

1 H.571

2 Introduced by Representative Grad of Moretown

3 Referred to Committee on

4 Date:

5 Subject: Motor vehicles; operator's licenses; privilege to operate; suspension;

6 reinstatement fees; driving with license suspended; DUI;

7 expungement

8 Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to:

9 (1) require the establishment of indigent waiver penalties for traffic
10 violations and the imposition of the indigent waiver penalty in lieu of the
11 general waiver penalty for a defendant who applies and qualifies as indigent;

12 (2) prescribe the criteria to qualify as indigent;

13 (3) require judgments for traffic violations to be reduced by one-half if the
14 defendant applies for the reduction prior to initiation of contempt proceedings
15 and qualifies as indigent;

16 (4) reduce the duration of license suspensions for nonpayment of a
17 judgment on a traffic violation;

18 (5) repeal a provision requiring the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to
19 refuse to renew a motor vehicle registration for nonpayment of an amount due
20 on a judgment for a traffic violation;

1 (6) eliminate reinstatement fees for license suspensions and other
2 preconditions to reinstatement, and authorize an additional surcharge on all
3 traffic violation judgments to be deposited into the Transportation Fund;

4 (7) amend the law governing criminal penalties for driving with a
5 suspended license or privilege to operate and authorize criminal penalties for a
6 second or subsequent violation of driving without a license or permit;

7 (8) increase authorized penalties for DUI violations; and

8 (9) clarify who will qualify for expungement of past criminal convictions
9 for driving with a suspended license for conduct that is no longer criminal
10 under this act.

~~An act relating to driver's license suspensions, driving with a suspended
license, and DUI penalties~~ *An act relating to driver's license suspensions
and judicial, criminal justice, and insurance topics*

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

12 ~~*** Indigent Waiver Penalties and Reduced Judgments, Remedies for~~

13 Failure to Pay Traffic Violations ***

14 Sec. 1. 4 V.S.A. chapter 29 is amended to read:

15 CHAPTER 29. JUDICIAL BUREAU

16 ***

17 § 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

18 ***

19 (d)(1) ~~Three~~ Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, three
20 ~~hearing officers appointed by the Court Administrator shall determine waiver~~

1 ~~penalties to be imposed for violations within the Judicial Bureau's jurisdiction,~~
2 except: The hearing officers shall establish two tiers of waiver penalties for
3 each traffic violation: a general waiver penalty and an indigent waiver penalty.
4 Notwithstanding any minimum fine or penalty for a traffic violation prescribed
5 by law and notwithstanding the surcharge amounts prescribed in 13 V.S.A.
6 § 7282, the indigent waiver penalty shall be one-half of the general waiver
7 penalty, rounded upward to the nearest whole dollar, and shall apply to
8 defendants who qualify as indigent as prescribed in section 1105 of this
9 chapter.

10 (1)(2) Municipalities shall adopt full and waiver penalties for civil
11 ordinance violations pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1979. For purposes of municipal
12 violations, the issuing law enforcement officer shall indicate the appropriate
13 full and waiver penalty on the complaint.

14 (2) [Repealed.]

15 * * *

16 § 1105. ANSWER TO COMPLAINT; DEFAULT

17 (a)(1) A violation shall be charged upon a summons and complaint form
18 approved and distributed by the Court Administrator. The complaint shall be
19 signed by the issuing officer or by the State's Attorney. The original
20 complaint shall be filed with the Judicial Bureau; a copy shall be retained by

1 ~~the issuing officer or State's Attorney and two copies shall be given to the~~
2 defendant.

3 (2) The Judicial Bureau may, consistent with rules adopted by the
4 Supreme Court pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 1, accept electronic signatures on any
5 document, including the signatures of issuing officers, State's Attorneys, and
6 notaries public.

7 (3) The complaint shall include a statement of rights, instructions, notice
8 that a defendant may admit, not contest, or deny a violation, notice of the fee
9 for failure to answer within 20 days, and other notices as the Court
10 Administrator deems appropriate. At the time a complaint for a traffic
11 violation is issued, the defendant shall be notified in writing that a reduced
12 indigent waiver penalty is available to qualified persons upon application to the
13 Judicial Bureau.

14 (4) The Court Administrator, in consultation with appropriate law
15 enforcement agencies, may approve a single form for charging all violations,
16 or may approve two or more forms as necessary to administer the operations of
17 the Judicial Bureau.

18 (b)(1) A person who is charged with a violation shall have 20 days from the
19 date the complaint is issued to admit or deny the allegations or to state that he
20 or she does not contest the allegations in the complaint.

1 ~~(2) The Judicial Bureau shall assess against a defendant a fee of \$20.00~~
2 for failure to answer a complaint within the time allowed. The fee shall be
3 assessed in the default judgment and deposited in the Court Technology
4 Special Fund established pursuant to section 27 of this title.

5 (3) Prior to entry of judgment, the defendant may apply to the Judicial
6 Bureau for a reduced waiver penalty on the basis of indigence. The Judicial
7 Bureau shall accept such applications through a website, in person, and
8 through the mail. If the defendant qualifies as indigent as prescribed in
9 subsection (h) of this section, the indigent waiver penalty shall be imposed in
10 lieu of the general waiver penalty and no hearing is required. The 20-day
11 period to respond to the complaint shall be extended pending a decision on the
12 application and notification thereof. The applicant shall have an additional
13 20 days from the date notification is sent to answer the complaint.

14 (c) A person who admits or does not contest the allegations may so indicate
15 and sign the complaint. The Bureau shall accept the admission or statement
16 that the allegations are not contested and accept payment of the waiver penalty.

17 (d) If the person sends in the amount of the waiver penalty without signing
18 the complaint, the Bureau shall accept the payment indicating that payment
19 was made and that the allegations were not contested.

20 (e) A person who denies the allegations may so indicate and sign the
21 complaint. Upon receipt, the Bureau shall schedule a hearing.

1 ~~(f) If a person fails to appear or answer a complaint, the Bureau shall enter~~
2 a default judgment against the person. However, no default judgment shall be
3 entered until the filing of a declaration by the issuing officer or State's
4 Attorney, under penalty of perjury, setting forth facts showing that the
5 defendant is not a person in military service as defined at 50 App. U.S.C. § 511
6 (Servicemembers Civil Relief Act definitions), except upon order of the
7 hearing officer in accordance with the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act,
8 50 App. U.S.C. Titles I–II. The Bureau shall mail a notice to the person that a
9 default judgment has been entered. A default judgment may be set aside by the
10 hearing officer for good cause shown.

11 (g) All Judicial Bureau judgments shall contain a notice of tax setoff
12 pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5941.

13 (h)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a defendant
14 shall qualify as indigent under this chapter if he or she submits a sworn
15 statement indicating that either of the following applies:

16 (A) The defendant's gross income is at or below 150 percent of the
17 federal poverty income guidelines for nonfarm families. For purposes of this
18 subdivision (h)(1)(A), the income of the defendant's cohabiting family
19 members shall be deemed to be income of the applicant.

20 (B) The defendant is the recipient of Reach Up, Medicaid,
21 3SquaresVT, or fuel assistance through the Vermont Agency of Human

~~Services or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Medicaid,~~

~~Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), or fuel assistance
through the relevant agency of the defendant's state of residence.~~

~~(2) A defendant shall not qualify for a reduced waiver penalty on the
basis of indigence under this section or for a reduced judgment on the basis of
indigence under section 1109 of this chapter if the underlying traffic violation
involves a violation of:~~

~~(A) 5 V.S.A. chapter 28, relating to transportation of hazardous
materials, and rules adopted pursuant to 5 V.S.A. § 2001;~~

~~(B) 5 V.S.A. chapter 29, relating to motor carrier safety standards,
and rules adopted pursuant to 5 V.S.A. § 2101;~~

~~(C) 23 V.S.A. §§ 1072 and 1281–1285, as related to school bus
operation, identification, equipment, inspection, maintenance, and
instruction; or~~

~~(D) 23 V.S.A. chapter 39, relating to commercial driver licensing and
operation under commercial driver licenses.~~

~~(3) The Judicial Bureau's decision on an application for a reduced
waiver penalty on the basis of indigence shall not be subject to review or
appeal except in the case of a violation of rights guaranteed under the Vermont
or U.S. Constitution.~~

1 ~~(4) As appropriate, the Auditor of Accounts shall audit the granting of~~
2 ~~applications for indigent waiver penalties under this section and for reduced~~
3 ~~judgments on the basis of indigence under section 1109 of this chapter,~~
4 ~~including the veracity of information submitted by applicants and the practices~~
5 ~~and internal controls of the responsible agencies. If the Auditor has cause to~~
6 ~~question the veracity of an applicant's statements, he or she shall refer the~~
7 ~~matter to the appropriate enforcement authorities.~~

8 § 1106. HEARING

9 (a) The Bureau shall notify the person charged and the issuing officer of
10 the time and place for the hearing.

11 (b) The hearing shall be held before a hearing officer and conducted in an
12 impartial manner. The hearing officer may, by subpoena, compel the
13 attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and
14 records. All witnesses shall be sworn. The burden of proof shall be on the
15 State or municipality to prove the allegations by clear and convincing
16 evidence. As used in this section, "clear and convincing evidence" means
17 evidence which establishes that the truth of the facts asserted is highly
18 probable. Certified copies of records supplied by the Department of Motor
19 Vehicles or the Agency of Natural Resources and presented by the issuing
20 officer or other person shall be admissible without testimony by a

1 ~~representative of the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Agency of Natural~~
2 Resources.

3 (c)(1) Prior to entering judgment against a defendant, a hearing officer shall
4 consider evidence of ability to pay offered by the defendant. In matters
5 involving traffic violations, the hearing officer shall consider the indigence
6 criteria set forth in subsection 1105(h) of this chapter and the standard
7 reduction in judgments for indigent persons under section 1109 of this chapter.

8 (2) The hearing officer shall make findings which shall be stated on the
9 record or, if more time is needed, made in writing at a later date. The hearing
10 officer may make a finding that the person has committed a lesser included
11 violation.

12 (d) A law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued by
13 that officer by so marking the complaint and returning it to the Bureau,
14 regardless of whether the amended complaint is a lesser included violation. At
15 the hearing, a law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued
16 by that officer in the discretion of that officer.

17 (e) A State's Attorney may dismiss or amend a complaint.

18 (f) The Supreme Court shall establish rules for the conduct of hearings
19 under this chapter.

20 * * *

~~§ 1109. REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO PAY; REDUCTIONS IN~~

JUDGMENTS FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Amount due" means all financial assessments contained in a Judicial Bureau judgment, including penalties, fines, surcharges, court costs, and any other assessment authorized by law.

(2) "Designated collection agency" means a collection agency designated by the Court Administrator.

(3) [Repealed.]

(b)(1) A Judicial Bureau judgment shall provide notice that a \$30.00 fee shall be assessed for failure to pay within 30 days. If the defendant fails to pay the amount due within 30 days, the fee shall be added to the judgment amount and deposited in the Court Technology Special Fund established pursuant to section 27 of this title.

(2)(A) A judgment for a traffic violation shall contain a notice that failure to pay or otherwise satisfy the amount due within 30 days of the notice will result in suspension of the person's operator's license or privilege to operate for a 30-day period.

(B) If the defendant fails to pay the amount due within 30 days of the notice, or by a later date as determined by a judicial officer, and the case is not pending on appeal, the Judicial Bureau shall provide electronic notice thereof

1 ~~to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. After 20 days from the date of~~
2 receiving the electronic notice, the Commissioner shall suspend the person's
3 operator's license or privilege to operate for a period of 30 days. The
4 Commissioner shall reinstate the person's license or operating privilege
5 without any action required by the person upon expiration of the 30 days or
6 upon the satisfaction of the amount due, whichever is earlier.

7 (3) At any time following entry of a judgment for a traffic violation and
8 prior to the initiation of contempt proceedings under this section, a defendant
9 may apply for a reduction in the amount due on the basis of indigence. The
10 Judicial Bureau shall accept such applications through a website, in person, and
11 through the mail. If the defendant qualifies as indigent as prescribed in
12 subsection 1105(h) of this chapter, and if the defendant has not already
13 received a reduced waiver penalty in accordance with subsection 1105(b) of
14 this chapter, the Judicial Bureau shall amend the judgment to reduce the
15 amount due by one-half, rounded upward to the nearest whole dollar, and no
16 hearing shall be required. The Judicial Bureau shall not initiate contempt
17 proceedings under this section until 30 days after the date it sends the
18 defendant notice of its decision on the defendant's application. The Judicial
19 Bureau's decision on the application shall not be subject to review or appeal
20 except in the case of a violation of rights guaranteed under the Vermont or
21 U.S. Constitution.

1 ~~(e)(1) Civil contempt proceedings. If an amount due remains unpaid for~~
2 75 days after the Judicial Bureau provides the defendant with a notice of
3 judgment, the Judicial Bureau may initiate civil contempt proceedings pursuant
4 to this subsection.

5 ~~(1)(2) Notice of hearing. The Judicial Bureau shall provide notice by~~
6 first class mail sent to the defendant's last known address that a contempt
7 hearing will be held pursuant to this subsection, and that failure to appear at the
8 contempt hearing may result in the sanctions listed in subdivision ~~(2)(3)~~ of this
9 subsection.

10 ~~(2)(3) Failure to appear. If the defendant fails to appear at the contempt~~
11 hearing, the hearing officer may direct the clerk of the Judicial Bureau to do
12 one or more of the following:

13 ~~(A) Cause cause the matter to be reported to one or more designated~~
14 collection agencies; or

15 ~~(B) Refer refer the matter to the Criminal Division of the Superior~~
16 Court for contempt proceedings.

17 ~~(C) Provide electronic notice thereof to the Commissioner of Motor~~
18 Vehicles who shall suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to
19 operate. However, the person shall become eligible for reinstatement if the
20 amount due is paid or otherwise satisfied. [Repealed.]

1 ~~(3)(4)(A) Hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in a summary~~
2 manner. The hearing officer shall examine the defendant and any other
3 witnesses and may require the defendant to produce documents relevant to the
4 defendant's ability to pay the amount due. The State or municipality shall not
5 be a party except with the permission of the hearing officer. The defendant
6 may be represented by counsel at the defendant's own expense.

7 (B) Traffic violations; reduction of amount due.

8 (i) When the judgment is based upon a traffic violation, the
9 hearing officer may reduce the amount due on the basis of the defendant's
10 driving history, ability to pay, or service to the community; the collateral
11 consequences of the violation; or the interests of justice. The hearing officer
12 may reduce the amount due even if the defendant has previously obtained or
13 been denied an indigent waiver penalty or reduced judgment on the basis of
14 indigence. The hearing officer's decision on a motion to reduce the amount
15 due shall not be subject to review or appeal except in the case of a violation of
16 rights guaranteed under the Vermont or U.S. Constitution.

17 (ii) When acting on a motion to approve a proposed DLS
18 Diversion Program contract and related payment plan pursuant to 2012 Acts
19 and Resolves No. 147, Sec. 2, the Judicial Bureau may reduce the amount due
20 in accordance with subdivision (i) of this subdivision (c)(4)(B) with or without
21 a hearing.

1 ~~(4)(5) Contempt.~~

2 (A) The hearing officer may conclude that the defendant is in
3 contempt if the hearing officer states in written findings a factual basis for
4 concluding that:

5 (i) the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that he or
6 she owed an amount due on a Judicial Bureau judgment;

7 (ii) the defendant had the ability to pay all or any portion of the
8 amount due; and

9 (iii) the defendant failed to pay all or any portion of the
10 amount due.

11 (B) In the contempt order, the hearing officer may do one or more of
12 the following:

13 (i) Set a date by which the defendant shall pay the amount due.

14 (ii) Assess an additional penalty not to exceed ten percent of the
15 amount due.

16 (iii) ~~Order that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles suspend the~~
17 ~~person's operator's license or privilege to operate. However, the person shall~~
18 ~~become eligible for reinstatement if the amount due is paid or otherwise~~
19 ~~satisfied. [Repealed.]~~

20 (iv) Recommend that the Criminal Division of the Superior Court
21 incarcerate the defendant until the amount due is paid. If incarceration is

1 ~~recommended pursuant to this subdivision (4)(c)(5), the Judicial Bureau shall~~
2 notify the Criminal Division of the Superior Court that contempt proceedings
3 should be commenced against the defendant. The Criminal Division of the
4 Superior Court proceedings shall be de novo. If the defendant cannot afford
5 counsel for the contempt proceedings in the Criminal Division of the Superior
6 Court, the Defender General shall assign counsel at the Defender General's
7 expense.

8 (d) Collections.

9 (1) If an amount due remains unpaid after the issuance of a notice of
10 judgment, the Court Administrator may authorize the clerk of the Judicial
11 Bureau to refer the matter to a designated collection agency.

12 (2) The Court Administrator or the Court Administrator's designee is
13 authorized to contract with one or more collection agencies for the purpose of
14 collecting unpaid Judicial Bureau judgments pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7171.

15 (e) For purposes of civil contempt proceedings or motions to approve DLS
16 Diversion contracts, venue shall be statewide. No entry or motion fee shall be
17 charged for a motion to approve a DLS Diversion contract or to a defendant
18 who applies for a reduced judgment under subdivision (b)(3) or (c)(4)(B) of
19 this section.

20 (f) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502, the Court Administrator is authorized
21 to contract with a third party to collect fines, penalties, and fees by credit card,

1 ~~debit card, charge card, prepaid card, stored value card, and direct bank~~
2 account withdrawals or transfers, as authorized by 32 V.S.A. § 583, and to add
3 on and collect, or charge against collections, a processing charge in an amount
4 approved by the Court Administrator.

5 * * *

6 Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 2307 is amended to read:

7 § 2307. ~~REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO PAY TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS~~

8 ~~(a) Definition. As used in this section, "amount due" means all financial~~
9 ~~assessments contained in a Judicial Bureau judgment, including penalties,~~
10 ~~finer, surcharges, court costs, and any other assessment authorized by law.~~

11 ~~(b) Notice of risk of suspension. A judgment for a traffic violation shall~~
12 ~~contain a notice that failure to pay or otherwise satisfy the amount due within~~
13 ~~30 days of the notice will result in suspension of the person's operator's license~~
14 ~~or privilege to operate, and the denial, if the person is the sole registrant, of the~~
15 ~~person's application for renewal of a motor vehicle registration, until the~~
16 ~~amount due is paid or otherwise satisfied. If the defendant fails to pay the~~
17 ~~amount due within 30 days of the notice, or by a later date as determined by a~~
18 ~~judicial officer, and the case is not pending on appeal, the Judicial Bureau shall~~
19 ~~provide electronic notice thereof to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. After~~
20 ~~20 days from the date of receiving the electronic notice, the Commissioner~~
21 ~~shall:~~

1 ~~(1) Suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to operate for a~~
2 ~~period of 120 days. However, the person shall become eligible for~~
3 ~~reinstatement prior to expiration of the 120 days if the amount due is paid or~~
4 ~~otherwise satisfied.~~

5 ~~(2) Deny the person's application for renewal of a motor vehicle~~
6 ~~registration, if the person is the sole registrant, until the amount due is paid or~~
7 ~~otherwise satisfied.~~

8 ~~(c) During proceedings conducted pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1109, the hearing~~
9 ~~officer may apply the following mitigation remedies when the judgment is~~
10 ~~based upon a traffic violation. The hearing officer also may apply the remedies~~
11 ~~with or without a hearing when acting on a motion to approve a proposed DLS~~
12 ~~Diversion Program contract and related payment plan pursuant to 2012 Acts~~
13 ~~and Resolves No. 147, Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other law, no entry fee~~
14 ~~shall be required and venue shall be statewide for motions to approve.~~

15 ~~(1) The hearing officer may waive the reinstatement fee required by~~
16 ~~section 675 of this title or reduce the amount due on the basis of:~~

17 ~~(A) the defendant's driving history, ability to pay, or service to the~~
18 ~~community;~~

19 ~~(B) the collateral consequences of the violation; or~~

20 ~~(C) the interests of justice.~~

1 ~~(2) The hearing officer may specify a date by which the defendant shall~~
2 ~~pay the amount due and may notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to~~
3 ~~reinstate the defendant's operator's license or privilege subject to payment of~~
4 ~~the amount due by the specified date. If the defendant fails to pay the amount~~
5 ~~due by the specified date, the Judicial Bureau may notify the Commissioner to~~
6 ~~suspend the defendant's operator's license or privilege. A license may be~~
7 ~~reinstated under this subdivision only if the defendant's license is suspended~~
8 ~~solely for failure to pay a judgment of the Judicial Bureau.~~

9 ~~(3) The judicial officer shall have sole discretion to determine mitigation~~
10 ~~remedies pursuant to this subdivision, and the judicial officer's determination~~
11 ~~shall not be subject to review or appeal in any court, tribunal, or administrative~~
12 ~~office. [Repealed.]~~

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

14 § 305a. ~~WHEN NOT ISSUED~~

15 ~~The Commissioner shall not renew the registration of a person who is the~~
16 ~~sole registrant after receiving notice from the Judicial Bureau that the person~~
17 ~~has not paid a judgment for a traffic violation. [Repealed.]~~

18 Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7282 is amended to read:

19 § 7282. SURCHARGE

20 (a) In addition to any penalty or fine imposed by the Court or Judicial
21 Bureau for a criminal offense or any civil penalty imposed for a traffic

1 ~~violation, including any violation of a fish and wildlife statute or regulation,~~
2 violation of a motor vehicle statute, or violation of any local ordinance relating
3 to the operation of a motor vehicle, except violations relating to seat belts and
4 child restraints and ordinances relating to parking violations, the clerk of the
5 Court or Judicial Bureau shall levy an additional surcharge of:

6 (1) ~~\$5.00 for any offense or violation committed prior to June 1, 1990.~~
7 (2) ~~\$8.00 for any offense or violation committed after May 31, 1990, but~~
8 ~~before July 1, 1991, of which \$3.00 shall be deposited into a special fund~~
9 ~~account to be known as the Victims' Compensation Fund.~~

10 (3) ~~\$10.00 for any offense or violation committed after June 30, 1991,~~
11 ~~but before July 1, 1993, of which \$5.00 shall be deposited into a special fund~~
12 ~~account to be known as the Victims' Compensation Fund.~~

13 (4) ~~\$17.50 for any offense or violation committed after June 30, 1993,~~
14 ~~but before July 1, 2001, of which \$12.50 shall be deposited into a special fund~~
15 ~~account to be known as the Victims' Compensation Fund.~~

16 (5) ~~\$20.50 for any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2001,~~
17 ~~but before July 1, 2003, of which \$13.50 shall be deposited into a special fund~~
18 ~~account to be known as the Victims' Compensation Fund.~~

19 (6) ~~For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2003, but~~
20 ~~before July 1, 2005, \$21.00, of which \$13.75 shall be deposited into the~~
21 ~~Victims' Compensation Special Fund.~~

1 ~~(7) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2005, but~~
2 ~~before July 1, 2006, \$22.00, of which \$14.75 shall be deposited into the~~
3 ~~Victims' Compensation Special Fund.~~

4 ~~(8)(1) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2006, but~~
5 ~~before July 1, 2008, \$26.00, of which \$18.75 shall be deposited in the Victims'~~
6 ~~Compensation Special Fund.~~

7 ~~(B) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2008, but~~
8 ~~before July 1, 2009, \$36.00, of which \$28.75 shall be deposited in the Victims'~~
9 ~~Compensation Special Fund.~~

10 ~~(C) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2009, but~~
11 ~~before July 1, 2013, \$41.00, of which \$23.75 shall be deposited in the Victims'~~
12 ~~Compensation Special Fund created by section 5359 of this title, and of which~~
13 ~~\$10.00 shall be deposited in the Domestic and Sexual Violence Special Fund~~
14 ~~created by section 5360 of this title.~~

15 ~~(D) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2013,~~
16 ~~\$47.00, of which \$29.75 shall be deposited in the Victims' Compensation~~
17 ~~Special Fund created by section 5359 of this title, and of which \$10.00 shall be~~
18 ~~deposited in the Domestic and Sexual Violence Special Fund created by~~
19 ~~section 5360 of this title.~~

20 ~~(9)(2) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2003, an~~
21 ~~amount equal to 15 percent of the fine imposed for the offense, rounded~~

1 ~~upward to the nearest whole dollar, which shall be deposited into the Crime~~
2 Victims' Restitution Special Fund established by section 5363 of this title.

3 (3) For any traffic violation, an amount equal to \$1.00, which shall be
4 deposited into the Transportation Fund.

5 (b) The surcharges imposed by this section shall not be waived by the
6 Court. However, the surcharges may be reduced in accordance with 4 V.S.A.
7 chapter 29.

8 (c) ~~SUI surcharge.~~ In addition to any penalty or fine imposed by the Court
9 or Judicial Bureau for a criminal offense committed after July 1, 2009, the
10 clerk of the Court or Judicial Bureau shall levy an additional surcharge of
11 \$100.00 to be deposited in the General Fund, in support of the Specialized
12 Investigative Unit Grants Board created in 24 V.S.A. § 1940(c), and used to
13 pay for the costs of Specialized Investigative Units.

14 Sec. 5. EXISTING COMPLAINTS AND JUDGMENTS FOR TRAFFIC
15 VIOLATIONS; ELIGIBILITY FOR REDUCED WAIVER
16 PENALTIES AND JUDGMENTS

17 (a) A person against whom judgment has been entered for a traffic
18 violation prior to the effective date of this act is eligible to apply for and, if
19 qualified, to obtain a reduced judgment in accordance with 4 V.S.A. § 1109, as
20 amended by this act, regardless of whether, prior to the effective date of this
21 act, the person has entered into a DLS Diversion Program contract. If the

1 ~~judgment against a person subject to a DLS Diversion Program contract is~~
2 reduced, the person shall be relieved of the obligation under the contract to the
3 extent of the reduction.

4 (b) A person issued a complaint for a traffic violation prior to the effective
5 date of this act shall be eligible on or after the effective date of this act to apply
6 for a reduced waiver penalty in accordance with 4 V.S.A. § 1105, as amended
7 by this act. A person issued a complaint under the jurisdiction of the Judicial
8 Bureau shall be entitled on or after the effective date of this act to
9 consideration of his or her ability to pay in any hearing conducted under
10 4 V.S.A. § 1106.

11 (c) Nothing in this section shall entitle a person to a refund of any amount
12 paid in satisfaction of a judgment prior to the effective date of this act.

13 Sec. 6. TRANSITION PROVISION FOR EXISTING SUSPENSIONS;

14 DISMISSAL OF PRE-JULY 1990 TRAFFIC TICKETS

15 (a) As used in this section, “amount due” shall have the same meaning as in
16 4 V.S.A. § 1109(a) and “Commissioner” shall mean the Commissioner of
17 Motor Vehicles.

18 (b) The Commissioner shall reinstate the operator’s license or privilege to
19 operate a motor vehicle of each person whose license or privilege to operate
20 was suspended prior to the effective date of this act as a result of nonpayment
21 of an amount due arising from a conviction for a traffic violation, upon the

1 ~~person serving 30 or more days of the suspension. Reinstatement shall not~~
2 require an application or any other action by the defendant and the
3 Commissioner shall not impose a reinstatement fee.

4 (c)(1) All pending matters and charges relating to prosecutions of traffic
5 violations, and of traffic offenses as formerly defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2201,
6 commenced by the State prior to July 1, 1990 are hereby dismissed.

7 (2) The Commissioner shall terminate any pending suspension of a
8 person's license or privilege to operate that arose from the person's failure to
9 appear, or failure to pay a fine assessed, on a matter dismissed pursuant to
10 subdivision (1) of this subsection. Termination of the suspension shall not
11 require an application or any other action by the defendant and the
12 Commissioner shall not impose a reinstatement fee.

13 (d) This section shall not affect any pending suspensions other than those
14 arising from failure to pay an amount due for a traffic violation or as described
15 in subsection (c) of this section.

16 * * * Elimination of Driver's License Reinstatement Fees;

17 Conforming Changes * * *

18 Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 675 is amended to read:

19 § 675. ~~FEE PRIOR TO TERMINATION OR REINSTATEMENT OF~~

20 FOLLOWING SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE

1 ~~(a) Before The Commissioner shall not impose a fee as a condition of~~
2 ~~terminating a suspension or revocation issued by the Commissioner of a~~
3 ~~person's operator's license or privilege of operating a motor vehicle may be~~
4 ~~terminated or before or as a condition of reinstating a person's operator's~~
5 ~~license or privilege of operating a motor vehicle may be reinstated, there shall~~
6 ~~be paid to the Commissioner a fee of \$71.00 in addition to any other fee~~
7 ~~required by statute. This section shall not apply to suspensions issued under~~
8 ~~the provisions of chapter 11 of this title nor suspensions issued for physical~~
9 ~~disabilities or failing to pass reexamination. The Commissioner shall not~~
10 ~~reinstate the license of a driver whose license was suspended pursuant to~~
11 ~~section 1205 of this title until the Commissioner receives certification from the~~
12 ~~court that the costs due the State have been paid.~~

13 (b) Any suspension issued as a result of improper information received
14 from the criminal justice system shall be cancelled and removed from the
15 record without payment of any fee upon receipt of proper information that the
16 suspension should not have been requested.

17 Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 1213(i) is amended to read:

18 (i) Upon receipt of notice that the holder of an ignition interlock RDL has
19 been ~~adjudicated~~ convicted of an offense under this title that would result in
20 suspension, revocation, or recall of a license or privilege to operate, the
21 Commissioner shall suspend, revoke, or recall the person's ignition interlock

1 ~~RDL for the same period that the license or privilege to operate would have~~
2 been suspended, revoked, or recalled. The Commissioner may ~~impose a~~
3 ~~reinstatement fee in accordance with section 675 of this title and~~ require, prior
4 to reinstatement, satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition
5 interlock device, financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title,
6 and enrollment in or completion of an alcohol and driving education or
7 rehabilitation program.

8 Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b)(6)(B) is amended to read:

9 (B) If the applicant's jurisdiction of residence is prepared to issue or
10 has issued a license in accordance with subdivision (A) of this subdivision (6)
11 ~~and the applicant satisfies the requirements of section 675 of this title, the~~
12 Commissioner shall update relevant State and federal databases to reflect that
13 the applicant's lifetime suspension or revocation in Vermont under chapter 13,
14 subchapter 13 of this title has terminated.

15 * * * Driving with License Suspended * * *

16 Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 674 is amended to read:

17 § 674. OPERATING AFTER SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF

18 LICENSE OR OPERATING PRIVILEGE; PENALTY;

19 REMOVAL OF REGISTRATION PLATES; TOWING

20 (a)(1) Except as provided in section 676 of this title, a person whose license
21 or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked for a

1 ~~violation of this section or subsection 1091(b), 1094(b), or 1128(b) or (c) of~~
2 this title and who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle upon a public
3 highway before the suspension or revocation period has expired shall be
4 imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

5 (2) A person who violates section 676 of this title for the sixth or
6 subsequent time shall, if the five prior offenses occurred after July 1, 2003, be
7 imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

8 (3) Violations of section 676 of this title that occurred prior to the date a
9 person successfully completes the DLS Diversion Program ~~or prior to the date~~
10 ~~that a person pays the amount due to the Judicial Bureau in accordance with~~
11 ~~subsection 2307(b) of this chapter~~ shall not be counted as prior offenses under
12 subdivision (2) of this subsection. In addition, a violation of section 676 of
13 this title where the underlying suspension arose solely from nonpayment of a
14 judgment on a traffic violation shall not count as a prior offense under
15 subdivision (2) of this subsection if the judgment has been paid in full.

16 * * *

17 (g) In establishing a prima facie case against a person accused of violating
18 this section, the Court shall accept as evidence a printout attested to by the law
19 enforcement officer as the person's motor vehicle record showing convictions
20 and resulting license suspensions or revocations of the person's license or
21 privilege to operate. The admitted motor vehicle record shall establish a

1 ~~permissive inference that the person was under a suspension or revocation on~~
2 the dates and time periods set forth in the record. No certified copy shall be
3 required from the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish the permissive
4 inference.

5 * * *

6 * * * Operating Without Obtaining a License * * *

7 Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

8 § 601. LICENSE REQUIRED

9 * * *

10 (c)(1) At least 30 days before a license is scheduled to expire, the
11 Commissioner shall mail first class to the licensee an application for renewal
12 of the license.

13 (2) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle on a highway in Vermont
14 unless properly licensed or privileged to operate.

15 (3) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation,
16 except that a person who violates this section after a previous conviction under
17 this section within the prior four years shall be subject to imprisonment for not
18 more than 60 days or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both. An unsworn
19 printout of the person's Vermont motor vehicle conviction history may be
20 admitted into evidence to prove a prior conviction under this section.

21 * * *

~~*** DUI Penalties ***~~

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 1210 is amended to read:

§ 1210. PENALTIES

(a) Screening. Before sentencing a defendant under this section, the Court may order that the defendant submit to an alcohol assessment screening. Such a screening report may be considered at sentencing in the same manner as a presentence report. At sentencing, the defendant may present relevant evidence, including the results of any independent alcohol assessment which was conducted at the person's own expense. Evidence regarding any such screening or an alcohol assessment performed at the expense of the defendant shall not be admissible for any other purpose without the defendant's consent.

(b) First offense. A person who violates section 1201 of this title may be fined not more than ~~\$750.00~~, \$5,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

(c) Second offense. A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title who has been convicted of another violation of that section shall be fined not more than ~~\$1,500.00~~ \$10,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. At least 200 hours of community service shall be performed, or 60 consecutive hours of the sentence of imprisonment shall be served and may not be suspended or deferred or served as a supervised sentence, except that credit

1 ~~for a sentence of imprisonment may be received for time served in a residential~~
2 alcohol facility pursuant to sentence if the program is successfully completed.

3 (d) Third offense. A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title
4 who has previously been convicted two times of a violation of that section
5 shall be fined not more than ~~\$2,500.00~~ \$15,000.00 or imprisoned not more
6 than five years, or both. At least 96 consecutive hours of the sentence of
7 imprisonment shall be served and may not be suspended or deferred or served
8 as a supervised sentence, except that credit for a sentence of imprisonment may
9 be received for time served in a residential alcohol facility pursuant to sentence
10 if the program is successfully completed. The Court may impose a sentence
11 that does not include a term of imprisonment or that does not require that the
12 96 hours of imprisonment be served consecutively only if the Court makes
13 written findings on the record that such a sentence will serve the interests of
14 justice and public safety.

15 (e)(1) Fourth or subsequent offense. A person convicted of violating
16 section 1201 of this title who has previously been convicted three or more
17 times of a violation of that section shall be fined not more than ~~\$5,000.00~~
18 \$20,000.00 or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both. At least 192
19 consecutive hours of the sentence of imprisonment shall be served and may not
20 be suspended or deferred or served as a supervised sentence, except that credit
21 for a sentence of imprisonment may be received for time served in a residential

1 ~~alcohol treatment facility pursuant to sentence if the program is successfully~~
2 completed. The Court shall not impose a sentence that does not include a term
3 of imprisonment unless the Court makes written findings on the record that
4 there are compelling reasons why such a sentence will serve the interests of
5 justice and public safety.

6 (2) The Department of Corrections shall provide alcohol and substance
7 abuse treatment, when appropriate, to any person convicted of a violation of
8 this subsection.

9 (f)(1) Death resulting. If the death of any person results from a violation of
10 section 1201 of this title, the person convicted of the violation shall be fined
11 not more than ~~\$10,000.00~~ \$20,000.00 or imprisoned not less than one year nor
12 more than 15 years, or both. The provisions of this subsection do not limit or
13 restrict prosecutions for manslaughter.

14 (2) If the death of more than one person results from a violation of
15 section 1201 of this title, the operator may be convicted of a separate violation
16 of this subdivision for each decedent.

17 (3)(A) Death resulting; third or subsequent offense. If the death of any
18 person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the person
19 convicted of the violation previously has been convicted two or more times of
20 a violation of that section, a sentence ordered pursuant to this subsection shall,
21 except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (3), include at least a

1 ~~five year term of imprisonment. The five year minimum term of~~
2 imprisonment required by this subdivision shall be served and may not be
3 suspended, deferred, or served as a supervised sentence. The defendant shall
4 not be eligible for probation, parole, furlough, or any other type of early
5 release until the expiration of the five-year term of imprisonment.

6 (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), if the
7 death of any person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the
8 person convicted of the violation previously has been convicted two or more
9 times of a violation of that section, the Court may impose a sentence that does
10 not include a term of imprisonment or which includes a term of imprisonment
11 of less than five years if the Court makes written findings on the record that
12 such a sentence will serve the interests of justice and public safety.

13 (g)(1) Injury resulting. If serious bodily injury, as defined in 13 V.S.A.
14 § 1021(2), results to any person other than the operator from a violation of
15 section 1201 of this title, the person convicted of the violation shall be fined
16 not more than ~~\$5,000.00~~, \$10,000.00 or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or
17 both.

18 (2) If serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2) results to
19 more than one person other than the operator from a violation of section 1201
20 of this title, the operator may be convicted of a separate violation of this
21 subdivision for each person injured.

1 ***

2 *** Expungement of Certain DLS Convictions ***

3 Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 7602 is amended to read:

4 § 7602. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD,

5 POSTCONVICTION; PROCEDURE

6 (a)(1) A person may file a petition with the Court requesting expungement
7 or sealing of the criminal history record related to the conviction if:

8 (A) the person was convicted of a qualifying crime or qualifying
9 crimes arising out of the same incident or occurrence; or

10 (B) the person was convicted of an offense for which the underlying
11 conduct is no longer prohibited by law or designated as a criminal offense.

12 ***

13 (e) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the
14 Court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be
15 expunged in accordance with section 7606 of this title if the following
16 conditions are met:

17 (1) At least one year has elapsed since the completion of any sentence or
18 supervision for the offense, whichever is later.

19 (2) Any restitution ordered by the Court has been paid in full.

20 (3) The Court finds that expungement of the criminal history record
21 serves the interest of justice.

1 ~~(f) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section for a~~
2 conviction for possession of a regulated drug under 18 V.S.A. chapter 84,
3 subchapter 1 in an amount that is no longer prohibited by law or for which
4 criminal sanctions have been removed:

5 (1) The petitioner shall bear the burden of establishing that his or her
6 conviction was based on possessing an amount of regulated drug that is no
7 longer prohibited by law or for which criminal sanctions have been removed.

8 (2) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the amount of the
9 regulated drug specified in the affidavit of probable cause associated with the
10 petitioner's conviction was the amount possessed by the petitioner.

11 (g)(1) For a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section
12 for a conviction for driving with a suspended license or privilege to operate in
13 violation of 23 V.S.A. § 674(a), "conduct no longer prohibited by law"
14 includes a conviction for a sixth or subsequent violation of 23 V.S.A. § 676,
15 but only if:

16 (A) the underlying violation or violations of 23 V.S.A. § 676 arose
17 from operating a motor vehicle while under suspension more than 30 days after
18 the suspension was imposed if it was imposed as a result of nonpayment of a
19 judgment on a traffic ticket pursuant to the former 23 V.S.A. § 2307; and

1 ~~(D) the petitioner did not have six or more violations of 23 V.S.A.~~
2 ~~§ 676 after excluding any violation described in subdivision (1)(A) of this~~
3 ~~subsection (f).~~

4 ~~(2) The petitioner shall bear the burden of establishing that his or her~~
5 ~~conviction was based on conduct no longer prohibited by law as defined in~~
6 ~~subdivision (1) of this subsection.~~

7 ~~(h) Prior to granting an expungement or sealing under this section for~~
8 ~~petitions filed pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(D) of this title, the Court shall~~
9 ~~make a finding that the conduct underlying the conviction under section 1201~~
10 ~~of this title did not constitute a burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined~~
11 ~~in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title. The petitioner shall bear the burden of~~
12 ~~establishing this fact.~~

13 * * * Effective Date * * *

14 Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

15 ~~This act shall take effect on September 1, 2016.~~

** * * Pre-July 1, 1990 Criminal Traffic Offenses * * **

*Sec. 1. TERMINATION OF SUSPENSIONS ARISING FROM PRE-JULY 1,
1990 CRIMINAL TRAFFIC OFFENSES*

(a) Background.

*(1) Prior to July 1, 1990, traffic offenses that are handled as civil traffic
violations under current Vermont law were charged as criminal offenses.*

~~(2) A defendant's failure to appear on such charges resulted in suspension of the defendant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont.~~

~~(3) As of February 2016, approximately 26,260 defendants who failed to appear in connection with pre-July 1, 1990 criminal traffic charges have pending suspensions as a result of their failure to appear. None of these charges relate to conduct that is criminal under current Vermont law.~~

~~(4) Many of the criminal complaints in these matters are fire- and water-damaged. In many of these cases, the facts underlying the complaints no longer can be proved.~~

~~(5) On February 22, 2016, the Office of the Attorney General mailed to all Criminal Divisions of the Superior Court and to the Judicial Bureau notices of dismissal of these pre-July 1, 1990 charges.~~

~~(b) Termination of suspensions.~~

~~(1) Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension), as soon as possible after this act takes effect, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, without requiring an application or payment of a fee, terminate pending suspensions of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle that resulted from the person's failure to appear prior to July 1, 1990 on a criminal traffic offense charged by the State for conduct that is a civil traffic violation under current Vermont law.~~

~~(2) This subsection shall not affect pending suspensions of a person's license or privilege to operate other than those specifically described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.~~

~~*** Statewide Driver Restoration Program ***~~

~~Sec. 2. STATEWIDE DRIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM~~

~~(a) Program established; one-time event.~~

~~(1) The Judicial Bureau and the Department of Motor Vehicles shall carry out a Statewide Driver Restoration Program (Program) from September 1, 2016 through November 30, 2016 (the "Program time period"). It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Program shall be a one-time statewide event.~~

~~(2) As used in this section, "suspension" means a suspension of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont imposed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.~~

~~(b) Traffic violation judgments entered before January 1, 2015; exception.~~

~~(1) During the Program time period, a person who has not paid in full the amount due on a traffic violation judgment entered prior to January 1, 2015 may apply to the Judicial Bureau for a reduction in the amount due on a form approved by the Court Administrator. Judgments for traffic violations that involve violation of a law specifically governing the operation of commercial motor vehicles shall not be eligible for reduction under the~~

~~Program. The Program shall not apply to pre July 1, 1990 criminal traffic offenses.~~

~~(2) A person shall be permitted to apply in person or through the mail. The Judicial Bureau may accept applications electronically or by other means.~~

~~(3) If a person submits a complete application during the Program time period and the judgment is eligible for reduction under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Clerk of the Judicial Bureau or designee shall reduce the amount due on the judgment to \$30.00. Amounts paid toward a traffic violation judgment prior to the Judicial Bureau's granting an application under this subsection shall not be refunded or credited toward the amount due under the amended judgment.~~

~~(c) Traffic violation judgments entered on or after January 1, 2015.~~

~~(1) Notwithstanding the usual time periods for filing postjudgment motions to amend and the standards for granting such motions, a person who has not paid the full amount due on a traffic violation judgment entered on or after January 1, 2015 and before July 1, 2016 may file a motion with the Judicial Bureau pursuant to Rules 60 and 80.6 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure seeking an individualized determination of his or her ability to pay the amount due on the judgment. In deciding the motion, the Judicial Bureau hearing officer shall consider the person's ability to pay the amount due and~~

~~may reduce the amount due and waive any reinstatement or suspension termination fee in his or her discretion.~~

~~(2) Consistent with Sec. 4 of this act, amending 4 V.S.A. § 1109 to direct the Judicial Bureau to provide a more flexible payment plan option, a person who has an amount due on a traffic violation judgment shall not be required to pay more than \$100.00 per month in order to be current on all of his or her traffic violation judgments, regardless of the dates when the judgments were entered. This subdivision (c)(2) shall not be limited by the Program time period.~~

~~(d) Restoration of driving privileges.~~

~~(1) If a person has paid all traffic violation judgments reduced under subsection (b) of this section, and is under a payment plan for any other outstanding traffic violation judgments, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles that the person is in compliance with his or her obligations.~~

~~(2) Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension), the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall:~~

~~(A) upon receipt of the notice of compliance from the Judicial Bureau and without requiring an application or payment of a reinstatement fee, terminate suspensions arising from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment of a person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (d);~~

~~(B) during the Program time period and without requiring an application or payment of a reinstatement fee, terminate suspensions arising from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment of a person who has paid all outstanding traffic violation judgments in full or is in compliance with a Judicial Bureau payment plan prior to December 1, 2016.~~

~~(3) If a person described in subdivision (1) or (2)(B) of this subsection fails to make a payment under a payment plan, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles if required under 4 V.S.A. § 1109, as amended by Sec. 4 of this act.~~

~~(4) This subsection shall not affect pending suspensions other than as specifically described in this subsection.~~

~~(e) Public awareness campaign. Prior to the start of the Program, the Agency of Transportation shall commence a campaign to raise public awareness of the Program, and shall conduct the campaign until the end of the Program. The Judicial Bureau, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Agency of Transportation shall prominently advertise the Program on their websites until the Program ends.~~

~~(f) Allocation of fines collected. Amounts collected on traffic violation judgments reduced under subsection (b) or subdivision (c)(1) of this section shall be allocated in accordance with the Process Review approved by the~~

~~Court Administrator's Office entitled "Revenue Distributions Civil Violations" and dated November 3, 2015.~~

~~(g) Collection and reporting of statistics. On or before January 15, 2017:~~

~~(1) The Court Administrator shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation:~~

~~(A) the number of traffic violation judgments reduced to \$30.00 under subsection (b) of this section, the total number of the judgments paid, and the total amount collected in connection with payment of the judgments;~~

~~(B) the number of postjudgment motions filed under subdivision (c)(1) of this section and in connection with such motions:~~

~~(i) the number of hearings held;~~

~~(ii) the number of judgments reduced pursuant to such hearings, the total number of the reduced judgments paid, and the total amount collected in connection with payment of the reduced judgments; and~~

~~(iii) the number of hearings scheduled but not yet held;~~

~~(C) the number of persons eligible for a reduced judgment under subsection (b) of this section who did not apply for a reduced judgment.~~

~~(2) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation:~~

~~(A) the number of suspensions terminated, as well as the number of unique persons whose suspensions were terminated, under subdivision (d)(2) of this section; and~~

~~(B) the number of persons whose license or privilege to operate was fully reinstated as a result of the termination of suspensions under subdivision (d)(2) of this section.~~

~~*** Termination of Suspensions Repealed in Act ***~~

~~Sec. 2a. TERMINATION OF SUSPENSIONS REPEALED IN ACT~~

~~Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension), as soon as possible after this act takes effect the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, without requiring an application or payment of a fee, terminate pending suspensions of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle and refusals of a person's license or privilege to operate that were imposed pursuant to the following provisions:~~

~~(1) 7 V.S.A. § 656 (underage alcohol violation);~~

~~(2) 7 V.S.A. § 1005 (underage tobacco violation);~~

~~(3) 13 V.S.A. § 1753 (false public alarm; students and minors);~~

~~(4) 18 V.S.A. § 4230b (underage marijuana violation); and~~

~~(5) 32 V.S.A. § 8909 (driver's license suspensions for nonpayment of purchase and use tax).~~

~~*** Amendment or Repeal of License Suspension and Registration Refusal~~

~~Provisions and Underage Alcohol and Marijuana Crimes ***~~

~~Sec. 3. REPEALS~~

~~23 V.S.A. §§ 305a (registration not renewed following nonpayment of traffic violation judgment) and 2307 (remedies for failure to pay traffic violations) are repealed.~~

~~Sec. 4. 4 V.S.A. § 1109 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 1109. REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO PAY; CONTEMPT~~

~~(a) Definitions. As used in this section:~~

~~(1) “Amount due” means all financial assessments contained in a Judicial Bureau judgment, including penalties, fines, surcharges, court costs, and any other assessment authorized by law.~~

~~(2) “Designated collection agency” means a collection agency designated by the Court Administrator.~~

~~(3) [Repealed.]~~

~~(b) Late fees; suspensions for nonpayment of certain traffic violation judgments.~~

~~(1) A Judicial Bureau judgment shall provide notice that a \$30.00 fee shall be assessed for failure to pay within 30 days. If the defendant fails to pay the amount due within 30 days, the fee shall be added to the judgment amount~~

~~and deposited in the Court Technology Special Fund established pursuant to section 27 of this title.~~

~~(2)(A) In the case of a judgment on a traffic violation for which the imposition of points against the person's driving record is authorized by law, the judgment shall contain a notice that failure to pay or otherwise satisfy the amount due within 30 days of the notice will result in suspension of the person's operator's license or privilege to operate, and that payment plan options are available. If the defendant fails to pay the amount due within 30 days of the notice, or by a later date as determined by a Judicial Bureau clerk or hearing officer, and the case is not pending on appeal, the Judicial Bureau shall provide electronic notice thereof to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. After 20 days from the date of receiving the electronic notice, the Commissioner shall suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to operate for a period of 30 days or until the amount due is satisfied, whichever is earlier.~~

~~(B) At minimum, the Judicial Bureau shall offer a payment plan option that allows a person to avoid a suspension of his or her license or privilege to operate by paying no more than \$30.00 per traffic violation judgment per month, and not to exceed \$100.00 per month if the person has four or more outstanding judgments.~~

~~(c)(1) Civil contempt proceedings. If an amount due remains unpaid for 75 days after the Judicial Bureau provides the defendant with a notice of judgment, the Judicial Bureau may initiate civil contempt proceedings pursuant to this subsection.~~

~~(1)(2) Notice of hearing. The Judicial Bureau shall provide notice by first class mail sent to the defendant's last known address that a contempt hearing will be held pursuant to this subsection, and that failure to appear at the contempt hearing may result in the sanctions listed in subdivision (2)(3) of this subsection.~~

~~(2)(3) Failure to appear. If the defendant fails to appear at the contempt hearing, the hearing officer may direct the clerk of the Judicial Bureau to do one or more of the following:~~

~~(A) Cause cause the matter to be reported to one or more designated collection agencies; or~~

~~(B) Refer refer the matter to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for contempt proceedings.~~

~~(C) Provide electronic notice thereof to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who shall suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to operate. However, the person shall become eligible for reinstatement if the amount due is paid or otherwise satisfied. [Repealed.]~~

~~(3)(4)(A) *Hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in a summary manner. The hearing officer shall examine the defendant and any other witnesses and may require the defendant to produce documents relevant to the defendant's ability to pay the amount due. The State or municipality shall not be a party except with the permission of the hearing officer. The defendant may be represented by counsel at the defendant's own expense.*~~

~~(B) *Traffic violations; reduction of amount due. When the judgment is based upon a traffic violation, the hearing officer may reduce the amount due on the basis of the defendant's driving history, ability to pay, or service to the community; the collateral consequences of the violation; or the interests of justice. The hearing officer's decision on a motion to reduce the amount due shall not be subject to review or appeal except in the case of a violation of rights guaranteed under the Vermont or U.S. Constitution.*~~

~~(4)(5) *Contempt.*~~

~~(A) *The hearing officer may conclude that the defendant is in contempt if the hearing officer states in written findings a factual basis for concluding that:*~~

~~(i) *the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that he or she owed an amount due on a Judicial Bureau judgment;*~~

~~(ii) *the defendant had the ability to pay all or any portion of the amount due; and*~~

~~(iii) the defendant failed to pay all or any portion of the amount due.~~

~~(B) In the contempt order, the hearing officer may do one or more of the following:~~

~~(i) Set a date by which the defendant shall pay the amount due.~~

~~(ii) Assess an additional penalty not to exceed ten percent of the amount due.~~

~~(iii) Order that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to operate. However, the person shall become eligible for reinstatement if the amount due is paid or otherwise satisfied. [Repealed.]~~

~~(iv) Recommend that the Criminal Division of the Superior Court incarcerate the defendant until the amount due is paid. If incarceration is recommended pursuant to this subdivision (4)(c)(5), the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Criminal Division of the Superior Court that contempt proceedings should be commenced against the defendant. The Criminal Division of the Superior Court proceedings shall be de novo. If the defendant cannot afford counsel for the contempt proceedings in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, the Defender General shall assign counsel at the Defender General's expense.~~

~~(d) Collections.~~

~~(1) If an amount due remains unpaid after the issuance of a notice of judgment, the Court Administrator may authorize the clerk of the Judicial Bureau to refer the matter to a designated collection agency.~~

~~(2) The Court Administrator or the Court Administrator's designee is authorized to contract with one or more collection agencies for the purpose of collecting unpaid Judicial Bureau judgments pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7171.~~

~~(e) For purposes of civil contempt proceedings, venue shall be statewide. No entry or motion fee shall be charged to a defendant who applies for a reduced judgment under subdivision (c)(4)(B) of this section.~~

~~(f) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502, the Court Administrator is authorized to contract with a third party to collect fines, penalties, and fees by credit card, debit card, charge card, prepaid card, stored value card, and direct bank account withdrawals or transfers, as authorized by 32 V.S.A. § 583, and to add on and collect, or charge against collections, a processing charge in an amount approved by the Court Administrator.~~

~~Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 656. PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; FIRST OR SECOND OFFENSE; CIVIL VIOLATION~~

~~(a)(1) Prohibited conduct. A person under 21 years of age shall not:~~

~~(A) falsely Falsely represent his or her age for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines from any licensee, State liquor agency, or other person or persons;~~

~~(B) possess Possess malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines for the purpose of consumption by himself or herself or other minors, except in the regular performance of duties as an employee of a licensee licensed to sell alcoholic liquor; or~~

~~(C) consume Consume malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.~~

~~(2) Offense. Except as otherwise provided in section 657 of this title, a A person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully violates subdivision (1) of this subsection commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:~~

~~(A) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, \$400.00 for a first offense; and~~

~~(B) a civil penalty of not less than \$400.00 and not more than \$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 180 days, for a second or subsequent offense.~~

~~(b) Issuance of Notice of Violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person under 21 years of age who violates this section a notice of violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide his or her name and address and shall explain procedures under this section, including that:~~

~~(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;~~

~~(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance rates;~~

~~(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and~~

~~(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address changes.~~

* * *

~~(e) Notice to Report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:~~

~~(1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both.~~

~~(2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.~~

~~(3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.~~

~~(f)(H) Diversion Program Requirements.~~

~~(1) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.~~

~~(2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at his or her own expense.~~

~~(3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense which the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:~~

~~(A) void Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due; and.~~

~~(B) send Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other information which identifies the person.~~

~~(4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required program fees, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.~~

~~(5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.~~

~~(g) Failure to Pay Penalty. If a person fails to pay a penalty imposed under this section by the time ordered, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall suspend the person's operator's~~

~~license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle until payment is made.~~

~~[Repealed.]~~

~~(h) *Record of Adjudications.* Upon adjudicating a person in violation of this section, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall maintain a record of all such adjudications which shall be separate from the registry maintained by the Department for motor vehicle driving records. The identity of a person in the registry shall be revealed only to a law enforcement officer determining whether the person has previously violated this section. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 6. REPEAL

~~7 V.S.A. § 657 (persons under 21; third or subsequent alcohol offense; crime) is repealed.~~

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 5201(5) is amended to read:

~~(5) “Serious crime” does not include the following misdemeanor offenses unless the judge at arraignment but before the entry of a plea determines and states on the record that a sentence of imprisonment or a fine over \$1,000.00 may be imposed on conviction:~~

~~(A) *Minors misrepresenting age, procuring or possessing malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor (7 V.S.A. § 657(a))* [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 8. 28 V.S.A. § 205(c) is amended to read:

~~(c)(1) Unless the Court in its discretion finds that the interests of justice require additional standard and special conditions of probation, when the Court orders a specific term of probation for a qualifying offense, the offender shall be placed on administrative probation, which means that the only conditions of probation shall be that the probationer:~~

~~***~~

~~(2) As used in this subsection, "qualifying offense" means:~~

~~***~~

~~(M) A first offense of a minor's misrepresenting age, procuring, possessing, or consuming liquors under 7 V.S.A. § 657. [Repealed.]~~

~~***~~

~~Sec. 9. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 1005. PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF
TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR
PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY~~

~~(a) A person under 18 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment. A person under 18 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase~~

~~tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A person who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of this subsection shall be subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00. In the case of failure to pay a penalty, the Judicial Bureau shall mail a notice to the person at the address in the complaint notifying the person that failure to pay the penalty within 60 days of the notice will result in either the suspension of the person's operator's license for a period of not more than 90 days or the delay of the initial licensing of the person for a period of not more than one year. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who, after expiration of 60 days from the date of notice and unless notified by the Judicial Bureau that the penalty has been paid shall either suspend the person's operator's license or cause initial licensing of the person to be delayed for the periods set forth in this subsection and the rules. An action under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection, which may provide for incremental suspension or delays not exceeding cumulatively the maximum periods established by this subsection.~~

~~(b) A person under 18 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.~~

Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 1753 is amended to read:

§ 1753. FALSE PUBLIC ALARMS

~~(a) A person who initiates or willfully circulates or transmits a report or warning of an impending bombing or other offense or catastrophe, knowing that the report or warning is false or baseless and that it is likely to cause evacuation of a building, place of assembly, or facility of public transport, or to cause public inconvenience or alarm, shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. For the second or subsequent offense, the person shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both. In addition, the court may order the person to perform community service. Any community service ordered under this section shall be supervised by the department of corrections Department of Corrections.~~

~~(b) In addition, if the person is under 18 years of age, or if the person is enrolled in a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, a home study program, or tutorial program as those terms are defined in section 11 of Title 16:~~

~~(1) if the person has a motor vehicle operator's license issued under chapter 9 of Title 23, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall suspend the license for 180 days for a first offense and two years for a second offense; or~~

~~(2) if the person does not qualify for a license because the person is underage, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall delay the person's eligibility to obtain a drivers license for 180 days for the first offense and two years for the second offense. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:

§ 4230b. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS

OF AGE; FIRST OR SECOND OFFENSE; CIVIL VIOLATION

(a) ~~Offense. Except as otherwise provided in section 4230c of this title, a~~ A person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

~~(1) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days;~~ \$400.00 for a first offense; and

~~(2) a civil penalty of not less than \$400.00 and not more than \$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 180 days, for a second or subsequent offense.~~

~~(b) Issuance of Notice of Violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a person under 21 years of age who violates this section with a notice of violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide his or her name and address and shall explain procedures under this section, including that:~~

~~(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;~~

~~(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty ~~and a suspension of the person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance rates~~;~~

~~(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and~~

~~(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address changes.~~

* * *

~~(e) Notice to Report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:~~

~~(1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both.~~

~~(2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.~~

~~(3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.~~

* * *

~~(g) Failure to Pay Penalty. If a person fails to pay a penalty imposed under this section by the time ordered, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall suspend the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle until payment is made.~~

~~[Repealed.]~~

~~(h) Record of Adjudications. Upon adjudicating a person in violation of this section, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall maintain a record of all such adjudications which shall be separate from the registry maintained by the Department for motor vehicle driving records. The identity of a person in the registry shall be revealed only to a law enforcement officer determining whether the person has previously violated this section. [Repealed.]~~

~~Sec. 12. DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTRY OF~~

~~UNDERAGE ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA OFFENSES~~

~~It is the intent of the General Assembly that any copy of the registry of underage alcohol and marijuana adjudications that the Department of Motor Vehicles was required to maintain under the former 7 V.S.A. § 656(h) and 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(h) (repealed in Secs. 5 and 11 of this act, respectively) be destroyed.~~

~~Sec. 13. REPEAL~~

~~18 V.S.A. § 4230e (marijuana possession by a person under 21 years of age; third or subsequent offense; crime) is repealed.~~

~~Sec. 14. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 (b)(2)(B)(i)(XX) is amended to read:~~

~~(XX) 18 V.S.A. §§ 4230(a), 4230e, and 4230d (marijuana possession);~~

~~Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 8909 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 8909. ENFORCEMENT~~

~~If the tax due under subsection ~~8903(a), (b) and (d)~~ 8903(d) of this title is not paid as hereinbefore provided the Commissioner shall suspend ~~such purchaser's or the rental company's right to operate a motor vehicle license to act as a rental company and motor vehicle registrations~~ within the State of Vermont until such tax is paid, and such tax may be recovered with costs in an action brought in the name of the State on this statute.~~

~~* * * Driving with License Suspended * * *~~

~~Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 674 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 674. OPERATING AFTER SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF~~

~~LICENSE; PENALTY; REMOVAL OF REGISTRATION PLATES;~~

~~TOWING~~

~~(a)(1) Except as provided in section 676 of this title, a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked for a violation of this section or subsection 1091(b), 1094(b), or 1128(b) or (c)~~

~~of this title and who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway before the suspension period imposed for the violation has expired shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.~~

~~(2)(A) A person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked for a violation of section 2506 of this title (points suspensions) and who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway for a third or subsequent time on or after July 1, 2016 before the suspension period imposed for the violation has expired shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.~~

~~(B) Other than as provided in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(2), a person who violates section 676 of this title for the sixth or subsequent time shall, if the five prior offenses occurred on or after July 1, 2003 December 1, 2016, be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.~~

~~(3) Violations of section 676 of this title that occurred prior to the date a person successfully completes the DLS Diversion Program or prior to the date that a person pays the amount due to the Judicial Bureau in accordance with subsection 2307(b) of this chapter shall not be counted as prior offenses under subdivision (2) of this subsection.~~

* * *

~~*** Assessment of Points Against a Person's Driving Record ***~~

~~Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 1006a is amended to read:~~

~~§ 1006a. HIGHWAYS; EMERGENCY CLOSURE; TEMPORARY SPEED~~

~~LIMITS~~

~~***~~

~~(b) The Traffic Committee may establish a temporary speed limit within that portion of the State highways that is being reconstructed or maintained. The limit shall be effective when appropriate signs stating the limit are erected.~~

~~(c) Under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Traffic Committee shall adopt such rules as are necessary to administer this section and may delegate this authority to the Agency of Transportation.~~

~~(d) Notwithstanding the limit established in section 2302 of this title and the waiver penalties established under 4 V.S.A. § 1102(d), the penalty and points assessed against a person's driving record for a violation of the speed limits established under subsection (b) of this section shall be twice the penalty and the points assessed for non-worksite speed violations.~~

~~Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1010 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 1010. SPECIAL OCCASIONS; TOWN HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE~~

~~(a) When it appears that traffic will be congested by reason of a public occasion, or when a town highway is being reconstructed or maintained, or~~

~~where utilities are being installed, relocated, or maintained, the legislative body of a municipality may make special regulations as to the speed of motor vehicles on town highways, may exclude motor vehicles from town highways, and may make such traffic rules and regulations as the public good requires. However, signs indicating the special regulations must be conspicuously posted in and near all affected areas, giving as much notice as possible to the public so that alternative routes of travel could be considered.~~

~~(b) Notwithstanding the limit established in section 2302 of this title and the waiver penalties established under 4 V.S.A. § 1102(d), the penalty and points assessed against a person's driving record for a violation of the speed limits established under the worksite provision of this section shall be twice the penalty and the points assessed for non-worksite speed violations.~~

~~Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1081 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 1081. BASIC RULE AND MAXIMUM LIMITS~~

~~***~~

~~(b) Except when there exists a special hazard that requires lower speed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the limits specified in this section or established as hereinafter authorized are maximum lawful speeds, and no person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed in excess of 50 miles per hour.~~

~~(c) The maximum speed limits set forth in this section may be altered in accordance with sections 1003, 1004, 1006a, 1007, and 1010 of this title.~~

~~***~~

~~Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 1095b is amended to read:~~

~~§ 1095b. HANDHELD USE OF PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE~~

~~PROHIBITED~~

~~***~~

~~(c) Penalties.~~

~~(1) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$200.00 for a first violation, and of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 for a second or subsequent violation within any two-year period.~~

~~(2) A person convicted of violating this section while operating within a properly designated work zone in which construction, maintenance, or utility~~

~~personnel are present the following areas shall have two five points assessed against his or her driving record for a first conviction and five points assessed for a second or subsequent conviction:~~

~~(A) a properly designated work zone in which construction, maintenance, or utility personnel are present; or~~

~~(B) a school zone marked with warning signs conforming to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.~~

~~(3) A person convicted of violating this section outside a work zone in which personnel are present the areas designated in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not have two points assessed against his or her driving record.~~

~~***~~

~~Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1099 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 1099. TEXTING PROHIBITED~~

~~***~~

~~(c) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation as defined in section 2302 of this title and shall be subject to:~~

~~(1) a penalty of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$200.00 for a first violation, and of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 for a second or subsequent violation within any two-year period; and~~

~~(2)(A) an assessment of five points against his or her driving record if the violation occurred outside the areas designated in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (c)(2); or~~

~~(B) an assessment of seven points against his or her driving record when the violation occurred within:~~

~~(i) a properly designated work zone in which construction, maintenance, or utility personnel are present; or~~

~~(ii) a school zone marked with warning signs conforming to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.~~

~~Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE~~

~~(a) Unless the assessment of points is waived by a Superior judge or a Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the interests of justice and in accordance with subsection 2501(b) of this title, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)~~

~~(1) Two points assessed for:~~

~~* * *~~

~~(LL)(i) § 1095.~~

~~Entertainment picture visible~~

~~to operator;~~

~~(ii) § 1095b(e)(2) Use of portable electronic device
in outside work or school
zone—first offense~~

~~***~~

~~(EEE) § 1258 Child restraint systems;~~

~~(FFF) § 800. Operating without financial
responsibility;~~

~~(FFF)(GGG) All other moving violations
which have no specified points;~~

~~***~~

~~(4) Five points assessed for:~~

~~(A) § 1050. Failure to yield to emergency
vehicles;~~

~~(B) § 1075. Illegal passing of school bus;~~

~~(C) § 1099. Texting prohibited outside work or
school zone;~~

~~(D) § 1095b(e)(2) Use of portable electronic
device in work or school zone—
second and subsequent offenses;~~

~~***~~

~~(6) Two points assessed for sections 1003 and 1007, and 1081. State speed zones and local speed limits, and basic speed rule, less than 10 miles per hour over and in excess of speed limit;~~

~~(7) Three points assessed for sections 1003 and 1007, and 1081. State speed zones and local speed limits, and basic speed rule, more than 10 miles per hour over and in excess of speed limit;~~

~~(8) Five points assessed for sections 1003 and 1007, and 1081. State speed zones and local speed limits, and basic speed rule, more than 20 miles per hour over and in excess of speed limit;~~

~~(9) Eight points assessed for sections 1003 and 1007, 1081, and 1097. State speed zones and local speed limits, and basic speed rule, more than 30 miles per hour over and in excess of the speed limit, and criminal excessive speed;~~

~~(10) Seven points assessed for subdivision 1099(c)(2)(B) (texting in a work or school zone).~~

~~***~~

~~*** Judicial Bureau Hearings; Consideration of Ability to Pay ***~~

~~Sec. 23. 4 V.S.A. § 1106 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 1106. HEARING~~

~~(a) The Bureau shall notify the person charged and the issuing officer of the time and place for the hearing.~~

~~(b) The hearing shall be held before a hearing officer and conducted in an impartial manner. The hearing officer may, by subpoena, compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and records. All witnesses shall be sworn. The burden of proof shall be on the State or municipality to prove the allegations by clear and convincing evidence. As used in this section, "clear and convincing evidence" means evidence which establishes that the truth of the facts asserted is highly probable. Certified copies of records supplied by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Agency of Natural Resources and presented by the issuing officer or other person shall be admissible without testimony by a representative of the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Agency of Natural Resources.~~

~~(c)(1) Prior to entering judgment against a defendant, a hearing officer shall consider evidence of ability to pay if offered by the defendant.~~

~~(2) The hearing officer shall make findings which shall be stated on the record or, if more time is needed, made in writing at a later date. The hearing officer may make a finding that the person has committed a lesser included violation.~~

~~(d) A law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued by that officer by so marking the complaint and returning it to the Bureau, regardless of whether the amended complaint is a lesser included violation. At~~

~~the hearing, a law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued by that officer in the discretion of that officer.~~

~~(e) A State's Attorney may dismiss or amend a complaint.~~

~~(f) The Supreme Court shall establish rules for the conduct of hearings under this chapter.~~

~~*** DLS Diversion Program ***~~

~~Sec. 24. DLS DIVERSION PROGRAM; REPEAL~~

~~2012 Acts and Resolves No. 147, Sec. 2, as amended by 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 18, Sec. 1a (DLS Diversion Program) shall be repealed on July 1, 2016.~~

~~*** Awareness of Payment and Hearing Options ***~~

~~Sec. 25. RAISING AWARENESS OF TRAFFIC VIOLATION JUDGMENT
PAYMENT AND HEARING OPTIONS~~

~~(a) In conducting basic training courses and annual in-service trainings, the Criminal Justice Training Council is encouraged to train enforcement officers about the existence of payment plan options for traffic violation judgments. Enforcement officers are encouraged to mention these options to a motorist at the time of issuing a complaint for a traffic violation.~~

~~(b) The General Assembly recommends that the Judicial Bureau update the standard materials that enforcement officers provide to persons issued a civil~~

~~complaint for a traffic violation to notify such persons of payment plan options and of the person's right to request a hearing on ability to pay.~~

~~(c) The General Assembly encourages the Judicial Bureau to prominently display on its website information about the existence of payment plan options for traffic violation judgments and the right of a person issued a complaint for a traffic violation to request a hearing on ability to pay.~~

~~(d) The Agency of Transportation shall carry out a campaign to raise public awareness of traffic violation judgment payment plan options and of a person's right to request a hearing before a Judicial Bureau hearing officer on his or her ability to pay a Judicial Bureau judgment.~~

~~*** Criminal DLS Charges; Statistics ***~~

~~Sec. 26. STATISTICS REGARDING CRIMINAL DLS CHARGES~~

~~(a) On or before January 15, 2018, and separately for calendar years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, the Court Administrator shall submit in writing to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary the number, and a breakdown of the dispositions, of criminal driving with license suspended charges filed statewide:~~

~~(1) under 23 V.S.A. § 674(b) (driving while suspended for a DUI offense);~~

~~(2) under 23 V.S.A. § 674(a)(1) (driving while suspended for certain non-DUI criminal motor vehicle offenses);~~

~~(3) for a sixth or subsequent violation of 23 V.S.A. § 676 (civil DLS);~~

~~(4) under 23 V.S.A. § 674(a)(2)(A) (a third or subsequent DLS arising from a suspension for points) for 2016 and after.~~

~~(b) On or before January 15 of 2019, 2020, and 2021, respectively, the Court Administrator shall submit in writing to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary the statistics specified in subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section for the prior calendar year.~~

~~*** Traffic Violation Judgments; Receipts; Statistics ***~~

~~Sec. 27. STATISTICS RELATED TO TRAFFIC VIOLATION JUDGMENT~~

~~HEARINGS, RECEIPTS~~

~~(a) On or before January 15, 2018, and separately for calendar years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, the Court Administrator shall submit in writing to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation:~~

~~(1) the total number of traffic violation judgments entered; and~~

~~(2) the total payments collected on traffic violation judgments.~~

~~(b) On or before January 15 of 2019, 2020, and 2021, respectively, the Court Administrator shall submit in writing to the Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation the statistics specified in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section for the prior calendar year.~~

~~(e) On or before January 15 of 2017-2021, respectively, the Court Administrator shall submit in writing to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation:~~

~~(1) the total unpaid amount of outstanding traffic violation judgments as of January 1 of each year;~~

~~(2) the number of persons under payment plans as of January 1 of each year and the number of persons who successfully completed a payment plan in the prior calendar year;~~

~~(3) the number of judgments reduced in the prior calendar year as a result of a hearing held pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1106; and~~

~~(4) the number of judgments reduced in the prior calendar year as a result of postjudgment motions to amend.~~

~~*** Underage Alcohol and Marijuana Violations; Statistics ***~~

~~Sec. 28. UNDERAGE ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA VIOLATIONS;~~

~~COMPLETION OF DIVERSION~~

~~On or before January 25, 2018, the Diversion Program shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare statistics showing:~~

~~(1) for calendar years 2014 and 2015 separately, the number of notices to report received by the Diversion Program from law enforcement, as well as the number of persons who successfully completed Diversion, for:~~

~~(A) a violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656 (underage alcohol violation); and
(B) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230b (underage marijuana violation);
(2) for calendar years 2016 and 2017 separately, the number of notices
to report received by the Diversion Program from law enforcement, as well as
the number of persons who successfully completed Diversion, for:
(A) a first or second violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656;
(B) a third or subsequent violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656;
(C) a first or second violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230b; and
(D) a third or subsequent violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230b.~~

Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 4(44) is amended to read:

(44) "Moving violation" ~~shall mean~~ means any violation of any provision of this title, while the motor vehicle is being operated on a public highway, over which operation the operator has discretion as to commission of the act, ~~with exception of~~ except for offenses pertaining to a parked vehicle, equipment, size, weight, inspection, or registration of the vehicle, ~~and child restraint or safety belt systems or seat belts as required in section 1258 or 1259 of this title.~~

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 30. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 1 (termination of suspensions arising from pre-1990 failures to appear on criminal traffic offense charges), Sec. 2(e) (public

~~awareness campaign), Sec. 2a (termination of suspensions repealed in act),
and Secs. 3-15 (amendment or repeal of license suspension and registration
refusal provisions and underage alcohol and marijuana crimes) shall take
effect on passage.~~

~~(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2016.~~

~~*** Pre-July 1, 1990 Criminal Traffic Offenses ***~~

~~Sec. 1. TERMINATION OF SUSPENSIONS ARISING FROM PRE-JULY 1,
1990 CRIMINAL TRAFFIC OFFENSES~~

~~(a) Background.~~

~~(1) Prior to July 1, 1990, traffic offenses that are handled as civil traffic
violations under current Vermont law were charged as criminal offenses.~~

~~(2) A defendant's failure to appear on such charges resulted in
suspension of the defendant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont.~~

~~(3) As of February 2016, approximately 26,260 defendants who failed to
appear in connection with pre-July 1, 1990 criminal traffic charges have
pending suspensions as a result of their failure to appear. None of these
charges relate to conduct that is criminal under current Vermont law.~~

~~(4) Many of the criminal complaints in these matters are fire- and
water-damaged. In many of these cases, the facts underlying the complaints
no longer can be proved.~~

(5) On February 22, 2016, the Office of the Attorney General mailed to all Criminal Divisions of the Superior Court and to the Judicial Bureau notices of dismissal of these pre-July 1, 1990 charges.

(b) Termination of suspensions.

(1) Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension), as soon as possible after this act takes effect, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, without requiring an application or payment of a fee, terminate pending suspensions of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle that resulted from the person's failure to appear prior to July 1, 1990 on a criminal traffic offense charged by the State for conduct that is a civil traffic violation under current Vermont law.

(2) This subsection shall not affect pending suspensions of a person's license or privilege to operate other than those specifically described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

** * * Driver Restoration Program * * **

Sec. 2. DRIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM

(a) Program established; intent.

(1) The Judicial Bureau and the Department of Motor Vehicles shall carry out a Driver Restoration Program (Program) from September 1, 2016 through November 30, 2016 (the "Program time period"). It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Program be a one-time event.

(2) As used in this section, “suspension” means a suspension of a person’s license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont imposed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

(3) The Program is only targeted at suspensions arising from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment. Even if a person benefits under the Program from the termination of suspensions arising from nonpayment of traffic violation judgments, other suspensions such as those arising from driving under the influence in violation of 23 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 13 shall remain in effect.

(4) The Judicial Bureau’s historical experience in collecting traffic violation judgments is that, on average, 90 percent of all traffic violation judgments assessed in any twelve month period are paid in full within five years and that the remaining 10 percent are never paid. The consensus revenue forecast of revenue attributable to collections on traffic violation judgments is based on actual historical collections, and thus the forecast incorporates the Judicial Bureau’s historical collection experience. The traffic violation judgments eligible for reduction under subsection (b) of this section will be more than five fiscal years old at the time of the Program. The reduction of such judgments under the Program is expected to have no adverse impact on any of the special or other funds to which collections of traffic violation judgments are deposited.

(b) Traffic violation judgments entered prior to July 1, 2012; exception.

(1) During the Program time period, a person who has not paid in full the amount due on a traffic violation judgment entered prior to July 1, 2012 may apply to the Judicial Bureau for a reduction in the amount due on a form approved by the Court Administrator. Judgments for traffic violations that involve violation of a law specifically governing the operation of commercial motor vehicles shall not be eligible for reduction under the Program. The Program shall not apply to pre-July 1, 1990 criminal traffic offenses.

(2) A person shall be permitted to apply in person or through the mail. The Judicial Bureau may accept applications electronically or by other means.

(3) If a person submits a complete application during the Program time period and the judgment is eligible for reduction under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Clerk of the Judicial Bureau or designee shall reduce the amount due on the judgment to \$30.00. Amounts paid toward a traffic violation judgment prior to the Judicial Bureau's granting an application under this subsection shall not be refunded or credited toward the amount due under the amended judgment.

(c) Consistent with Sec. 5 of this act, amending 4 V.S.A. § 1109 to direct the Judicial Bureau to provide a more flexible payment plan option, a person who has an amount due on a traffic violation judgment shall not be required to pay more than \$100.00 per month in order to be current on all of his or her

traffic violation judgments, regardless of the dates when the judgments were entered. This subsection shall not be limited by the Program time period.

(d) Restoration of driving privileges.

(1) If a person has paid all traffic violation judgments reduced under subsection (b) of this section, and is under a payment plan for any other outstanding traffic violation judgments, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles that the person is in compliance with his or her obligations.

(2) Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension), the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall:

(A) upon receipt of the notice of compliance from the Judicial Bureau and without requiring an application or payment of a reinstatement fee, terminate suspensions arising from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment of a person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (d);

(B) during the Program time period and without requiring an application or payment of a reinstatement fee, terminate suspensions arising from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment of a person who has paid all outstanding traffic violation judgments in full or is in compliance with a Judicial Bureau payment plan prior to December 1, 2016.

(3) If a person described in subdivision (1) or (2)(B) of this subsection fails to make a payment under a payment plan, the Judicial Bureau shall notify

the Department of Motor Vehicles if required under 4 V.S.A. § 1109, as amended by Sec. 5 of this act.

(4) This subsection shall not affect pending suspensions other than as specifically described in this subsection.

(e) Public awareness campaign. Prior to the start of the Program, the Agency of Transportation shall commence a campaign to raise public awareness of the Program, and shall conduct the campaign until the end of the Program. The Judicial Bureau, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Agency of Transportation shall prominently advertise the Program on their websites until the Program ends.

(f) Allocation of amounts collected. Amounts collected on traffic violation judgments reduced under subsection (b) of this section shall be allocated in accordance with the Process Review approved by the Court Administrator's Office entitled "Revenue Distributions - Civil Violations" and dated November 3, 2015.

(g) Reporting on Program. On or before the first meeting of the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee that occurs after the end of the Program, the Court Administrator and the Department of Motor Vehicles shall coordinate to report to the Oversight Committee:

(1) all costs associated with running the Program;

(2) the number of traffic violation judgments reduced to \$30.00 under subsection (b) of this section, the total number of these judgments paid, and the total amount collected in connection with payment of the judgments;

(3) the number of persons eligible for a reduced judgment under subsection (b) of this section who did not apply for a reduced judgment;

(4) the number of suspensions terminated, as well as the number of unique persons whose suspensions were terminated, under subdivision (d)(2) of this section; and

(5) the number of persons whose license or privilege to operate was fully reinstated as a result of the termination of suspensions under subdivision (d)(2) of this section.

** * * Termination of Suspensions Repealed in Act * * **

Sec. 3. TERMINATION OF SUSPENSIONS REPEALED IN ACT

Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension), as soon as possible after this act takes effect, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, without requiring an application or payment of a fee, terminate pending suspensions of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle and refusals of a person's license or privilege to operate that were imposed pursuant to the following provisions:

(1) 7 V.S.A. § 656(g) (underage alcohol violation; failure to pay civil penalty);

(2) 7 V.S.A. § 1005 (underage tobacco violation);

(3) 13 V.S.A. § 1753 (false public alarm; students and minors);

(4) 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(g) (underage marijuana violation; failure to pay civil penalty); and

(5) 32 V.S.A. § 8909 (driver's license suspensions for nonpayment of purchase and use tax).

**** Amendment or Repeal of License Suspension and Registration Refusal Provisions and Underage Alcohol and Marijuana Crimes ****

Sec. 4. REPEALS

23 V.S.A. §§ 305a (registration not renewed following nonpayment of traffic violation judgment) and 2307 (remedies for failure to pay traffic violations) are repealed.

Sec. 5. 4 V.S.A. § 1109 is amended to read:

§ 1109. REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO PAY; CONTEMPT

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Amount due" means all financial assessments contained in a Judicial Bureau judgment, including penalties, fines, surcharges, court costs, and any other assessment authorized by law.

(2) "Designated collection agency" means a collection agency designated by the Court Administrator.

(3) [Repealed.]

(b) Late fees; suspensions for nonpayment of certain traffic violation judgments.

(1) A Judicial Bureau judgment shall provide notice that a \$30.00 fee shall be assessed for failure to pay within 30 days. If the defendant fails to pay the amount due within 30 days, the fee shall be added to the judgment amount and deposited in the Court Technology Special Fund established pursuant to section 27 of this title.

(2)(A) In the case of a judgment on a traffic violation for which the imposition of points against the person's driving record is authorized by law, the judgment shall contain a notice that failure to pay or otherwise satisfy the amount due within 30 days of the notice will result in suspension of the person's operator's license or privilege to operate, and that payment plan options are available. If the defendant fails to pay the amount due within 30 days of the notice, or by a later date as determined by a Judicial Bureau clerk or hearing officer, and the case is not pending on appeal, the Judicial Bureau shall provide electronic notice thereof to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. After 20 days from the date of receiving the electronic notice, the Commissioner shall suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to operate for a period of 30 days or until the amount due is satisfied, whichever is earlier.

(B) At minimum, the Judicial Bureau shall offer a payment plan option that allows a person to avoid a suspension of his or her license or privilege to operate by paying no more than \$30.00 per traffic violation judgment per month, and not to exceed \$100.00 per month if the person has four or more outstanding judgments.

(c)(1) Civil contempt proceedings. If an amount due remains unpaid for 75 days after the Judicial Bureau provides the defendant with a notice of judgment, the Judicial Bureau may initiate civil contempt proceedings pursuant to this subsection.

~~(1)(2)~~ Notice of hearing. The Judicial Bureau shall provide notice by first class mail sent to the defendant's last known address that a contempt hearing will be held pursuant to this subsection, and that failure to appear at the contempt hearing may result in the sanctions listed in subdivision ~~(2)(3)~~ of this subsection.

~~(2)(3)~~ Failure to appear. If the defendant fails to appear at the contempt hearing, the hearing officer may direct the clerk of the Judicial Bureau to do one or more of the following:

(A) ~~Cause~~ cause the matter to be reported to one or more designated collection agencies; or

(B) ~~Refer~~ refer the matter to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for contempt proceedings.

~~(C) Provide electronic notice thereof to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who shall suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to operate. However, the person shall become eligible for reinstatement if the amount due is paid or otherwise satisfied. [Repealed.]~~

~~(3)(4)(A) Hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in a summary manner. The hearing officer shall examine the defendant and any other witnesses and may require the defendant to produce documents relevant to the defendant's ability to pay the amount due. The State or municipality shall not be a party except with the permission of the hearing officer. The defendant may be represented by counsel at the defendant's own expense.~~

~~(B) Traffic violations; reduction of amount due. When the judgment is based upon a traffic violation, the hearing officer may reduce the amount due on the basis of the defendant's driving history, ability to pay, or service to the community; the collateral consequences of the violation; or the interests of justice. The hearing officer's decision on a motion to reduce the amount due shall not be subject to review or appeal except in the case of a violation of rights guaranteed under the Vermont or U.S. Constitution.~~

~~(4)(5) Contempt.~~

~~(A) The hearing officer may conclude that the defendant is in contempt if the hearing officer states in written findings a factual basis for concluding that:~~

(i) the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that he or she owed an amount due on a Judicial Bureau judgment;

(ii) the defendant had the ability to pay all or any portion of the amount due; and

(iii) the defendant failed to pay all or any portion of the amount due.

(B) In the contempt order, the hearing officer may do one or more of the following:

(i) Set a date by which the defendant shall pay the amount due.

(ii) Assess an additional penalty not to exceed ten percent of the amount due.

~~(iii) Order that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to operate. However, the person shall become eligible for reinstatement if the amount due is paid or otherwise satisfied. [Repealed.]~~

(iv) Recommend that the Criminal Division of the Superior Court incarcerate the defendant until the amount due is paid. If incarceration is recommended pursuant to this subdivision ~~(4)(c)(5)~~, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Criminal Division of the Superior Court that contempt proceedings should be commenced against the defendant. The Criminal Division of the Superior Court proceedings shall be de novo. If the defendant cannot afford

counsel for the contempt proceedings in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, the Defender General shall assign counsel at the Defender General's expense.

(d) Collections.

(1) If an amount due remains unpaid after the issuance of a notice of judgment, the Court Administrator may authorize the clerk of the Judicial Bureau to refer the matter to a designated collection agency.

(2) The Court Administrator or the Court Administrator's designee is authorized to contract with one or more collection agencies for the purpose of collecting unpaid Judicial Bureau judgments pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7171.

(e) For purposes of civil contempt proceedings, venue shall be statewide. No entry or motion fee shall be charged to a defendant who applies for a reduced judgment under subdivision (c)(4)(B) of this section.

(f) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502, the Court Administrator is authorized to contract with a third party to collect fines, penalties, and fees by credit card, debit card, charge card, prepaid card, stored value card, and direct bank account withdrawals or transfers, as authorized by 32 V.S.A. § 583, and to add on and collect, or charge against collections, a processing charge in an amount approved by the Court Administrator.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:

*§ 656. PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE,
PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC
BEVERAGES; ~~FIRST OR SECOND OFFENSE;~~ CIVIL VIOLATION*

(a)(1) Prohibited conduct. A person under 21 years of age shall not:

(A) ~~falsely~~ Falsely represent his or her age for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines from any licensee, State liquor agency, or other person or persons;

(B) ~~possess~~ Possess malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines for the purpose of consumption by himself or herself or other minors, except in the regular performance of duties as an employee of a licensee licensed to sell alcoholic liquor;

(C) ~~consume~~ Consume malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified wines or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.

(2) Offense. ~~Except as otherwise provided in section 657 of this title,~~ A person under 21 years of age who knowingly ~~and unlawfully~~ violates subdivision (1) of this subsection commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the

Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

(A) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of ~~90~~ 30 days, for a first offense; and

(B) a civil penalty of not more than \$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of ~~180~~ 90 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

* * *

(e) Notice to Report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse ~~education~~ assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse ~~education~~ assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the

person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse ~~education~~ assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

* * *

~~(g) Failure to Pay Penalty. If a person fails to pay a penalty imposed under this section by the time ordered, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall suspend the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle until payment is made.~~
[Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 657 is amended to read:

*~~§ 657. PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE,
PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC
BEVERAGES; THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE~~*

~~A person under 21 years of age who engages in conduct in violation of subdivision 656(a)(1) of this title commits a crime if the person has been~~

~~adjudicated at least twice previously in violation of subdivision 656(a)(1) of this title and shall be imprisoned not more than 30 days or fined not more than \$600.00, or both. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 5201(5) is amended to read:

(5) “Serious crime” does not include the following misdemeanor offenses unless the judge at arraignment but before the entry of a plea determines and states on the record that a sentence of imprisonment or a fine over \$1,000.00 may be imposed on conviction:

(A) ~~Minors misrepresenting age, procuring or possessing malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor (7 V.S.A. § 657(a)) [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 9. 28 V.S.A. § 205(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Unless the Court in its discretion finds that the interests of justice require additional standard and special conditions of probation, when the Court orders a specific term of probation for a qualifying offense, the offender shall be placed on administrative probation, which means that the only conditions of probation shall be that the probationer:

* * *

(2) As used in this subsection, “qualifying offense” means:

* * *

~~(M) A first offense of a minor's misrepresenting age, procuring, possessing, or consuming liquors under 7 V.S.A. § 657. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 10. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:

*§ 1005. PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF
TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR
PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY*

(a) A person under 18 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment. A person under 18 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A person who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of this subsection shall be subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00. ~~In the case of failure to pay a penalty, the Judicial Bureau shall mail a notice to the person at the address in the complaint notifying the person that failure to pay the penalty within 60 days of the notice will result in either the suspension of~~

~~the person's operator's license for a period of not more than 90 days or the delay of the initial licensing of the person for a period of not more than one year. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who, after expiration of 60 days from the date of notice and unless notified by the Judicial Bureau that the penalty has been paid shall either suspend the person's operator's license or cause initial licensing of the person to be delayed for the periods set forth in this subsection and the rules. An action under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection, which may provide for incremental suspension or delays not exceeding cumulatively the maximum periods established by this subsection.~~

~~(b) A person under 18 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.~~

~~Sec. 11. 13 V.S.A. § 1753 is amended to read:~~

~~§ 1753. FALSE PUBLIC ALARMS~~

~~(a) A person who initiates or willfully circulates or transmits a report or warning of an impending bombing or other offense or catastrophe, knowing~~

that the report or warning is false or baseless and that it is likely to cause evacuation of a building, place of assembly, or facility of public transport, or to cause public inconvenience or alarm, shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. For the second or subsequent offense, the person shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both. In addition, the court may order the person to perform community service. Any community service ordered under this section shall be supervised by the ~~department of corrections~~ Department of Corrections.

(b) ~~In addition, if the person is under 18 years of age, or if the person is enrolled in a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, a home study program, or tutorial program as those terms are defined in section 11 of Title 16:~~

(1) ~~if the person has a motor vehicle operator's license issued under chapter 9 of Title 23, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall suspend the license for 180 days for a first offense and two years for a second offense; or~~

(2) ~~if the person does not qualify for a license because the person is underage, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall delay the person's eligibility to obtain a drivers license for 180 days for the first offense and two years for the second offense. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:

§ 4230b. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS

OF AGE; ~~FIRST OR SECOND OFFENSE;~~ CIVIL VIOLATION

(a) Offense. ~~Except as otherwise provided in section 4230c of this title, a~~ A person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

(1) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of ~~90~~ 30 days, for a first offense; and

(2) a civil penalty of not more than \$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of ~~180~~ 90 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

** * **

(e) Notice to Report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:

(1) *The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse ~~education~~ assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.*

(2) *If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse ~~education~~ assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.*

(3) *If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse ~~education~~ assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.*

* * *

(g) ~~Failure to Pay Penalty. If a person fails to pay a penalty imposed under this section by the time ordered, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall suspend the person's operator's~~

~~license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle until payment is made.~~

[Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 4230c is amended to read:

§ 4230c. ~~MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS
OF AGE; THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE; CRIME~~

~~No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess marijuana. A person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a crime if the person has been adjudicated at least twice previously in violation of section 4230b of this title and shall be imprisoned not more than 30 days or fined not more than \$600.00, or both. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 14. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 (b)(2)(B)(i)(XX) is amended to read:

(XX) 18 V.S.A. §§ 4230(a), ~~4230e~~, and 4230d (marijuana possession);

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 8909 is amended to read:

§ 8909. ENFORCEMENT

~~If the tax due under subsection 8903(a), (b) and (d) 8903(d) of this title is not paid as hereinbefore provided the Commissioner shall suspend ~~such purchaser's or the rental company's right to operate a motor vehicle license to act as a rental company and motor vehicle registrations~~ within the State of~~

Vermont until such tax is paid, and such tax may be recovered with costs in an action brought in the name of the State on this statute.

** * * Driving with License Suspended* * **

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 674 is amended to read:

*§ 674. OPERATING AFTER SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF
LICENSE; PENALTY; REMOVAL OF REGISTRATION PLATES;
TOWING*

(a)(1) Except as provided in section 676 of this title, a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked for a violation of this section or subsection 1091(b), 1094(b), or 1128(b) or (c) of this title and who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway before the suspension period imposed for the violation has expired shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(2) A person who violates section 676 of this title for the ~~sixth~~ third or subsequent time shall, if the ~~five~~ two prior offenses occurred within two years of the third offense and on or after July 1, 2003 December 1, 2016, be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(3) Violations of section 676 of this title that occurred prior to the date a person successfully completes the DLS Diversion Program ~~or prior to the date that a person pays the amount due to the Judicial Bureau in accordance with~~

~~subsection 2307(b) of this chapter shall not be counted as prior offenses under subdivision (2) of this subsection.~~

* * *

* * * *Operating Without Obtaining a License* * * *

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. LICENSE REQUIRED

* * *

(g) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation, except that a person who violates this section after a previous conviction under this section within the prior two years shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than 60 days or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both. An unsworn printout of the person's Vermont motor vehicle conviction history may be admitted into evidence to prove a prior conviction under this section.

* * * *Assessment of Points Against a Person's Driving Record* * * *

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 4(44) is amended to read:

(44) "Moving violation" ~~shall mean~~ means any violation of any provision of this title, while the motor vehicle is being operated on a public highway, over which operation the operator has discretion as to commission of the act, ~~with exception of~~ except for offenses pertaining to:

(A) a parked vehicle, equipment, size, weight, inspection, or registration of the vehicle and;

(B) child restraint or safety belt systems or seat belts as required in section 1258 or 1259 of this title; or

(C) motorcycle headgear under section 1256 of this title.

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Unless the assessment of points is waived by a Superior judge or a Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the interests of justice and in accordance with subsection 2501(b) of this title, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

(1) Two points assessed for:

** * **

(CCC) §~~1256~~. ~~Motorcycle headgear~~

[Repealed.]

(DDD) § 1257. ~~Face~~ Eye Protection;

* * *

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 1257 is amended to read:

§ 1257. ~~FACE~~ EYE PROTECTION

If a motorcycle is not equipped with a windshield or screen, the operator of the motorcycle shall wear either eye glasses, goggles, or a protective face shield when operating the vehicle. The glasses, goggles, or face shield shall have colorless lenses when the motorcycle is being operated during the period of 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise and at any other time when due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of 500 feet ahead.

** * * Judicial Bureau Hearings; Consideration of Ability to Pay * * **

Sec. 21. 4 V.S.A. § 1106 is amended to read:

§ 1106. HEARING

(a) The Bureau shall notify the person charged and the issuing officer of the time and place for the hearing.

(b) The hearing shall be held before a hearing officer and conducted in an impartial manner. The hearing officer may, by subpoena, compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and records. All witnesses shall be sworn. The burden of proof shall be on the State or municipality to prove the allegations by clear and convincing

evidence. As used in this section, “clear and convincing evidence” means evidence which establishes that the truth of the facts asserted is highly probable. Certified copies of records supplied by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Agency of Natural Resources and presented by the issuing officer or other person shall be admissible without testimony by a representative of the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Agency of Natural Resources.

(c) The hearing officer shall make findings which shall be stated on the record or, if more time is needed, made in writing at a later date. The hearing officer may make a finding that the person has committed a lesser included violation. If the hearing officer finds that the defendant committed a violation, the hearing officer shall consider evidence of ability to pay, if offered by the defendant, prior to imposing a penalty.

(d) A law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued by that officer by so marking the complaint and returning it to the Bureau, regardless of whether the amended complaint is a lesser included violation. At the hearing, a law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued by that officer in the discretion of that officer.

(e) A State’s Attorney may dismiss or amend a complaint.

(f) The Supreme Court shall establish rules for the conduct of hearings under this chapter.

** * * Awareness of Payment and Hearing Options * * **

Sec. 22. RAISING AWARENESS OF TRAFFIC VIOLATION JUDGMENT

PAYMENT AND HEARING OPTIONS

(a) In conducting basic training courses and annual in-service trainings, the Criminal Justice Training Council is encouraged to train enforcement officers about the existence of payment plan options for traffic violation judgments. Enforcement officers are encouraged to mention these options to a motorist at the time of issuing a complaint for a traffic violation.

(b) The General Assembly recommends that the Judicial Bureau update the standard materials that enforcement officers provide to persons issued a civil complaint for a traffic violation to notify such persons of payment plan options and of the person's right to request a hearing on ability to pay.

(c) The General Assembly encourages the Judicial Bureau to prominently display on its website information about the existence of payment plan options for traffic violation judgments and the right of a person issued a complaint for a traffic violation to request a hearing on ability to pay.

(d) The Agency of Transportation shall carry out a campaign to raise public awareness of traffic violation judgment payment plan options and of a person's right to request a hearing before a Judicial Bureau hearing officer on his or her ability to pay a Judicial Bureau judgment.

** * * Statistics on License Suspensions Imposed and Pending * * **

Sec. 23. ANNUAL REPORTING OF LICENSE SUSPENSION STATISTICS

On or before January 15, 2017, and annually thereafter until January 15, 2021, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall submit a written report of the following statistics to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation, relating to suspensions of a license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont:

(1) The number of suspensions imposed in the prior calendar year and, of this number, the number of suspensions imposed:

(A) for nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment;

(B) for accumulation of points against a person's driving record;

(C) pursuant to 23 V.S.A. §§ 1206 and 1208 (criminal DUI convictions);

(D) pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1205 (civil DUI suspensions);

(E) pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1216 (civil DUI suspensions; under 21 years of age);

(F) 7 V.S.A. § 656 (underage alcohol violation; failure to report to or complete Diversion); and

(G) 18 V.S.A. § 4230b (underage marijuana violation; failure to report to or complete Diversion).

(2) The number of unique individuals whose licenses were suspended in the prior calendar year and, of this number, the number of individuals whose address of record with the Department of Motor Vehicles is Vermont.

(3) As of the date that the Department of Motor Vehicles queries its system in carrying out the annual report:

(A) the number of pending suspensions in effect and, of that number, the number of such suspensions attributable to each the grounds listed in subdivisions (1)(A)–(G) of this section; and

(B) the number of unique individuals with pending suspensions in effect and, of this number, the number of individuals whose address of record with the Department of Motor Vehicles is Vermont.

** * * Immunity for Forcible Entry of Motor Vehicle for Rescue Purposes * * **

Sec. 24. 12 V.S.A. § 5784 is added to read:

§ 5784. FORCIBLE ENTRY OF MOTOR VEHICLE TO REMOVE

UNATTENDED CHILD OR ANIMAL

A person who forcibly enters a motor vehicle for the purpose of removing a child or animal from the motor vehicle shall not be subject to civil liability for damages arising from the forcible entry if the person:

(1) determines the motor vehicle is locked or there is otherwise no reasonable method for the child or animal to exit the vehicle;

(2) reasonably and in good faith believes that forcible entry into the motor vehicle is necessary because the child or animal is in imminent danger of harm;

(3) notifies local law enforcement, fire department, or a 911 operator prior to forcibly entering the vehicle;

(4) remains with the child or animal in a safe location reasonably close to the motor vehicle until a law enforcement, fire, or other emergency responder arrives;

(5) places a notice on the vehicle that the authorities have been notified and specifying the location of the child or animal; and

(6) uses no more force to enter the vehicle and remove the child or animal than necessary under the circumstances.

** * * Law Enforcement Training and Data Collection * * **

Sec. 25. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 is amended to read:

§ 2358. MINIMUM TRAINING STANDARDS; DEFINITIONS

** * **

(e)(1) The criteria for all minimum training standards under this section shall include anti-bias training approved by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council and training on the State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency's fair and impartial policing policy, adopted pursuant to subsection 2366(a) of this title.

(2) On or before December 31, 2018, law enforcement officers shall receive a minimum of four hours of training as required by this subsection.

(3) In order to remain certified, law enforcement officers shall receive a refresher course on the training required by this subsection during every odd-numbered year in a program approved by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council.

Sec. 26. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:

§ 2366. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; FAIR AND IMPARTIAL

POLICING POLICY; RACE DATA COLLECTION

~~(a)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, on or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy. The policy shall contain substantially the same elements of either the current Vermont State Police fair and impartial policing policy or the most current model policy issued by the Office of the Attorney General.~~

~~(2) On or before January 1, 2016, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and Migrant Justice, shall ~~adopt~~ create a model fair and impartial policing policy. On or~~

before July 1, 2016, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy that includes, at a minimum, the elements of the Criminal Justice Training Council model policy.

(b) If a law enforcement agency or constable that is required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section fails to do so on or before ~~September 1, 2014~~ July 1, 2016, that agency or constable shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the model policy issued by the ~~Office of the Attorney General~~ Criminal Justice Training Council.

(c) On or before September 15, 2014, and annually thereafter as part of their annual training report to the Council, every State, ~~local,~~ county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall report to the Council whether the agency or officer has adopted a fair and impartial policing policy in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section ~~and which policy has been adopted~~. The Criminal Justice Training Council shall determine, as part of the Council's annual certification of training requirements, ~~if~~ whether current officers have received training on fair and impartial policing as required by 20 V.S.A. § 2358(e).

(d) On or before October 15, 2014, and annually thereafter on April 1, the Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary which departments and officers have adopted a fair and impartial policing policy, ~~which policy has been adopted,~~ and whether officers have received training on fair and impartial policing.

(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2014, every State, ~~local,~~ county, and municipal law enforcement agency shall collect roadside stop data consisting of the following:

- (A) the age, gender, and race of the driver;*
- (B) the reason for the stop;*
- (C) the type of search conducted, if any;*
- (D) the evidence located, if any; and*
- (E) the outcome of the stop, including whether:
 - (i) a written warning was issued;*
 - (ii) a citation for a civil violation was issued;*
 - (iii) a citation or arrest for a misdemeanor or a felony occurred;**

or

- (iv) no subsequent action was taken.*

(2) Law enforcement agencies shall work with the Criminal Justice Training Council and a vendor chosen by the Council with the goals of collecting uniform data, adopting uniform storage methods and periods, and

ensuring that data can be analyzed. Roadside stop data, as well as reports and analysis of roadside stop data, shall be public.

(3) On or before September 1, 2016 and annually thereafter, law enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this subsection to the vendor chosen by the Criminal Justice Training Council under subdivision (2) of this subsection or, in the event the vendor is unable to continue receiving data under this section, to the Council. Law enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this subsection in an electronic format specified by the receiving entity.

(4) The data provided pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be posted electronically in a manner that is analyzable and accessible to the public on the receiving agency's website.

Sec. 27. TRAINING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT; IMPAIRED DRIVING

(a) It is imperative that Vermont provide adequate training to both local and State law enforcement officers regarding the detection of impaired driving. Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) training provides instruction to officers at a level above Basic Standardized Sobriety Testing and proves helpful to an officer in determining when a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) should be called. Vermont should endeavor to train as many law enforcement officers as possible in ARIDE. DREs receive a more

advanced training in the detection of drugged driving and should be an available statewide resource for officers in the field.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation and the Commissioner of Public Safety shall work collaboratively to:

(1) ensure that funding is available, either through the Governor's Highway Safety Program's administration of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration funds or other State funding sources, for training the number of officers necessary to provide sufficient statewide coverage for enforcement efforts to address impaired driving; and

(2) collect data regarding the number and geographic distribution of law enforcement officers who receive ARIDE and DRE training.

** * * Study; Credit-Based Motor Vehicle Insurance Scoring * * **

Sec. 28. STUDY OF CREDIT REPORTS AND MOTOR VEHICLE

INSURANCE RATES

The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall conduct a study of credit-based insurance scoring for motor vehicle insurance. The study shall make findings regarding the prevalence of use of credit-based insurance scoring and related rating factors in Vermont's market for motor vehicle insurance, its impact on Vermont motor vehicle insurance consumers, and how limitations on the use of such scoring would affect insurance companies doing business in Vermont and the affordability and availability of motor vehicle

insurance. The Commissioner shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before December 15, 2016.

** * * Effective Dates * * **

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 1 (termination of suspensions arising from pre-1990 failures to appear on criminal traffic offense charges), Sec. 2(e) (public awareness campaign), Sec. 3 (termination of suspensions repealed in act), Secs. 4–15 (amendment or repeal of license suspension and registration refusal provisions and underage alcohol and marijuana crimes), and Sec. 28 (study of credit reports and motor vehicle insurance rates) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 25–26 (related to law enforcement training and data collection) shall take effect on passage, except that in Sec. 25, 20 V.S.A. § 2358(e)(3) shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

(c) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2016.