavor to create products that are effective for medication-assisted therapy but do not lend themselves easily to diversion.

Sec. 16. PHARMACY BEST PRACTICES AND COST CONTAINMENT; TABLETS AND BLISTER PACKS

The Commissioner of Vermont Health Access shall undertake all reasonable efforts, including negotiating with pharmaceutical manufacturers through the pharmacy best practices and cost containment program established

by 33 V.S.A. § 1998, to increase the availability and reduce the cost to the State's public health benefit programs and program participants of prescribed products containing buprenorphine in tablet form to be dispensed in blister packs.

Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 4254 is amended to read:

§ 4254. IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY

* * *

(b) A person who, in good faith and in a timely manner, seeks medical assistance for someone who is experiencing a drug overdose shall not be cited, arrested, or prosecuted for a violation of this chapter or cited, arrested, or prosecuted for procuring, possessing, or consuming alcohol by someone under age 21 years of age pursuant to 7 V.S.A §§ 656 and 657 or for providing to or enabling consumption of alcohol by someone under age 21 years of age pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 658(a)-(c).

(c) A person who is experiencing a drug overdose and, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for himself or herself or is the subject of a good faith request for medical assistance shall not be cited, arrested, or prosecuted for a violation of this chapter or cited, arrested, or prosecuted for procuring, possessing, or consuming alcohol by someone under age 21 years of age pursuant to 7 V.S.A. §§ 656 and 657 or for providing to or enabling consumption of alcohol by someone under age 21 years of age pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 658(a)-(c).

* * *

(e) A person who seeks medical assistance for a drug overdose for another or for himself or herself pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall not be subject to any sanction for a violation of a condition of pretrial release, probation, furlough, or parole for a violation of this chapter or 7 V.S.A §§ 656 and 657, for being at the scene of the drug overdose, or for being within close proximity to any person at the scene of the drug overdose.

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 2, 5, 6, and 7 shall take effect on January 1, 2015.

(b) This section and Secs. 1 (legislative intent), 3 (risk assessment and needs screening tools), 4 (alternatives to traditional criminal justice model), 10 (Department of Public Safety report), 12 (approved prescribers of buprenorphine), 13 (VPMS query; rulemaking), 14 (medication assisted therapy, rulemaking), 15 (tamper-resistant packing), 16 (buprenorphine tablets and blister packs), and 17 (immunity from liability) shall take effect on passage.

(c) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary, with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 1, Legislative Findings, by adding a subsection (d) to read:

(d) The General Assembly intends this act to be a continuation of justice reinvestment efforts initiated in 2007 by the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Branches. Justice reinvestment is a data-driven approach to improve public safety, reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending, and reinvest savings in strategies that can decrease crime and strengthen communities.

Second: In Sec. 2, 13 V.S.A. § 7554c, subdivision (d)(1) by striking out subparagraph (C) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

(C) comply with any level of treatment or recovery support recommended by the provider;

Third: In Sec. 3, (risk and needs screening tools and services) subsection (e) subdivision (3), after “rehabilitative services,” by inserting recovery supports,

and by adding a new subsection (g) to read as follows:

(g) The Secretary of Human Services, with staff and administrative support from the Criminal Justice Capable Core Team, shall map services and assess the impact of court referrals and the capacity of the current service provision system in each region. The Secretary, in collaboration with service providers and other stakeholders, shall consider regional resources, including services for assessment, early intervention, treatment, and recovery support. Building on existing models and data, the Secretary and the Criminal Justice Capable Core Team shall develop recommendations for a system for referral based on the appropriate level of need, identifying existing gaps to optimize successful outcomes. Funding models for those services shall be examined by the appropriate State departments.

Fourth: In Sec. 4, (alternatives to traditional criminal justice model) subsection (a), in the last sentence, after “pretrial services and case management,” by inserting recovery support,

Fifth: In Sec. 5, 13 V.S.A. § 7554d, subsection (a), in the first sentence, after “substance abuse.” by inserting addiction recovery.

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 11, 18 V.S.A. § 4215, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read:

Sec. 11. DVHA AUTHORITY; USE OF AVAILABLE SANCTIONS

The Department of Vermont Health Access shall use its authority to sanction Medicaid-participating prescribers operating in bad faith or not in compliance with State or federal requirements.

Seventh: By striking out Sec. 12, 18 V.S.A. § 4215c, in its entirety.

Eighth: By striking out Secs. 15 and 16, tamper-resistant packaging and pharmacy best practices and cost containment, in their entirety.

Ninth: By striking out Sec. 17 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 17 to read:

Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 4254 is amended to read:

§ 4254. IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY

* * *

(d) A person who seeks medical assistance for a drug overdose or is the subject of a good faith request for medical assistance pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall not be subject to any of the penalties for violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1030 (violation of a protection order), for a violation of this chapter or 7 V.S.A §§ 656 and 657, for being at the scene of the drug overdose, or for being within close proximity to any person at the scene of the drug overdose.

(e) A person who seeks medical assistance for a drug overdose or is the subject of a good faith request for medical assistance pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall not be subject to any sanction for a violation of a condition of pretrial release, probation, furlough, or parole for a violation of this chapter or 7 V.S.A §§ 656 and 657, for being at the scene of the drug overdose, or for being within close proximity to any person at the scene of the drug overdose.

* * *

Tenth: In Sec. 18, effective dates, in subsection (b), by striking out “12 (approved prescribers of buprenorphine).” and “15 (tamper-resistant packing), 16 (buprenorphine tablets and blister packs).”

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 314.

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws related to motor vehicles.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Flory for the Committee on Transportation.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Nondriver Identification Cards * * *

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 115 is amended to read:

§ 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS

(a) Any Vermont resident may make application to the Commissioner and be issued an identification card which is attested by the Commissioner as to true name, correct age, residential address unless the listing of another address is requested by the applicant or is otherwise authorized by law, and any other identifying data as the Commissioner may require which shall include, in the case of minor applicants, the written consent of the applicant's parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis. Every application for an identification card shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain such evidence of age and identity as the Commissioner may require, consistent with subsection (l) of this section. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on his or her identification card. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of Veterans Affairs confirms his or her status as an honorably discharged veteran or a veteran discharged under honorable conditions, the identification card shall include the term "veteran" on its face. The Commissioner shall require payment of a fee of \$20.00 at the time application for an identification card is made, except that an initial nondriver identification card shall be issued at no charge to a person who surrenders his or her license in connection with a suspension or revocation under subsection 636(b) of this title due to a physical or mental condition.

(b) ~~Except as provided in subsection (l) of this section, every~~ Every identification card shall expire, unless earlier canceled, on the fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue, and may be renewed every four years upon payment of a \$20.00 fee. At least 30 days before an identification card will expire, the Commissioner shall mail first class to the cardholder an application to renew the identification card.

* * *

(1)(1) The Commissioner shall issue identification cards to Vermont residents who are not U.S. citizens but are able to establish lawful presence in the United States if an applicant follows the procedures and furnishes documents as required under subsection 603(d) of this title and any policies or rules adopted thereunder, and otherwise satisfies the requirements of this section. The identification cards shall expire consistent with subsection 603(d) of this title.

* * *

(4) A non-REAL ID compliant identification card issued under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection shall:

~~(A) bear on its face text indicating that it is not valid for federal identification or official purposes; and~~

~~(B) expire at midnight on the eve of the second birthday of the applicant following the date of issuance.~~

* * * Vehicles Eligible to Display Vanity Plates * * *

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 304(b) is amended to read:

(b) The authority to issue vanity motor vehicle number plates or special number plates for safety organizations and service organizations shall reside with the Commissioner. Determination of compliance with the criteria contained in this section shall be within the discretion of the Commissioner. Series of number plates for safety and service organizations which are authorized by the Commissioner shall be issued in order of approval, subject to the operating considerations in the Department as determined by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall issue vanity and special organization number plates in the following manner:

(1) Vanity plates. Subject to the restrictions of this section, vanity plates shall be issued at the request of the registrant of a motor vehicle ~~registered at the pleasure car rate or of a truck registered for less than 26,001 pounds (but excluding trucks unless the vehicle is~~ registered under the International Registration Plan), upon application and upon payment of an annual fee of \$45.00 in addition to the annual fee for registration. The Commissioner shall not issue two sets of plates bearing the same initials or letters unless the plates also contain a distinguishing number. Vanity plates are subject to reassignment if not renewed within 60 days of expiration of the registration.

* * *

* * * Registration Validation Stickers; Proof of Temporary Registration * * *

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 305 is amended to read:

§ 305. REGISTRATION PERIODS

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue registration certificates, validation stickers, and number plates upon initial registration, and registration certificates and validation stickers for the each succeeding renewal period of registration, upon payment of the registration fee. ~~Except as otherwise provided, number~~ Number plates so issued will become void one year from the first day of the month following the month of issue unless a longer initial registration period is authorized by law, or unless this period is extended through renewal. Registrations issued for motor trucks shall become void one year from the first day of the month following the month of issue. The fees for annual special excess weight permits issued to these vehicles pursuant to section 1392 of this title shall be prorated so as to coincide with registration expiration dates.

(b) The Commissioner ~~of Motor Vehicles~~ shall issue a registration certificate, validation sticker, and number plates for each motor vehicle owned by the State, that shall be valid for a period of five years. Such motor vehicle shall be considered as properly registered while the plates so issued are attached thereto. The Commissioner may replace such number plates when in his or her discretion their condition requires.

(c) ~~The Commissioner may issue number plates to be used for a period of two or more years. One validating sticker shall be issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles upon payment of the registration fee for the second and each succeeding year the plate is used.~~ Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, no plate is valid for ~~the second and~~ succeeding years unless the sticker is affixed to the rear plate in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner in section 511 of this title.

(d) When a registration for a motor vehicle, snowmobile, motorboat, or all-terrain vehicle is processed electronically, a receipt shall be available electronically and for printing. ~~The~~ An electronic or printed receipt shall serve as a temporary registration. ~~To be valid, the temporary registration shall be in the possession of the operator at all times, and it shall expire for~~ ten days after the date of the transaction. An electronic receipt may be shown to an enforcement officer using a portable electronic device. Use of a portable electronic device to display the receipt does not in itself constitute consent for an officer to access other contents of the device.

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 511 is amended to read:

§ 511. MANNER OF DISPLAY

(a) A motor vehicle operated on any highway shall have displayed in a conspicuous place either one or two number plates as the ~~commissioner of motor vehicles~~ Commissioner may require. Such number plates shall be furnished by the ~~commissioner of motor vehicles, showing~~ Commissioner and shall show the number assigned to such vehicle by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner. If only one number plate is furnished, the same shall be securely attached to the rear of the vehicle. If two are furnished, one shall be securely attached to the rear and one to the front of the vehicle. The number plates shall be kept entirely unobscured, and the numerals and the letters thereon shall be plainly legible at all times. They shall be kept horizontal, shall be so fastened as not to swing, excepting however, there may be installed on a motor truck or truck tractor a device which would, upon contact with a substantial object, permit the rear number plate to swing toward the front of the vehicle, provided such device automatically returns the number plate to its original rigid position after contact is released, and the ground clearance of the lower edges thereof shall be established by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3.

(b) Validation stickers shall be unobstructed and affixed in the lower right corner of the rear number plate.

(c) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless number plates and a validation sticker are displayed as provided in this section.

* * * Reciprocal Recognition of Learner's Permits * * *

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 411 is amended to read:

§ 411. RECIPROCAL PROVISIONS

As determined by the ~~commissioner of motor vehicles~~ Commissioner, a motor vehicle owned by a nonresident, shall be considered as registered and a nonresident operator shall be considered as licensed or permitted in this ~~state~~, State if the nonresident owner or operator has complied with the laws of the foreign country or state of his or her residence relative to the registration of motor vehicles and the granting of operators' licenses or learner's permits. Any exemptions provided in this section shall, however, be operative as to an owner or operator of a motor vehicle only to the extent that under the laws of the foreign country or state of his residence like exemptions and privileges are granted to operators duly licensed or permitted and to owners of motor vehicles duly registered under the laws of this ~~state~~ State. If the owner or operator is a resident of a country not adjoining the United States, such exemptions shall be operative for a period of 30 days for vacation purposes, notwithstanding that such country does not grant like privileges to residents of this ~~state~~ State. Such exemptions shall not be operative as to the owner of a

motor truck used for the transportation of property for hire or profit between points within the ~~state~~ State or to the owner of any motor vehicle carrying an auxiliary fuel tank or tanks providing an additional supply of motor fuel over and above that provided in the standard equipment of such vehicle.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 615 is amended to read:

§ 615. UNLICENSED OPERATORS

(a)(1) An unlicensed person 15 years of age or older may operate a motor vehicle if he or she possesses a valid learner's permit issued to him or her by the Commissioner, or by another jurisdiction in accordance with section 411 of this title, and if his or her licensed parent or guardian, licensed or certified driver education instructor, or licensed person at least 25 years of age rides beside him or her. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a person against whom a revocation or suspension of license is in force, or a person ~~less~~ younger than 15 years of age, or a person who has been refused a license by the Commissioner to operate a motor vehicle.

* * * Out-of-state Junior Operators * * *

Sec. 6a. 23 V.S.A. § 614 is amended to read:

§ 614. RIGHTS UNDER LICENSE

* * *

(b) A junior operator's license shall entitle the holder to operate a registered motor vehicle with the consent of the owner, but shall not entitle him or her to operate a motor vehicle in the course of his or her employment or for direct or indirect compensation for one year following issuance of the license, except that the holder may operate a farm tractor with or without compensation upon a public highway in going to and from different parts of a farm of the tractor's owner or to go to any repair shop for repair purposes. A junior operator's license shall not entitle the holder to carry passengers for hire.

(c) During the first three months of operation, the holder of a junior operator's license is restricted to driving alone or with a licensed parent or guardian, licensed or certified driver education instructor, or licensed person at least 25 years of age. During the following three months, a junior operator may additionally transport family members. No person operating with a junior operator's license shall transport more passengers than there are safety belts unless he or she is operating a vehicle that has not been manufactured with a federally approved safety belt system. A person convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of this subsection shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$50.00, and his or her license shall be recalled for a period of 90 days. The provisions of this subsection may be enforced only if a law

enforcement officer has detained the operator for a suspected violation of another traffic offense.

(d) A nonresident under age 18 who is privileged to operate on Vermont highways under section 411 of this title shall be subject to the restrictions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

* * * Driving Privilege Cards; Expiration * * *

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 603(h) is amended to read:

(h) A privilege card issued under this section shall:

* * *

(2) expire at midnight on the eve of the second birthday of the applicant following the date of issuance or, at the option of an applicant for an operator's privilege card and upon payment of the required four-year fee, at midnight on the eve of the fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of issuance.

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 608 is amended to read:

§ 608. FEES

(a) The four-year fee required to be paid the Commissioner for licensing an operator of motor vehicles or for issuing an operator's privilege card shall be \$48.00. The two-year fee required to be paid the Commissioner for licensing an operator or for issuing an operator's privilege card shall be \$30.00 and the two-year fee for licensing a junior operator or for issuing a junior operator's privilege card shall be \$30.00.

* * * Driver's Training School Licensees * * *

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 704 is amended to read:

§ 704. QUALIFICATIONS FOR TRAINING SCHOOL LICENSE

~~Each applicant in order to~~ To qualify for a driver's training school license, each applicant shall meet the following requirements:

* * *

(3) ~~provide evidence that he or she maintains~~ maintain bodily injury and property damage liability insurance on each motor vehicle being used in driver training, insuring the liability of the driver training school and the operator of each motor vehicle for each instructor and of any person while using any such motor vehicle with the permission of the named insured in at least the following amount: \$300,000.00 for bodily injury or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, \$500,000.00 for bodily injury or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and \$100,000.00

~~for damage to property of others in any one accident. Evidence of such insurance coverage shall be in the form of a certificate from an insurance company authorized to do business in this state filed with the commissioner setting forth the amount of coverage and providing that the policy of insurance shall be noncancelable except after 15 days' written notice to the commissioner;~~

* * *

* * * Definition of Business Day or Working Day * * *

Sec. 9a. 23 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:

§ 4. DEFINITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided herein, and unless the context otherwise requires in statutes relating to motor vehicles and enforcement of the law regulating vehicles, as provided in this title and 20 V.S.A. part 5, the following definitions shall apply:

* * *

(83) "Business day" or "working day" means any calendar day except Saturday, Sunday, or any day classified as a holiday under 1 V.S.A. § 371.

* * * Proof of Financial Responsibility * * *

Sec. 10. 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 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~~ crash. In lieu thereof, evidence of self-insurance in the amount of \$115,000.00 must be filed with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, and shall be maintained and evidenced in a form prescribed by the Commissioner. The 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 subsection (a) of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00, and such violation shall be a traffic violation within the meaning of chapter 24 of this title.

(c) Every operator of a vehicle required to be registered shall have proof of financial responsibility as required by subsection (a) of this section when operating such vehicle on the highways of this State. A person may prove financial responsibility using a portable electronic device; however, use of a device for this purpose does not in itself constitute consent for an enforcement officer to access other contents of the device. An operator cited for violating this subsection shall not be convicted if he or she sends or produces to the issuing enforcement agency within five business days of the traffic stop proof of financial responsibility that was in effect at the time of the traffic stop.

(d) A person who violates subsection (c) of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100.00.

* * * Possession of License Certificate; Grace Period * * *

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 611 is amended to read:

§ 611. POSSESSION OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE

Every licensee shall have his or her operator's license certificate in his or her immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle. However, ~~no~~ a person charged cited with violating this section or section 610 of this title shall not be convicted if he or she sends a copy of or produces in court or to the enforcement officer to the issuing enforcement agency within five business days of the traffic stop an operator's license certificate ~~theretofore issued to him or her which, at the time of his or her citation, that was valid or had expired within the prior 14 days prior to the traffic stop.~~

* * * Out-of-State Fuel User's License; Repeal * * *

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 415 is amended to read:

§ 415. NONDIESEL FUEL USER'S LICENSE

* * *

~~(c) In addition to any other provision of law relating to registration of motor vehicles, or fees paid for registration, a person owning or operating upon the highways of this state a motor truck with a gross weight of 18,000 pounds or over, powered by gasoline or other nondiesel fuel and not base registered in this state, shall apply to the commissioner for a nondiesel fuel user's license for each motor truck to be so operated. Application shall be made upon a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall set forth such information as he or she may require. The application shall be accompanied by a license fee of \$6.50 for each motor truck listed in the application, the fee being for the purpose of paying the cost of issuing the license, cab card and sticker. The commissioner shall issue a license, cab card and identification tag, plate, or sticker for each motor truck, which tag, plate or sticker shall be of the size and~~

~~design and contain such information as the commissioner shall prescribe. Except as otherwise provided, any license, cab card and tag, plate or sticker shall become void on January 1 next following the date of issue or, when determined by the commissioner, 12 months from the first day of the month of issue. Licenses and cab cards shall be carried in the motor truck and the tag, plate or sticker shall be affixed to the motor truck and at all times be visible and legible. For emergency purposes, the commissioner may by telegram, identifying the motor truck, authorize its operation without the attachment of a tag, plate or sticker for a period not to exceed 21 days from the date of issue of the license. The telegram must be kept with the truck while being so operated. This section shall not apply to motor trucks owned by federal, state, provincial, or municipal governments. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 3007 is amended to read:

§ 3007. DIESEL FUEL USER'S LICENSE

(a) In addition to any other provision of law relating to registration of motor vehicles, or fees paid therefore, a person owning or operating upon the highways of the ~~state~~ State a motor truck, ~~which that~~ that is registered in the ~~state,~~ using State and uses fuel as defined in section 3002 of this title; shall, for each motor truck to be so operated, apply to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner for a diesel fuel user license, which shall be renewed at the time of renewal of the truck's registration. Application shall be made upon a form prescribed by ~~such commissioner~~ the Commissioner and shall set forth such information as the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may require. Applications filed at the time of the initial registration or renewal of a registration shall be accompanied by a \$6.50 annual license fee for each motor truck listed in the application, except that no fee shall be required for motor trucks with a gross weight of less than 26,001 pounds.

~~(b) In addition to any other provisions of law relating to registration of motor vehicles, or fees paid for registration, a person owning or operating upon the highways of the state a motor truck which is not base registered in this state, using fuel as defined in section 3002 of this title shall for each such motor truck apply to the commissioner for a diesel fuel user license. Application shall be made upon a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall set forth such information as the commissioner may require. Except for motor trucks with a gross weight of less than 26,001 pounds, and vehicles licensed under section 415 of this title, the application for issuance of initial and renewal licenses shall be accompanied by a \$6.50 license fee for each motor truck listed in the application, the fee being for the cost of the license, cab card and tag, plate or sticker. The commissioner shall issue a license, cab~~

~~card and an identification tag, plate or sticker for each motor truck which tag, plate or sticker shall be of the size and design and contain such information as the commissioner shall prescribe. Except as otherwise provided any license, cab card and tag, plate or sticker shall become void on each January 1 thereafter or, when determined by the commissioner, 12 months from the first day of the month of issue. Licenses and cab cards shall be carried in the motor vehicle and the tag, plate or sticker shall be affixed to the motor vehicle and at all times be visible and legible. [Repealed.]~~

(c) This section shall not apply to users' vehicles exempt from reporting requirements under section 3014 of this title or to users' vehicles exempt from taxation under ~~subdivisions~~ subdivision 3003(d)(~~3~~) and (~~5~~)(1)(C) of this title, or to users' vehicles that are being operated under the provisions of ~~sections~~ section 463 or 516 of this title.

* * * Total Abstinence; Out-of-State Applicants * * *

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b) is amended to read:

(b) Abstinence.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, a person whose license has been suspended for life under this subchapter may apply to the Driver Rehabilitation School Director and to the Commissioner for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege. The person shall have completed three years of total abstinence from consumption of alcohol or drugs, or both. The beginning date for the period of abstinence shall be no sooner than the effective date of the suspension from which the person is requesting reinstatement and shall not include any period during which the person is serving a sentence of incarceration to include furlough. The application to the Commissioner shall be accompanied by a fee of \$500.00. The Commissioner shall have the discretion to waive the application fee if the Commissioner determines that payment of the fee would present a hardship to the applicant.

* * *

(5) A person shall be eligible for reinstatement under this subsection only once following a suspension for life.

(6) If an applicant for reinstatement under this subsection resides in a jurisdiction other than Vermont, an investigation will not be conducted. The Commissioner may provide a letter to the applicant's jurisdiction of residence stating that Vermont does not object to that jurisdiction issuing a license, provided that the person is authorized only to operate vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device and is required to complete any alcohol rehabilitation or treatment requirements of the licensing jurisdiction.

* * * Single Trip Permits * * *

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 1400 is amended to read:

§ 1400. PERMIT TO OPERATE IN EXCESS OF WEIGHT AND SIZE LIMITS; STATE HIGHWAYS

(a) A person or corporation owning or operating a traction engine, tractor, trailer, motor truck, or other motor vehicle that desires to operate it over ~~state~~ State highways or class 1 town highways in excess of the weight and size limits provided by this subchapter shall ~~make application for such a permit to the commissioner of motor vehicles~~ apply to the Commissioner for a permit. In his or her discretion, with or without hearing, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may issue to the person or corporation a permit authorizing the person to operate the traction engine, tractor, trailer, motor truck, or other motor vehicle upon ~~state~~ State highways and class 1 town highways as he or she may designate and containing the regulation subject to which the traction engine, tractor, trailer, motor truck, or other motor vehicle is to be operated. The permit shall not be granted until satisfactory proof is furnished to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner that the traction engine, tractor, trailer, motor truck, or other motor vehicle has been registered and the prescribed fee paid for a gross weight equal to a maximum legal load limit for its class. No additional registration fee shall be payable to authorize the use of the traction engine, tractor, trailer, motor truck, or other motor vehicle in accordance with the terms of the permit. The approval may be ~~given for a limited or unlimited length of time, may be~~ withdrawn for cause, and may be withdrawn without cause any time after March 31 next following the date of issuance. When approval is withdrawn for cause or on March 31, the ~~commissioner of motor vehicles~~ Commissioner shall forthwith revoke the permit; when approval is withdrawn otherwise he or she shall revoke the permit within one month.

* * *

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 1402 is amended to read:

§ 1402. OVERWEIGHT, WIDTH, HEIGHT, AND LENGTH PERMITS; FEES

(a) Overweight, overwidth, indivisible overlength, and overheight permits. Overweight, overwidth, indivisible overlength, and overheight permits shall be signed by the Commissioner or by his or her agent and a copy shall be kept in the Office of the Commissioner or in a location approved by the Commissioner. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a copy shall also be available in the towing vehicle and must be available for inspection on demand of a law enforcement officer. Before operating a traction engine, tractor, trailer, motor truck, or other motor vehicle, the person

to whom a permit to operate in excess of the weight, width, indivisible overlength, and height limits established by this title is granted shall pay a fee of \$35.00 for each single trip permit or \$100.00 for a blanket permit, except that the fee for a fleet blanket permit shall be \$100.00 for the first unit and \$5.00 for each unit thereafter. At the option of a carrier, an annual permit for the entire fleet, to operate over any approved route, may be obtained for \$100.00 for the first tractor and \$5.00 for each additional tractor, up to a maximum fee of \$1,000.00. The fee for a fleet permit shall be based on the entire number of tractors owned by the applicant. An applicant for a fleet permit may apply for any number of specific routes, each of which shall be reviewed with regard to the characteristics of the route and the type of equipment operated by the applicant. When the weight or size of the vehicle-load are considered sufficiently excessive for the routing requested, the Agency of Transportation shall, on request of the Commissioner, conduct an engineering inspection of the vehicle-load and route, for which a fee of \$300.00 will be added to the cost of the permit if the load is a manufactured home. For all other loads of any size or with gross weight limits less than 150,000 pounds, the fee shall be \$800.00 for any engineering inspection that requires up to eight hours to conduct. If the inspection requires more than eight hours to conduct, the fee shall be \$800.00 plus \$60.00 per hour for each additional hour required. If the vehicle and load weigh 150,000 pounds or more but not more than 200,000 pounds, the engineering inspection fee shall be \$2,000.00. If the vehicle and load weigh more than 200,000 pounds but not more than 250,000 pounds, the engineering inspection fee shall be \$5,000.00. If the vehicle and load weigh more than 250,000 pounds, the engineering inspection fee shall be \$10,000.00. The study must be completed prior to the permit being issued. Prior to the issuance of a permit, an applicant whose vehicle weighs 150,000 pounds or more, or is 15 or more feet in width or height, shall file with the Commissioner a special certificate of insurance showing minimum coverage of \$250,000.00 for death or injury to one person, \$500,000.00 for death or injury to two or more persons, and \$250,000.00 for property damage, all arising out of any one ~~accident~~ crash.

(b) Overlength permits. Except as provided in subsections 1432(c) and (e) of this title, it shall be necessary to obtain an overlength permit as follows:

(1) For vehicles with a trailer or semitrailer longer than 75 feet anywhere in the State on highways approved by the Agency of Transportation. In such cases, the vehicle may be operated with a single trip overlength permit issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles for a fee of \$25.00. If the vehicle is 100 feet or more in length, the permit applicant shall file with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a special certificate of insurance showing minimum coverage of \$250,000.00 for death or injury to one person,

\$500,000.00 for death or injury to two or more persons, and \$250,000.00 for property damage, all arising out of any one ~~accident~~ crash.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Agency of Transportation may erect signs at those locations where it would be unsafe to operate vehicles in excess of 68 feet in length.

* * *

~~(d) Permit for shipment of mobile or manufactured homes. The Commissioner may from time to time designate a specific route as being pre-approved for the shipment of mobile or manufactured homes which are greater than 14 feet but not greater than 16 feet in overall width. Any person to whom a permit is issued under subsection (a) of this section, to transport a mobile or manufactured home which is greater than 14 feet but not greater than 16 feet overall width, over routes that have been pre-approved shall pay in lieu of the fees established in that subsection, a single trip permit fee of \$40.00. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

(f) A single trip permit issued under this section shall be valid for seven business days.

* * * Diesel Fuel Sales Reporting * * *

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 3014(a) is amended to read:

(a) Every distributor or dealer, on or before the ~~last~~ 25th day of each month, shall file with the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner on forms prescribed by him or her a report for the preceding month which shall include the number of gallons of fuel sold or delivered. A distributor's report shall also include the identity of the person to whom the fuel was sold or delivered, the amount of the tax collected and by whom, and the monthly total of fuel sold or delivered. The report shall be filed even though no fuel was sold or delivered.

* * * Gasoline Distributor Bond Requirement * * *

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:

§ 3102. LICENSING AND BONDING OF DISTRIBUTORS

(a) Before commencing business, on application, a distributor shall first procure a license from the ~~commissioner of motor vehicles~~ Commissioner permitting him or her to continue or to engage in business as a distributor. Before the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner issues a license, the distributor shall file with the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner a surety bond in a sum and form and with sureties as the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may require in a sum not to exceed ~~\$400,000.00~~ \$700,000.00 conditioned upon the issuance of the report;

and the payment of the tax ~~and~~, penalties, and fines provided in this subchapter. Upon approval of the application and bond, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall issue to the distributor a nonassignable license which shall continue in force until surrendered or revoked.

(b) The amount of the surety bonds required shall be reviewed annually in September. The minimum amount required shall be the sum of the highest two months' payment during the preceding year or \$1,000.00, whichever is greater, but in no case shall it exceed ~~\$400,000.00~~ \$700,000.00. For new licenses, the bond amount shall be based on an estimate of the tax liability for a two-month period.

(c) The amount of the bonds as established in accordance with subsection (b) of this section shall be increased whenever the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner deems it necessary to protect the revenues of the ~~state~~ State. In addition, if payments and reports are delinquent for more than 10 days for more than one reporting period in a calendar year, the bond amount shall be increased to be the sum of the tax liability for the highest four months of the year.

* * *

* * * Trails Maintenance Assessments * * *

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 3202 is amended to read:

§ 3202. REGISTRATION AND TMA DECAL REQUIRED; EXCEPTIONS

(a) Registration and decal required. A person shall not operate a snowmobile in this State unless it is registered and numbered by the State of Vermont or another state or province and displays a valid Vermont ~~trails maintenance assessment ("TMA")~~ Trails Maintenance Assessment (TMA) decal adjacent to the registration decal on the left side of the snowmobile in accordance with this chapter, except when operated:

(1) ~~on~~ On the property of the owner of the snowmobile;~~or,~~

(2) ~~off~~ Off the highway, in a ski area while being used for the purpose of packing snow, or in rescue operations;~~or,~~

(3) ~~for~~ For official use by a federal, ~~state~~ State, or municipal agency and only if the snowmobile is identified with the name or seal of the agency in a manner approved by the Commissioner;~~or,~~

(4) ~~solely~~ Solely on privately owned land when the operator has the written consent of the owner, or his or her agent, of the property;~~or,~~

(5) ~~on~~ On frozen bodies of water as designated by the Agency of Natural Resources under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 2607. For purposes of this

subdivision, a snowmobile shall not be required to display a ~~trails maintenance assessment~~ TMA decal if not operating on a portion of the Statewide Snowmobile Trail System. Liability insurance as provided for in subdivision 3206(b)(19) of this title and a valid registration decal are required; ~~or~~.

(6) ~~for~~ For emergency use by fire service personnel.

(7) By a person who possesses a completed TMA form processed electronically and either printed out or displayed on a portable electronic device. The printed or electronic TMA form shall be valid for 10 days after the electronic transaction. Use of a portable electronic device to display a completed TMA form does not in itself constitute consent for an enforcement officer to access other contents of the device.

* * *

* * * Allocation of Snowmobile Registration Proceeds * * *

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 3214 is amended to read:

§ 3214. ALLOCATION OF FEES AND PENALTIES; LIABILITY INSURANCE; AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

(a) The amount of \$5.00 from the sale of every resident and nonresident snowmobile registration shall be allocated to the ~~transportation fund~~ Transportation Fund. The balance of fees and penalties collected under this subchapter, except interest, shall be remitted to the ~~agency of natural resources~~ Agency of Natural Resources, which may retain for its use up to \$11,500.00 during each fiscal year for the oversight of the ~~state snowmobile trail program~~ State Snowmobile Trail Program, and the remainder shall be allocated to VAST for:

(1) ~~development~~ Development and maintenance of the ~~state snowmobile trail program~~ State Snowmobile Trail Program (SSTP);

(2) ~~procuring~~ Procuring trails' liability insurance in accordance with subsection (b) of this section; ~~and~~.

(3) ~~contracting~~ Contracting for law enforcement services with any constable, sheriff's department, municipal police department, the ~~department of public safety~~ Department of Public Safety, ~~and or the department of fish and wildlife for purposes of trail compliance pursuant to~~ Department of Fish and Wildlife to ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter. The allocation for snowmobile law enforcement services shall be an amount equal to \$5.00 from the sale of every resident and nonresident snowmobile registration; ~~and~~. If this allocation for law enforcement services is not fully expended, the unexpended amount carried forward may be used to purchase

capital equipment to aid law enforcement in the provision of services. VAST shall be included include proposed spending on law enforcement services and on capital equipment as a part of the annual expenditure plan required by section 3215 of this chapter. The ~~departments of public safety and fish and wildlife~~ Departments of Public Safety and of Fish and Wildlife are authorized to contract with VAST to provide ~~these~~ law enforcement services.

* * *

(d) Any fees and penalties allocated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not revert but shall be available until spent. Any accrued interest shall be deposited in the ~~transportation fund~~ Transportation Fund.

* * * Commercial Motor Vehicles; Serious Traffic Violations * * *

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 4103(16) is amended to read:

(16) “Serious traffic violation” means a conviction; when operating a commercial motor vehicle; or, if applicable, when operating a noncommercial motor vehicle when the conviction results in the revocation, cancellation, or suspension of the operator’s license or operating privilege, of:

* * *

(J) using a handheld mobile telephone while driving a commercial motor vehicle in violation of section 4125 of this chapter.

* * * Commercial Motor Vehicles; Disqualifications * * *

Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 4116(k) is amended to read:

(k) A person shall be disqualified for a term concurrent with any disqualification or suspension issued by the administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration ~~pursuant to 49 C.F.R. § 383.52.~~

* * * Vermont Strong Plates * * *

Sec. 23. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 71, Sec. 1, as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 143, Sec. 13, is amended to read:

Sec. 1. VERMONT STRONG MOTOR VEHICLE PLATES

* * *

(c) Use. An approved Vermont Strong commemorative plate may be displayed on a motor vehicle registered in Vermont as a pleasure car or on a motor truck registered in Vermont for less than 26,001 pounds (but excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan) by covering the front registration plate with the commemorative plate any time from the effective date of this act until June 30, ~~2014~~ 2016. The regular front

registration plate shall not be removed. The regular rear registration plate shall be in place and clearly visible at all times.

(d) Price and allocation of revenue. The retail price of the plate shall be \$25.00, except that on or after July 1, 2016, plates may be sold by the Commissioner for \$5.00. Funds received from the sale of plates for \$5.00 shall be allocated to the Department; funds received from the sale of the plates for \$25.00 shall be allocated as follows:

- (1) \$5.00 to the ~~department~~ Department;
- (2) \$18.00 to the Vermont Disaster Relief Fund; and
- (3) \$2.00 to the Vermont Foodbank.

* * *

* * * Nonresident Registration; Repeals * * *

Sec. 24. REPEAL

The following sections of Title 23 are repealed:

- (1) § 417 (motor truck trip permits);
- (2) § 418 (collection of tax; regulations);
- (3) § 419 (reciprocal agreements for waiver of motor truck permit fees);
- (4) § 422 (motor bus identification marker).

Sec. 25. 23 V.S.A. § 421 is amended to read:

§ 421. PENALTIES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

(1) to operate a motor truck subject to the provisions of this chapter upon any public highway in the ~~state~~ State without first obtaining the license, emergency telegram, or single trip license and tag, plate, or marker required under section 415 of this title or to so operate without carrying the license, emergency telegram, or single trip license and displaying the tag, plate, or marker if issued;

(2) ~~to violate any regulation issued by the commissioner pursuant to the authority granted hereunder; [Repealed.]~~

(3) to fail to file any return or report required by ~~said commissioner~~ the Commissioner; or

(4) to make a false return or fail to keep records of operations as may be required by the ~~commissioner~~; or

~~(5) to operate a motor bus subject to the provisions of this chapter upon any public highway in the state without first obtaining the marker or single trip permit required under section 422 of this title or to so operate without displaying said marker or without the single trip permit with the vehicle Commissioner.~~

* * *

* * * Dealer Plates * * *

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 453 is amended to read:

§ 453. FEES AND NUMBER PLATES

(a)(1) An application for dealer's registration shall be accompanied by a fee of \$370.00 for each certificate issued in such dealer's name. The Commissioner shall furnish free of charge with each dealer's registration certificate ~~five sets of~~ three number plates showing the distinguishing number assigned such dealer. ~~In his or her discretion, he or she~~ The Commissioner may furnish ~~further sets of~~ additional plates ~~at a fee of \$40.00 per set according to the volume of the dealer's sales in the prior year or, in the case of an initial registration, according to the dealer's reasonable estimate of expected sales, as follows:~~

- (A) under 20 sales: 0 additional plates;
- (B) 20–49 sales: 1 additional plate;
- (C) 50–99 sales: up to 5 additional plates;
- (D) 100–249 sales: up to 12 additional plates;
- (E) 250–499 sales: up to 17 additional plates;
- (F) 500–749 sales: up to 27 additional plates;
- (G) 750–999 sales: up to 37 additional plates;
- (H) 1000–1,499 sales: up to 47 additional plates;
- (I) 1,500 or more: up to 57 additional plates.

(2) If the issuance of additional plates is authorized under subdivision (1) of this subsection, up to two plates shall be provided free of charge, and the Commissioner shall collect \$40.00 for each additional plate.

Sec. 27. TRANSITION PROVISION

The Commissioner may enforce compliance with Sec. 26 of this act on a rolling basis as dealer registrations expire over the 24-month period following the effective date of Sec. 26 of this act. Over this 24-month period, upon

receiving the renewal application of a dealer who has been issued plates in excess of the limits established in 23 V.S.A. § 453(a)(1), the Commissioner shall require the dealer to return plates that exceed the limits established in 23 V.S.A. § 453(a)(1).

Sec. 28. MORATORIUM ON ISSUANCE OF DEALER PLATES; REPEAL

(a) Except for replacement of damaged dealer plates, no dealer registration plates may be issued under 23 V.S.A. § 453(a) to an existing dealer in addition to the number of plates already issued to that dealer, unless the dealer would be eligible for additional plates under 23 V.S.A. § 453(a) as amended by Sec. 26 of this act.

(b) This section shall be repealed on July 1, 2014.

Sec. 29. STUDY OF USE OF DEALER PLATES ON TOWING VEHICLES

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall study the use of dealer plates on towing service vehicles and formulate recommendations as to whether the existing law authorizing such use should be repealed, amended, or retained in its existing form. In conducting this study, the Commissioner shall review the laws of other jurisdictions and consult with interested persons, including a cross-section of dealers.

(b) On or before January 15, 2015, the Commissioner shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 30. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 28 shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Service Board shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Patti Pallito of Richmond – Member of the State Police Advisory Commission – By Sen. French for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/19/14)

Shirley A. Jefferson of South Royalton – Member of the State Police Advisory Commission – By Sen. McAllister for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/19/14)

Glenn Boyde of Colchester – Member of the State Police Advisory Commission – By Sen. Pollina for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/19/14)

Lisa Gosselin of Stowe – Commissioner of the Department of Economic Development – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Wednesday, March 12, 2014 – Room 10 – 5:00 P.M. – 7:00 P.M. – Re: DR 14-742 Governance Structure for Education - House Committee on Education.

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

March 30, 2014 – 10:30 A.M. – Retention of Superior Judges: Nancy S. Corsones, Amy M. Davenport, Katharine A. Hayes, Martin A. Maley, David T. Suntag, and Tomas G. Walsh

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSSOVER DEADLINES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 14, 2014**, and filed with the Secretary of the Senate so that they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

(2) All **Senate** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 21, 2014**, and filed with the Secretary of the Senate so that they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

These deadlines may be waived for any bill or committee only with the consent of the Committee on Rules.

Note: The deadlines were determined by the Joint Rules Committee. The Senate will not act on House bills that do not meet these crossover deadlines, without the consent of the Senate Rules Committee.

Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (Appropriations “Big Bill”, Transportation Spending Bill, Capital Construction Bill, and Miscellaneous Tax Bill).