

Senate Calendar

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 2016

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ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 2016

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 95.

An act relating to jurisdiction over delinquency proceedings by the Family Division of the Superior Court.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Effective July 1, 2018 * * *

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 5280 is added to read:

§ 5280. COMMENCEMENT OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDER
PROCEEDINGS IN THE FAMILY DIVISION

(a) A proceeding under this subchapter shall be commenced by:

(1) the filing of a youthful offender petition by a State's Attorney; or

(2) transfer to the Family Court of a proceeding from the Criminal Division of the Superior Court as provided in section 5281 of this title.

(b) A State's Attorney may commence a proceeding in the Family Division of the Superior court concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an offense after attaining 16 years of age, but not 22 years of age that could otherwise be filed in the Criminal Division.

(c) If a State's Attorney files a petition under subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the case shall proceed as provided under subsection 5281(b) of this title.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5281 is amended to read:

§ 5281. MOTION IN CRIMINAL DIVISION OF SUPERIOR COURT

(a) A motion may be filed in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court requesting that a defendant under ~~18~~ 22 years of age in a criminal proceeding who had attained ~~the age of 10~~ 12 years of age but not ~~the age of 18~~ 22 years of

age at the time the offense is alleged to have been committed be treated as a youthful offender. The motion may be filed by the State's Attorney, the defendant, or the Court on its own motion.

(b) Upon the filing of a motion under this section ~~and the entering of a conditional plea of guilty by the youth, the Criminal Division shall enter an order deferring the sentence and transferring the case to~~ or the filing of a youthful offender petition pursuant to § 5280 of this title, the Family Division ~~for~~ shall hold a hearing ~~on the motion pursuant to § 5283 of this title.~~ Copies of all records relating to the case shall be forwarded to the Family Division. Conditions of release and any Department of Corrections supervision or custody shall remain in effect until the Family Division ~~approves the motion accepts the case~~ for treatment as a youthful offender and orders conditions of juvenile probation pursuant to section 5284 of this title, or the case is otherwise concluded.

(c) ~~A plea of guilty entered by the youth pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be conditional upon the Family Division granting the motion for youthful offender status.~~

~~(d)(1)~~ (1) If the Family Division ~~denies the motion~~ rejects the case for youthful offender treatment pursuant to subsection 5284 of this title, the case shall be ~~returned~~ transferred to the Criminal Division, ~~and the youth shall be permitted to withdraw the plea.~~ The conditions of release imposed by the Criminal Division shall remain in effect, and the case shall proceed as though the motion for youthful offender treatment or youthful offender petition had not been made filed.

(2) Subject to Rule 11 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure and Rule 410 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence, the Family Division's denial of the motion for youthful offender treatment and any information related to the youthful offender proceeding shall be inadmissible against the youth for any purpose in the subsequent Criminal Division proceeding.

(d) If the Family Division accepts the case for youthful offender treatment, the case shall proceed to a confidential merits hearing or admission pursuant to sections 5227–5229 of this title. If the youth is adjudicated, the Court will create a criminal case reflecting the charge and conviction.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5282 is amended to read:

§ 5282. REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT

(a) Within 30 days after the case is transferred to the Family Division or a youthful offender petition is filed in the Family Division, unless the Court

extends the period for good cause shown, the Department shall file a report with the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(b) A report filed pursuant to this section shall include the following elements:

(1) a recommendation as to whether youthful offender status is appropriate for the youth;

(2) a disposition case plan including proposed services and proposed conditions of juvenile probation in the event youthful offender status is approved and the youth is adjudicated;

(3) a description of the services that may be available for the youth when he or she reaches 18 years of age.

(c) A report filed pursuant to this section is privileged and shall not be disclosed to any person other than the Department, the Court, the State's Attorney, the youth, the youth's attorney, the youth's guardian ad litem, the Department of Corrections, or any other person when the Court determines that the best interests of the youth would make such a disclosure desirable or helpful.

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 5283 is amended to read:

§ 5283. HEARING IN FAMILY DIVISION

(a) Timeline. A hearing on the motion for youthful offender status shall be held no later than 35 days after the transfer of the case from the Criminal Division or filing of a youthful offender petition in the Family Division.

(b) Notice. Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the State's Attorney; the youth; the youth's parent, guardian, or custodian; the Department; and the Department of Corrections.

(c) Hearing procedure.

(1) If the motion is contested, all parties shall have the right to present evidence and examine witnesses. Hearsay may be admitted and may be relied on to the extent of its probative value. If reports are admitted, the parties shall be afforded an opportunity to examine those persons making the reports, but sources of confidential information need not be disclosed.

(2) Hearings under subsection 5284(a) of this title shall be open to the public. All other youthful offender proceedings shall be confidential.

(d) The burden of proof shall be on the moving party to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that a child should be granted youthful offender status. If the Court makes the motion, the burden shall be on the youth.

(e) Further hearing. On its own motion or the motion of a party, the Court may schedule a further hearing to obtain reports or other information necessary for the appropriate disposition of the case.

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 5284 is amended to read:

§ 5284. YOUTHFUL OFFENDER DETERMINATION AND DISPOSITION ORDER

(a) In a hearing on a motion for youthful offender status, the Court shall first consider whether public safety will be protected by treating the youth as a youthful offender. If the Court finds that public safety will not be protected by treating the youth as a youthful offender, the Court shall deny the motion and ~~return~~ transfer the case to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court pursuant to subsection 5281(d) of this title. If the Court finds that public safety will be protected by treating the youth as a youthful offender, the Court shall proceed to make a determination under subsection (b) of this section.

(b)(1) The Court shall deny the motion if the Court finds that:

(A) the youth is not amenable to treatment or rehabilitation as a youthful offender; or

(B) there are insufficient services in the juvenile court system and the Department to meet the youth's treatment and rehabilitation needs.

(2) The Court shall grant the motion if the Court finds that:

(A) the youth is amenable to treatment or rehabilitation as a youthful offender; and

(B) there are sufficient services in the juvenile court system and the Department to meet the youth's treatment and rehabilitation needs.

(c) If the Court approves the motion for youthful offender treatment after an adjudication pursuant to subsection 5281(d) of this title, the Court:

(1) shall approve a disposition case plan and impose conditions of juvenile probation on the youth; and

(2) may transfer legal custody of the youth to a parent, relative, person with a significant relationship with the youth, or Commissioner, provided that any transfer of custody shall expire on the youth's 18th birthday.

(d) The Department shall be responsible for supervision of and providing services to the youth until he or she reaches ~~the age of 18~~ years of age. A lead case manager shall be designated who shall have final decision-making authority over the case plan and the provision of services to the youth. The

youth shall be eligible for appropriate community-based programming and services provided by the Department.

(e) The youth shall not be permitted to withdraw his or her plea of guilty after youthful offender status is approved except to correct manifest injustice pursuant to Rule 32(d) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure.

* * * Effective January 1, 2018 * * *

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5103 is amended to read:

§ 5103. JURISDICTION

(a) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all proceedings concerning a child who is or who is alleged to be a delinquent child or a child in need of care or supervision brought under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, except as otherwise provided in such chapters.

(b) Orders issued under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters shall take precedence over orders in other Family Division proceedings and any order of another court of this State, to the extent they are inconsistent. This section shall not apply to child support orders in a divorce, parentage, or relief from abuse proceedings until a child support order has been issued in the juvenile proceeding.

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child's 18th birthday.

(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child who has been adjudicated delinquent may be extended until six months beyond the child's ~~18th~~ 19th birthday if ~~the offense for which the child has been adjudicated delinquent is a nonviolent misdemeanor and~~ the child was 16 or 17 years old when he or she committed the offense.

(B) In no case shall custody of a child ~~aged~~ 18 years of age or older be retained by or transferred to the Commissioner for Children and Families.

(C) Jurisdiction over a child in need of care or supervision shall not be extended beyond the child's 18th birthday.

~~(D) As used in this subdivision, "nonviolent misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor offense which is not a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7), an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64, or an offense involving violation of a protection order in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1030.~~

(d) The Court may terminate its jurisdiction over a child prior to the child's 18th birthday by order of the Court. If the child is not subject to another juvenile proceeding, jurisdiction shall terminate automatically in the following circumstances:

(1) upon the discharge of a child from juvenile probation, providing the child is not in the legal custody of the Commissioner;

(2) upon an order of the Court transferring legal custody to a parent, guardian, or custodian without conditions or protective supervision;

(3) upon the adoption of a child following a termination of parental rights proceeding.

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended to read:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

(a) Proceedings under this chapter shall be commenced by:

(1) transfer to the Court of a proceeding from another court as provided in section 5203 of this title; or

(2) the filing of a delinquency petition by a State's Attorney.

(b) If the proceeding is commenced by transfer from another court, no petition need be filed; however, the State's Attorney shall provide to the Court the name and address of the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian and the name and address of any noncustodial parent if known.

(c) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 14 years of age, but not 18 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed a misdemeanor offense before attaining ~~17~~ 18 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(e) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed a felony offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title before attaining ~~17~~ 18 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under ~~17~~ 18 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is a misdemeanor, that Court shall forthwith transfer the case to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under ~~17~~ 18 years of age at the time a felony offense not listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that Court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall thereupon be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was ~~16~~ under 18 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, the State's Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court.

* * *

* * * Effective January 1, 2017 * * *

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended to read:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

(a) Proceedings under this chapter shall be commenced by:

(1) transfer to the Court of a proceeding from another court as provided in section 5203 of this title; or

(2) the filing of a delinquency petition by a State's Attorney.

(b) If the proceeding is commenced by transfer from another court, no petition need be filed; however, the State's Attorney shall provide to the Court the name and address of the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian and the name and address of any noncustodial parent if known.

(c) ~~Consistent with applicable provisions of Title 4, any~~ Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining ~~the age of 14 years of age~~, but not ~~the age of 18~~ years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed a misdemeanor offense before attaining 17 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(e) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed a felony offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title before attaining 17 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

(f) If the State requests that custody of the child be transferred to the Department, a temporary care hearing shall be held as provided in subchapter 3 of this chapter.

~~(e)~~(g) A petition may be withdrawn by the State's Attorney at any time prior to the hearing thereon, in which event the child shall be returned to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, the proceedings under this chapter terminated, and all files and documents relating thereto sealed under section 5119 of this title.

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under ~~the age of 16~~ 17 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is ~~not one of those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title~~ a misdemeanor, that Court shall forthwith transfer the case to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter.

(b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was ~~over the age of 16 years and under the age of 18~~ 17 years of age at the time ~~the~~ a felony offense charged not specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, ~~or that the defendant had attained the age of 14 but not the age of 16 at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed,~~ that Court ~~may~~ shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall thereupon be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

(c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was ~~over the age of 16~~ years of age and ~~under the age of 18~~ at the time the offense ~~felony~~ charged was alleged to have been committed and the ~~offense~~ felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, the State's Attorney

~~may shall~~ file charges in the Family or Criminal Division of the Superior Court. ~~If charges in such a matter are filed in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, the Criminal Division of the Superior Court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the person shall thereupon be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.~~

(d) ~~Any such~~ A transfer under this section shall include a transfer and delivery of a copy of the accusatory pleading and other papers, documents, and transcripts of testimony relating to the case. Upon any such transfer, that court shall order that the defendant be taken forthwith to a place of detention designated by the Family Division of the Superior Court or to that court itself, or shall release the child to the custody of his or her parent or guardian or other person legally responsible for the child, to be brought before the Family Division of the Superior Court at a time designated by that court. The Family Division of the Superior Court shall then proceed as provided in this chapter as if a petition alleging delinquency had been filed with the Court under section 5223 of this title on the effective date of such transfer.

(e) Motions to transfer a case to the Family Division of the Superior Court for youthful offender treatment shall be made under section 5281 of this title.

Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended to read:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, if the child had attained 16 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition ~~was not one of those specified in subdivisions (1)-(12) of this subsection~~ is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)-(12) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

- (1) arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;
- (2) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(b);
- (3) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(c);
- (4) aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;

- (5) murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;
- (6) manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;
- (7) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;
- (8) unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2406 or 2407;
- (9) maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;
- (10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2);
- (11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253; or
- (12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c).

* * *

(i) If a juvenile 16 years of age or older has been prosecuted as an adult for an offense not listed in subsection (a) of this section and is not convicted of a felony, but is convicted of a lesser included misdemeanor, jurisdiction shall be transferred to the Family Division of the Superior Court for disposition. A conviction under this subsection shall be considered an adjudication of delinquency and not a conviction of a crime, and the entire matter shall be treated as if it had remained in the Family Division throughout. In case of an acquittal for a matter specified in this subsection and in case of a transfer to the Family Division under this subsection, the court shall order the sealing of all applicable files and records of the court, and such order shall be carried out as provided in subsection 5119(e) of this title.

(j) The record of a hearing conducted under subsection (c) of this section and any related files shall be open to inspection only by persons specified in subsections 5117(b) and (c) of this title in accordance with section 5119 of this title and by the attorney for the child.

* * * Effective July 1, 2016 * * *

Sec. 12. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended to read:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, if the child had attained ~~the age of 16 years of age~~ but not ~~the age of 18 years of age~~ at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition was not one of those specified in subdivisions (1)-(12) of this subsection or if the child had attained ~~the age of~~

~~10~~ 12 years of age but not ~~the age of~~ 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

- (1) arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;
- (2) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(b);
- (3) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(c);
- (4) aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;
- (5) murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;
- (6) manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;
- (7) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;
- (8) unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2406 or 2407;
- (9) maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;
- (10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2);
- (11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253; or
- (12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c).

(b) The State's Attorney of the county where the juvenile petition is pending may move in the Family Division of the Superior Court for an order transferring jurisdiction under subsection (a) of this section at any time prior to adjudication on the merits. The filing of the motion to transfer jurisdiction shall automatically stay the time for the hearing provided for in section 5225 of this title, which stay shall remain in effect until such time as the Family Division of the Superior Court may deny the motion to transfer jurisdiction.

(c) Upon the filing of a motion to transfer jurisdiction under subsection (b) of this section, the Family Division of the Superior Court shall conduct a hearing in accordance with procedures specified in subchapter 2 of this chapter to determine whether:

- (1) there is probable cause to believe that the child committed ~~an act listed in subsection (a) of this section~~ the charged offense; and
- (2) public safety and the interests of the community would not be served by treatment of the child under the provisions of law relating to the Family Division of the Superior Court and delinquent children.

* * *

(g) The order granting or denying transfer of jurisdiction shall ~~not~~ constitute a final judgment or order within the meaning of Rules 3 and 4 of the Vermont Rules of Appellate Procedure.

(h) If a person who has not attained ~~the age of~~ 16 years of age at the time of the alleged offense has been prosecuted as an adult and is not convicted of one of the acts listed in subsection (a) of this section but is convicted only of one or more lesser offenses, jurisdiction shall be transferred to the Family Division of the Superior Court for disposition. A conviction under this subsection shall be considered an adjudication of delinquency and not a conviction of crime, and the entire matter shall be treated as if it had remained in the Family Division throughout. In case of an acquittal for a matter specified in this subsection and in case of a transfer to the Family Division under this subsection, the Court shall order the sealing of all applicable files and records of the Court, and such order shall be carried out as provided in subsection 5119(e) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 13. 33 V.S.A. § 5106 is amended to read:

§ 5106. POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER

Subject to the limitations of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters or those imposed by the Court, and in addition to any other powers granted to the Commissioner under the laws of this State, the Commissioner has the following authority with respect to a child who is or may be the subject of a petition brought under the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters:

(1) To undertake assessments and make reports and recommendations to the Court as authorized by the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters.

(2) To investigate complaints and allegations that a child is in need of care or supervision for the purpose of considering the commencement of proceedings under the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters.

(3) To supervise and assist a child who is placed under the Commissioner's supervision or in the Commissioner's legal custody by order of the Court, and to administer sanctions in accordance with graduated sanctions established by policy and that are consistent with the juvenile probation certificate.

* * *

Sec. 14. 33 V.S.A. § 5225 is amended to read:

§ 5225. PRELIMINARY HEARING; RISK ASSESSMENT

(a) A preliminary hearing shall be held at the time and date specified on the citation or as otherwise ordered by the Court. If a child is taken into custody prior to the preliminary hearing, the preliminary hearing shall be at the time of the temporary care hearing.

(b) Prior to the preliminary hearing, the child shall be afforded an opportunity to undergo a risk and needs screening, which shall be conducted by the Department or by a community provider that has contracted with the Department to provide risk and need screenings for children alleged to have committed delinquent acts. If the child participates in such a screening, the Department or the community provider shall report the risk level result of the screening to the State's Attorney. In lieu of filing a charge, the State's Attorney may refer a child directly to a youth-appropriate community-based provider that has been approved by the Department, which may include a community justice center or a balanced and restorative justice program. Referral to a community-based provider pursuant to this subdivision shall not require the State's Attorney to file a charge. If the community-based provider does not accept the case or if the child fails to complete the program in a manner deemed satisfactory and timely by the provider, the child's case shall return to the State's Attorney for charging consideration. If a charge is brought in the Family Division, the risk level result shall be provided to the child's attorney. Except on agreement of the parties, the results shall not be provided to the Court until after a merits finding has been made.

(c) Counsel for the child shall be assigned prior to the preliminary hearing.

(d) At the preliminary hearing, the Court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem may be the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. On its own motion or motion by the child's attorney, the Court may appoint a guardian ad litem other than a parent, guardian or custodian.

(e) At the preliminary hearing, a denial shall be entered to the allegations of the petition, unless the juvenile, after adequate consultation with the guardian ad litem and counsel, enters an admission. If the juvenile enters an admission, the disposition case plan required by section 5230 of this title may be waived and the Court may proceed directly to disposition, provided that the juvenile, the custodial parent, the State's Attorney, the guardian ad litem, and the Department agree.

(f) The Court may order the child to abide by conditions of release pending a merits or disposition hearing.

Sec. 15. 33 V.S.A. § 5285 is amended to read:

§ 5285. MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION OF DISPOSITION

(a) If it appears that the youth has violated the terms of juvenile probation ordered by the Court pursuant to subdivision 5284(c)(1) of this title, a motion for modification or revocation of youthful offender status may be filed in the Family Division of the Superior Court. The Court shall set the motion for hearing as soon as practicable. The hearing may be joined with a hearing on a violation of conditions of probation under section 5265 of this title. A supervising juvenile or adult probation officer may detain in an adult facility a youthful offender who has attained ~~the age of 18~~ years of age for violating conditions of probation.

(b) A hearing under this section shall be held in accordance with section 5268 of this title.

(c) If the Court finds after the hearing that the youth has violated the terms of his or her probation, the Court may:

(1) maintain the youth's status as a youthful offender, with modified conditions of juvenile probation if the Court deems it appropriate;

(2) revoke the youth's status as a youthful offender status and return the case to the Criminal Division for sentencing; or

(3) transfer supervision of the youth to the Department of Corrections with all of the powers and authority of the Department and the Commissioner under Title 28, including graduated sanctions and electronic monitoring.

(d) If a youth's status as a youthful offender is revoked and the case is returned to the Criminal Division under subdivision (c)(2) of this section, the Court shall hold a sentencing hearing and impose sentence. When determining an appropriate sentence, the Court may take into consideration the youth's degree of progress toward rehabilitation while on youthful offender status. The Criminal Division shall have access to all Family Division records of the proceeding.

Sec. 16. 28 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER
REGARDING JUVENILE SERVICES

The Commissioner is charged with the following powers and responsibilities regarding the administration of juvenile services:

(1) to provide appropriate, separate facilities for the custody and treatment of ~~children~~ offenders under 25 years of age committed to his or her custody in accordance with the laws of the State;

* * *

Sec. 17. 33 V.S.A. § 5206 is added to read:

§ 5206. CITATION OF 16- AND 17-YEAR-OLDS

(a)(1) If a child was over 16 years of age and under 18 years of age at the time the offense was alleged to have been committed and the offense is not specified in subsection (b) of this section, law enforcement shall cite the child to the Family Division of the Superior Court.

(2) If, after the child is cited to the Family Division, the State's Attorney chooses to file the charge in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, the State's Attorney shall state in the information the reason why filing in the Criminal Division is in the interest of justice.

(b) Offenses for which a law enforcement officer is not required to cite a child to the Family Division of the Superior Court shall include:

(1) 23 V.S.A. §§ 674 (driving while license suspended or revoked); 1128 (accidents—duty to stop); and 1133 (eluding a police officer).

(2) Fish and wildlife offenses that are not minor violations as defined by 10 V.S.A. § 4572.

(3) A listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301.

(4) An offense listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title.

Sec. 18. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:

§ 7554. RELEASE PRIOR TO TRIAL

* * *

(j) Any juvenile between 14 and 16 years of age who is charged with a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title shall appear before a judicial officer and be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section within 24 hours of the juvenile's arrest.

Sec. 19. 4 V.S.A. § 33 is amended to read:

§ 33. JURISDICTION; FAMILY DIVISION

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Family Division shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and dispose of the following proceedings filed or pending on or after October 1, 1990:

* * *

(b) The Family Division has nonexclusive jurisdiction to hear and dispose of proceedings involving misdemeanor motor vehicle offenses filed or pending on or after July 1, 2016, pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5201, 5203, and 5280. The Family Division of the Superior Court shall forward a record of any conviction for violation of a law related to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a

parking violation, to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1709.

Sec. 20. 33 V.S.A. § 5102 is amended to read:

§ 5102. DEFINITIONS AND PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

* * *

(28) “Victim” shall have the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(4).

(29) “Youth” shall mean a person who is the subject of a motion for youthful offender status or who has been granted youthful offender status.

Sec. 21. 33 V.S.A. § 5234 is amended to read:

§ 5234. RIGHTS OF VICTIMS IN DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS
INVOLVING A LISTED CRIME

(a) The victim in a delinquency proceeding involving a listed crime shall have the following rights:

(1) To be notified by the prosecutor’s office in a timely manner of the following:

(A) when a delinquency petition has been filed, the name of the child and any conditions of release initially ordered for the child or modified by the Court that are related to the victim or a member of the victim’s family or current household;

(B) his or her rights as provided by law, information regarding how a case proceeds through a delinquency proceeding, the confidential nature of delinquency proceedings, and that it is unlawful to disclose confidential information concerning the proceedings to another person;

(C) when a predispositional or dispositional court proceeding is scheduled to take place and when a court proceeding of which he or she has been notified will not take place as scheduled; and

~~(2)(D) To be notified by the prosecutor’s office as to whether delinquency has been found and disposition has occurred, including~~ and any conditions of release or conditions of probation that are related to the victim or a member of the victim’s family or current household and any restitution relevant to the victim, when ordered.

(2) To file with the Court a written or recorded statement of the impact of the delinquent act on the victim and the need for restitution.

(3) To attend the disposition hearing and to present a victim’s victim impact statement at the disposition hearing in accordance with subsection

5233(b) of this title, including testimony in support of his or her claim for restitution pursuant to section 5235 of this title, and to be notified as to the disposition pursuant to subsection 5233(d) of this title, including probation. The court shall consider the victim's statement when ordering disposition. The victim shall not be personally present at any portion of the disposition hearing except to present a victim impact statement or to testify in support of his or her claim for restitution unless the court finds that the victim's presence is necessary in the interest of justice.

(4) Upon request, to be notified by the agency having custody of the delinquent child before he or she is discharged from a secure or staff-secured residential facility. The name of the facility shall not be disclosed. An agency's inability to give notification shall not preclude the release. However, in such an event, the agency shall take reasonable steps to give notification of the release as soon thereafter as practicable. Notification efforts shall be deemed reasonable if the agency attempts to contact the victim at the address or telephone number provided to the agency in the request for notification.

~~(5) To obtain the name of the child in accordance with sections 5226 and 5233 of this title. To have the Court take his or her views into consideration in the Court's disposition order. If the victim is not present, the Court shall consider whether the victim has expressed, either orally or in writing, views regarding disposition and shall take those views into account when ordering disposition.~~

~~(6) To be notified by the Court of the victim's rights under this section. [Repealed.]~~

(b) The prosecutor's office shall keep the victim informed and consult with the victim through the delinquency proceedings.

Sec. 22. 33 V.S.A. § 5234a is added to read:

§ 5234a. RIGHTS OF VICTIMS IN DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS
INVOLVING A NONLISTED CRIME

(a) The victim in a delinquency proceeding involving an offense that is not a listed crime shall have the following rights:

(1) To be notified by the prosecutor's office in a timely manner of the following:

(A) his or her rights as provided by law, information regarding how a delinquency proceeding is adjudicated, the confidential nature of juvenile proceedings, and that it is unlawful to disclose confidential information concerning the proceedings;

(B) when a delinquency petition is filed, and any conditions of release initially ordered for the child or modified by the Court that relate to the victim or a member of the victim's family or current household; and

(C) when a dispositional court proceeding is scheduled to take place and when a court proceeding of which he or she has been notified will not take place as scheduled.

(2) That delinquency has been found and disposition has occurred, and any conditions of release or conditions of probation that are related to the victim or a member of the victim's family or current household and any restitution ordered.

(3) To file with the Court a written or recorded statement of the impact of the delinquent act on the victim and any need for restitution.

(4) To attend the disposition hearing for the sole purpose of presenting to the Court a victim impact statement, including testimony in support of his or her claim for restitution pursuant to section 5235 of this title. The victim shall not be personally present at any portion of the disposition hearing except to present a victim impact statement or to testify in support of his or her claim for restitution unless the Court finds that the victim's presence is necessary in the interest of justice.

(5) To have the Court take his or her views into consideration in the Court's disposition order. If the victim is not present, the Court shall consider whether the victim has expressed, either orally or in writing, views regarding disposition and shall take those views into account when ordering disposition. The Court shall order that the victim be notified as to the identity of the child upon disposition if the Court finds that release of the child's identity to the victim is in the best interests of both the child and the victim and serves the interests of justice.

(b) The prosecutor's office shall keep the victim informed and consult with the victim through the delinquency proceedings.

Sec. 23. 14 V.S.A. § 2666 is amended to read:

§ 2666. MODIFICATION; TERMINATION

* * *

(b) Where the permanent guardianship is terminated by the ~~probate division of the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court order or the death of the permanent guardian, the custody and guardianship of the child shall not revert to the parent, but to the ~~commissioner for children and families~~ Commissioner for Children and Families as if the child had been abandoned.

(1) Upon the death of the permanent guardian or when the permanent guardianship is otherwise terminated by order of the Probate Division, the Probate Division shall issue an order placing the child in the custody of the Commissioner and shall immediately notify the Department for Children and Families, the State’s Attorney, and the Family Division.

(2) The order transferring the child’s legal custody to the Commissioner shall have the same legal effect as a similar order issued by the Family Division under the authority of 33 V.S.A. chapters 51–53.

(3) After the Probate Division issues the order transferring legal custody of the child, the State shall commence proceedings under the authority of 33 V.S.A. chapters 51–53 as if the child were abandoned.

* * *

Sec. 24. 14 V.S.A. § 2667 is amended to read:

§ 2667. ORDER FOR VISITATION, CONTACT, OR INFORMATION;
IMMEDIATE HARM TO THE MINOR

(a) ~~The probate division of the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear any action to enforce, modify, or terminate the initial order issued by the ~~family division of the superior court~~ Family Division of the Superior Court for visitation, contact, or information.

(b) Upon a showing by affidavit of immediate harm to the child, the ~~probate division of the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court may temporarily stay the order of visitation or contact on an ex parte basis until a hearing can be held, or stay the order of permanent guardianship and ~~assign parental rights and responsibilities~~ transfer legal custody of the child to the ~~commissioner for children and families~~ Commissioner for Children and Families.

(1) The order transferring the child’s legal custody to the Commissioner shall have the same legal effect as a similar order issued by the Family Division under the authority of 33 V.S.A. chapters 51–53.

(2) The Probate Division shall then immediately notify the Department for Children and Families, the State’s Attorney, and the Family Division when it has issued an order transferring the child’s legal custody to the Commissioner, and nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the State from commencing proceedings under 33 V.S.A. chapters 51–53.

* * *

Sec. 25. 33 V.S.A. § 5223 is amended to read:

§ 5223. FILING OF PETITION

(a) When notice to the child is provided by citation, the State's Attorney shall file the petition and supporting affidavit at least 10 business days prior to the date for the preliminary hearing specified in the citation.

(b) The Court shall send or deliver a copy of the petition and affidavit to the Commissioner after a finding of probable cause. A copy of the petition and affidavit shall be made available at the State's Attorney's office to all persons required to receive notice, including the noncustodial parent, as soon as possible after the petition is filed and at least five business days prior to the date set for the preliminary hearing.

Sec. 26. 33 V.S.A. § 5229 is amended to read:

§ 5229. MERITS ADJUDICATION

* * *

(g) If, based on the child's admission or the evidence presented, the Court finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the child has committed a delinquent act, the Court shall order the Department to prepare a disposition case plan ~~within 28 days of the merits adjudication and shall set the matter for a~~ not later than seven business days before the disposition hearing. In no event, shall a disposition hearing be held later than 35 days after a finding that a child is delinquent.

(h) The Court may proceed directly to disposition providing that the child, the custodial parent, the State's Attorney, and the Department agree.

Sec. 27. 33 V.S.A. § 5230 is amended to read:

§ 5230. DISPOSITION CASE PLAN

(a) Filing of case plan. ~~The~~ Following the finding by the Court that a child is delinquent, the Department shall file a disposition case plan ~~no~~ not later than 28 days from the date of the finding by the Court that a child is delinquent seven business days before the scheduled disposition hearing. The disposition case plan shall not be used or referred to as evidence prior to a finding that a child is delinquent.

* * *

Sec. 28. 33 V.S.A. § 5315 is amended to read:

§ 5315. MERITS ADJUDICATION

* * *

(f) If the Court finds that the allegations made in the petition have not been established, the Court shall dismiss the petition and vacate any temporary orders in connection with this proceeding. A dismissal pursuant to this subsection is a final order subject to appeal.

(g) If the Court finds that the allegations made in the petition have been established based on the stipulation of the parties or on the evidence if the merits are contested, the Court shall order the Department to prepare a disposition case plan ~~within 28 days of the merits hearing and shall set the matter for a~~ not later than seven business days before a scheduled disposition hearing. An adjudication pursuant to this subsection is not a final order subject to appeal separate from the resulting disposition order.

* * *

Sec. 29. 33 V.S.A. § 5315a is added to read:

§ 5315a. MERITS STIPULATION

(a) At any time after the filing of the CHINS petition and prior to an order of adjudication on the merits, the court may approve a written stipulation to the merits of the petition and any or all elements of the disposition plan, including the permanency goal, placement, visitation, or services.

(b) The court may approve a written stipulation if:

(1) the parties to the petition, as defined in subdivision 5102(22) of this title, agree to the terms of the stipulation; and

(2) the court determines that:

(A) the agreement between the parties is voluntary;

(B) the parties to the agreement understand the nature of the allegation; and

(C) the parties to the agreement understand the rights waived if the court approves of and issues an order based upon the stipulation.

Sec. 30. 33 V.S.A. § 5316 is amended to read:

§ 5316. DISPOSITION CASE PLAN

(a) ~~The~~ Following a finding by the court that a child is in need of care or supervision, the Department shall file a disposition case plan ordered pursuant to subsection 5315(g) of this title ~~no not~~ not later than 28 days from the date of the finding by the Court that a child is in need of care or supervision seven business days before the scheduled disposition hearing.

* * *

Sec. 31. 15 V.S.A. § 1103 is amended to read:

§ 1103. REQUESTS FOR RELIEF

(a) Any family or household member may seek relief from abuse by another family or household member on behalf of ~~him~~ him- or herself or his or her children by filing a complaint under this chapter. A minor 16 years of age or older, or a minor of any age who is in a dating relationship as defined in §1101(2) of this chapter, may file a complaint under this chapter seeking relief on his or her own behalf. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order.

* * *

Sec. 32. 15 V.S.A. § 1104 is amended to read:

§ 1104. EMERGENCY RELIEF

(a) In accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, temporary orders under this chapter may be issued ex parte, without notice to the defendant, upon motion and findings by the Court that the defendant has abused the plaintiff or his or her children, or both. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order. A minor 16 years of age or older, or a minor of any age who is in a dating relationship as defined in §1101(2) of this chapter, may seek relief on his or her own behalf. Relief under this section shall be limited as follows:

* * *

Sec. 33. DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS; REPORT

The Commissioners for Children and Families and of Corrections shall consider the implications of adjudicating as youthful offenders all defendants who have attained 18 years of age, but not 21 years of age, who have not been charged with an offense specified in 33 V.S.A. § 5204(a). The Commissioners shall report their findings and any associated recommendations or proposed legislation to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on or before November 1, 2016.

Sec. 34. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE;
2016 LEGISLATIVE INTERIM

During the 2016 legislative interim, the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall:

(1) evaluate the fiscal implications of adjudicating in the Family Division of the Superior Court all offenders 18–20 years of age who are not charged with an offense specified in 33 V.S.A. § 5204(a);

(2) consider whether the creation of an Office for Youth Justice or similar with jurisdiction to coordinate supervision and services for youth adjudicated juvenile delinquents and youthful offenders 25 years of age and younger would improve outcomes for youth in the justice system;

(3) consider expanding youthful offender status eligibility to offenders 24 years of age and younger, while requiring offenders 22–24 years of age to be under Department of Corrections supervision;

(4) consider whether State’s Attorneys should have the discretion to bring charges against 14 and 15 year olds alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) in either the Criminal or Family Division of the Superior Court;

(5) explore options for housing offenders 16 and 17 years of age serving a sentence for an offense specified in 33 V.S.A. § 5204(a);

(6) evaluate the resources necessary to expand the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts for offenders 21 years of age and younger as contemplated by other state legislatures; and

(7) evaluate the resources necessary to expand youthful offender treatment for offenders 24 years of age and younger.

Sec. 35. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRACTICES

The Agency of Education shall explore the use of restorative and similar practices regarding school climate and culture, truancy, bullying and harassment, and school discipline. The Agency shall consider the research that demonstrates that restorative approaches lead to reductions in absenteeism, suspensions, and expulsions and to improved educational outcomes.

Sec. 36. REPEAL

33 V.S.A. §§ 5226 (notification of conditions of release) and 5233 (victim’s statement at disposition) are repealed.

Sec. 37. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 9 (Commencement of Delinquency Proceedings), 10 (Transfer from the Courts), and 11 (transfer from Family Division of the Superior Court) shall take effect on January 1, 2017.

(b) Secs. 6 (Jurisdiction), 7 (commencement of delinquency proceedings), and 8 (Transfer from other Courts) shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

(c) Secs. 1 (Commencement of Youthful Offender Proceedings in the Family Division), 2 (Motion in Criminal Division of Superior Court), 3

(Report from the Department), 4 (Hearing in Family Division), and 5 (Youthful Offender Determination and Disposition Order) shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

(d) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 18, 2015, page 448)

H. 858.

An act relating to miscellaneous criminal procedure amendments.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 2651(6) is amended to read;

(6) “Human trafficking” means:

* * *

(B) “severe form of trafficking” as defined by ~~21 U.S.C. § 7105~~
22 U.S.C. § 7105.

* * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 5238 is amended to read:

§ 5238. CO-PAYMENT AND REIMBURSEMENT ORDERS

* * *

(d) To the extent that the Court finds that the eligible person has income or assets available to enable payment of an immediate co-payment, it shall order such a co-payment to cover in whole or in part the amount of the costs of representation to be borne by the eligible person. ~~When a co-payment is ordered, the assignment of counsel shall be contingent on prior payment of the co-payment.~~ The co-payment shall be paid to the clerk of the Court. Any portion of the co-payment not paid to the clerk may be included in a reimbursement order.

* * *

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 5301 is amended to read:

§ 5301. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) ~~For the purpose of this chapter, “listed~~ “Listed crime” means any of the following offenses:

* * *

(W) operating vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or other substance with either death or serious bodily injury resulting as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1210~~(e)(f)~~ and ~~(f)(g)~~;

* * *

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 5411a is amended to read:

§ 5411a. ELECTRONIC POSTING OF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

(a) Notwithstanding 20 V.S.A. §§ 2056a-2056e, the Department shall electronically post information on the Internet in accordance with subsection (b) of this section regarding the following sex offenders, upon ~~their~~ the offender’s release from confinement or, if the offender was not subject to confinement, upon the offender’s conviction:

* * *

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 5572(a) is amended to read:

(a) A person convicted and imprisoned for a crime of which the person was exonerated pursuant to ~~subchapter 1~~ of this chapter shall have a cause of action for damages against the ~~state~~ State.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 5578 is added to read:

§ 5578. APPLICABILITY; RETROACTIVITY

Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214(b), this subchapter and any amendments thereto shall apply to any exoneration that occurs on or after July 1, 2007.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4230 is amended to read:

§ 4230. MARIJUANA

(a) Possession and cultivation.

* * *

~~(5) Prior to accepting a plea of guilty or a plea of nolo contendere from a defendant charged with a violation of this subsection, the court shall address the defendant personally in open court, informing the defendant and determining that the defendant understands that admitting to facts sufficient to warrant a finding of guilt or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to the charge~~

~~may have collateral consequences such as loss of education financial aid, suspension or revocation of professional licenses, and restricted access to public benefits such as housing.~~ If ~~the~~ a court fails to provide the defendant with notice of collateral consequences in accordance with ~~this subdivision~~ 13 V.S.A. § 8005(b) and the defendant later at any time shows that the plea and conviction for a violation of this subsection may have or has had a negative consequence, the court, upon the defendant's motion, shall vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea or admission and enter a plea of not guilty. Failure of the court to advise the defendant of a particular collateral consequence shall not support a motion to vacate.

* * *

Sec. 8. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

During 2016 the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall study:

(1) how a criminal defendant's credit for time served is determined with respect to time that the defendant was in Department of Corrections custody on nonincarcerative status or conditions of release; and

(2) when the name of an offender who has committed a qualifying offense is posted on the Internet Sex Offender Registry if the offender was in Department of Corrections custody on nonincarcerative status.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

CALLED UP FOR ACTION

Third Reading

H. 74.

An act relating to safety protocols for social and mental health workers.

PENDING ACTION: Third Reading

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 183.

An act relating to security in the Capitol Complex.

H. 367.

An act relating to miscellaneous revisions to the municipal plan adoption, amendment, and update process.

H. 580.

An act relating to conservation easements.

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 529.

An act relating to State aid for school construction repayment obligations.

Reported favorably by Senator Balint for the Committee on Institutions.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 11, 2016, page 353)

Reported favorably by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 805.

An act relating to employment rights for members of the National Guard and Reserve Components of the U.S. Armed Forces.

Reported favorably by Senator Balint for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 16, 2016, page 439-441)

Reported favorably by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 610.

An act relating to clarifying the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Water Pollution Control Grant Programs.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Rodgers for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in subsection (a), by striking out “Committee on Institutions” and inserting in lieu thereof Committees on Institutions and on Natural Resources and Energy.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 17, 2016, page 496)

Reported favorably by Senator Nitka for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

H. 629.

An act relating to a study committee to examine laws related to the administration and issuance of vital records.

Reported favorably by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 17, 2016, page 534)

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, in subsection (a), by striking out subdivisions (1)–(5) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) the Commissioner of Health or designee, who shall serve as Chair of the Committee;

(2) the State Archivist or designee;

(3) a Probate judge appointed by the Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court;

(4) two town clerks appointed by the Vermont Municipal Clerks' and Treasurers' Association.

Second: In Sec. 1, in subsection (c), by striking out the second sentence in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following: The Committee may consult with and shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.

Third: In Sec. 1, in subsection (e), by striking out subdivisions (1)–(3) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) The Chair shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before June 15, 2016.

(2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

Fourth: In Sec. 1, by striking out subsection (g) in its entirety
(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

J.R.H. 26.

Joint resolution relating to the amendment of the federal Toxic Substances Control Act and its preemption provisions.

Reported favorably by Senator Champion for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of April 12, 2016, pages 890-892)

(For text of resolution see Senate Journal of Friday, April 15, 2016 pages 875-877)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 878.

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Capital Appropriations * * *

Sec. 1. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 2 is amended to read:

Sec. 2. STATE BUILDINGS

* * *

(c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017:

* * *

(5) Statewide, major maintenance: ~~\$8,000,000.00~~ \$8,300,000.00

(6) Statewide, BGS engineering and architectural project costs:
~~\$3,677,448.00~~ \$3,553,061.00

(7) Statewide, physical security enhancements:
~~\$200,000.00~~ \$1,000,000.00

(8) ~~Montpelier, 115 State Street, State House lawn, access improvements and water intrusion:~~ ~~\$300,000.00~~ [Repealed.]

(9) Montpelier, 120 State Street, life safety and infrastructure improvements: ~~\$1,000,000.00~~ \$1,500,000.00

* * *

(13) Statewide, strategic building realignments:
~~\$300,000.00~~ \$250,000.00

(14) Burlington, 108 Cherry Street, parking garage, repair:
\$300,000.00

(15) Southern State Correctional Facility, steam line replacement:
\$200,000.00

(16) Statewide, ADA projects, State-owned buildings and courthouses:
\$74,000.00

(17) Montpelier, 115 State Street and One Baldwin Street, data wiring:
\$40,000.00

(18) Montpelier, 11 and 13 Green Mountain Drive, planning and siting options for Department of Liquor Control and warehouse: \$75,000.00

(19) Waterbury State Office Complex projects, true up:
\$2,000,000.00

* * *

(e) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to use funds from the amount appropriated in subdivision (c)(5) of this section to:

(1) conduct engineering and design for either a single generator for the State House or a shared generator for the State House and the Capitol Complex, and the related upgrades for the electrical switch gear; and

(2) pay for or reimburse, up to \$150,000.00, for costs associated with repairing damage related to the removal of Vermont Interactive Technologies' equipment and wiring; provided, however, that the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall not pay for or reimburse labor costs associated with the repair.

(f) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to begin the design of the parking garage at 108 Cherry Street in Burlington, as described in subdivision (c)(14) of this section, prior to the start of the 2017 legislative session if the Commissioner determines it is in the best interest of the State.

Appropriation – FY 2016	\$41,313,990.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$29,450,622.00 \$33,265,235.00
Total Appropriation – Section 2	\$70,764,612.00 \$74,579,225.00

Sec. 2. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. ADMINISTRATION

(a) ~~The following sums are~~ sum of \$125,000.000 is appropriated in FY 2016 to the Department of Taxes for the Vermont Center for Geographic Information for an ongoing project to update statewide quadrangle maps through digital orthophotographic quadrangle mapping:

~~(1) \$125,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2016.~~

~~(2) \$125,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2017.~~

(b) The following sums are appropriated to the Department of Finance and Management for the ERP expansion project (Phase II):

(1) \$5,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2016.

(2) ~~\$9,267,470.00~~ \$6,313,881.00 is appropriated in FY 2017.

(c) The sum of \$5,463,211.00 is appropriated in FY 2017 to the Agency of Human Services for the Health and Human Services Enterprise IT System.

Appropriation – FY 2016		\$5,125,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$14,855,681.00	<u>\$11,777,092.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 3	\$19,980,681.00	<u>\$16,902,092.00</u>

Sec. 3. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

Sec. 5. JUDICIARY

* * *

(c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Judiciary:

(1) Statewide court security systems and improvements: ~~\$125,000.00~~
\$740,000.00

(2) Judicial case management system: \$4,000,000.00

(d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Judiciary:

(1) Orleans State Courthouse, building assessment and feasibility study:
\$50,000.00

(2) Barre State Courthouse and Office Building, infrastructure evaluation and design for the Courthouse: \$40,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2016		\$5,880,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$4,125,000.00	<u>\$4,830,000.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 5	\$10,005,000.00	<u>\$10,710,000.00</u>

Sec. 4. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 6 is amended to read:

Sec. 6. COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

* * *

(d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for the following projects described in this subsection:

(1) Underwater preserves: \$30,000.00

(2) Placement and replacement of roadside historic markers: \$15,000.00

(3) <u>Update statewide quadrangle maps through digital orthophotographic quadrangle mapping:</u>	<u>\$125,000.00</u>
Appropriation – FY 2016	\$393,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$295,000.00 <u>\$420,000.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 6	\$688,000.00 <u>\$813,000.00</u>

Sec. 5. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. GRANT PROGRAMS

* * *

(h) The sum of \$200,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2017 to the Enhanced 911 Board for the Enhanced 911 Compliance Grant Program.

Appropriation – FY 2016	\$1,400,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$1,400,000.00 <u>\$1,600,000.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 7	\$2,800,000.00 <u>\$3,000,000.00</u>

Sec. 6. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. EDUCATION

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2016 to the Agency of Education for funding the State share of completed school construction projects pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 3448 and emergency projects:

- (1) Emergency projects: ~~\$82,188.00~~ \$62,175.00
- (2) School construction projects: ~~\$3,975,500.00~~ \$3,995,513.00

(b) The sum of \$60,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2017 to the Agency of Education for State aid for emergency projects.

Appropriation – FY 2016	\$4,057,688.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$60,000.00
Total Appropriation – Section 8	\$4,117,688.00

Sec. 7. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

Sec. 9. UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

* * *

(b) The sum of \$1,400,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2017 to the University of Vermont for construction, renovation, and major maintenance:

\$1,400,000.00

(c) The General Assembly acknowledges that, pursuant to the terms of the deed, the property located at 195 Colchester Avenue in Burlington shall be transferred from the State to the University of Vermont at no cost to the University, and that the University of Vermont shall retain any proceeds from the sale of the property.

Appropriation – FY 2016	\$1,400,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$1,400,000.00
Total Appropriation – Section 9	\$2,800,000.00

Sec. 8. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. VERMONT STATE COLLEGES

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2016 to the Vermont State Colleges:

(1) Construction, renovation, and major maintenance: \$1,400,000.00

(2) Engineering Randolph, Vermont Technical College, engineering technology laboratories, plan, design, and upgrade:
\$1,000,000.00

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Vermont State Colleges:

(1) Construction, renovation, and major maintenance: \$1,400,000.00

(2) Engineering Randolph, Vermont Technical College, engineering technology laboratories, plan, design, and upgrade:
\$500,000.00

(3) Castleton, Castleton University, engineering technology laboratories, plan, design, and upgrade:
\$1,000,000.00

(4) Lyndon, Lyndon State College, installation of solar thermal system, sound monitoring equipment:
\$150,000.00

(c) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the amount appropriated in subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall be used as a challenge grant to raise funds to upgrade engineering technology laboratories at the Vermont Technical College. The funds shall only become available after the Vermont Technical College has notified the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions and the Commissioner of Finance and Management that \$500,000.00 in committed funds has been raised to match the appropriation in subdivision (b)(2) of this section and finance additional costs of comprehensive laboratory improvements.

(d) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the amount appropriated in subdivision (b)(3) of this section shall be used as a challenge grant to raise funds to upgrade engineering technology laboratories at Castleton University. Of the amount appropriated, \$500,000.00 shall become available upon passage of this act, and the remaining funds shall only become available after Castleton University has notified the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions and the Commissioner of Finance and Management that \$500,000.00 in committed funds has been raised as a match to finance costs associated with comprehensive laboratory improvements.

(e) It is the intent of the General Assembly that of the amount appropriated in subdivision (b)(4) of this section, \$100,000.00 shall become available upon passage of this act for the installation of the solar thermal system, and the remaining funds shall only become available after Lyndon State College has notified the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions and the Commissioner of Finance and Management that \$50,000.00 in committed funds has been raised as a match to finance costs associated with the purchase of sound monitoring equipment.

Appropriation – FY 2016		\$2,400,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$1,900,000.00	\$3,050,000.00
Total Appropriation – Section 10	\$4,300,000.00	<u>\$5,450,000.00</u>

Sec. 9. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 11 is amended to read:

Sec. 11. NATURAL RESOURCES

* * *

(d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Environmental Conservation for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) the Water Pollution Control Fund for the Clean Water State/EPA Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) match: \$1,300,000.00

* * *

(3) the Drinking Water Supply, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: ~~\$2,538,000.00~~ \$2,738,000.00

* * *

(7) Municipal Pollution Control Grants, pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies: \$2,276,494.00

(8) Bristol, closure of town landfill: \$145,000.00

* * *

(f) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Agency of Natural Resources for the Department of Fish and Wildlife:

(1) General infrastructure projects: \$875,000.00

(2) Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc. to upgrade and repair the walleye rearing, restoration, and stocking infrastructure: \$25,000.00

(g) The sum of \$2,300,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2017 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the Roxbury fish hatchery reconstruction project.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation may transfer any funds appropriated in a capital construction act to the Department of Environmental Conservation to support the response to PFOA contamination. If a responsible party reimburses the Department for the cost of any such response, the Department shall use those funds to support the original capital appropriation and shall notify the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions of the reimbursement.

Appropriation – FY 2016	\$13,481,601.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	<u>\$13,243,000.00</u> <u>\$18,164,494.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 11	<u>\$26,724,601.00</u> <u>\$31,646,095.00</u>

Sec. 10. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 12 is amended to read:

Sec. 12. MILITARY

* * *

~~(b) The sum of \$750,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2017 to the Department of Military for maintenance, renovations, roof replacements, ADA renovations, and energy upgrades at State armories. To the extent feasible, these funds shall be used to match federal funds. The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Department of Military for the projects described in this subsection:~~

(1) Construction, maintenance, renovations, roof replacements, and energy upgrades at State armories. To the extent feasible, these funds shall be used to match federal funds: \$750,000.00

(2) Randolph, Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery, project costs not covered by federal grant funds: \$188,000.00

(3) ADA projects, State armories. To the extent feasible, these funds shall be used to match federal funds: \$120,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2016 \$809,759.00

Appropriation – FY 2017 ~~\$750,000.00~~ \$1,058,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 12 ~~\$1,559,759.00~~ \$1,867,759.00

Sec. 11. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 13 is amended to read:

Sec. 13. PUBLIC SAFETY

* * *

(c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Department of Public Safety as described in this subsection:

(1) Williston, State Police Barracks, site location and proposal, feasibility studies, and program analysis: \$250,000.00

(2) Westminster, DPS Facility, project cost adjustment for unanticipated site conditions and code modifications: \$400,000.00

(3) Waterbury State Office Complex, blood analysis laboratory, renovations: \$460,000.00

(d) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to use up to \$50,000.00 of the amount appropriated in subdivision (c)(1) of this section for acoustical enhancements at the Williston Public Safety Answer Point Center (PSAP), if deemed necessary after consultation with the Department of Public Safety. Any funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year may be used to evaluate options to replace the Middlesex State Police Barracks.

Appropriation – FY 2016 \$300,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2017 \$1,110,000.00

~~Total Appropriation – § 13~~ Total Appropriation – Section 13 \$1,410,000.00

Sec. 12. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 14 is amended to read:

Sec. 14. AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS

* * *

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) Best Management Practices and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program: \$1,800,000.00

(2) Vermont Exposition Center Building, upgrades:	\$115,000.00
(3) <u>Vermont Environment and Agricultural Laboratory, equipment:</u>	<u>\$455,000.00</u>
Appropriation – FY 2016	\$2,202,412.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$1,915,000.00 <u>\$2,370,000.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 14	\$4,117,412.00 <u>\$5,572,412.00</u>

Sec. 13. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 18 is amended to read:

Sec. 18. VERMONT HOUSING AND CONSERVATION BOARD

* * *

(b) The following amounts are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board.

- (1) Statewide, water quality improvement projects: \$1,000,000.00
- (2) Housing: \$1,800,000.00
- (3) Downtown development projects: \$1,200,000.00

(c) The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use the funds appropriated in subdivision (b)(3) of this section to leverage other resources to assist economically distressed downtowns in the Northeast Kingdom. The funds shall be held in reserve until appropriate affordable housing, historic preservation, community parks, or public access to water projects can be developed. The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board may allocate up to ten percent of the funds to assist communities or community-based nonprofit organizations to support predevelopment or planning activities necessary for project implementation. It is the intent of the General Assembly that priority is given to communities acting on recommendations from a Vermont Council on Rural Development community visit, and that priority projects shall include distressed historic buildings where investment can help stabilize and improve the surrounding neighborhood.

(d) Notwithstanding the amounts allocated in subsection (b) of this section, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board may use the amounts appropriated in subdivisions (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section to increase the amount it allocates to conservation grant awards; provided, however, that the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board increases any affordable housing investments by the same amount from funds appropriated to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board in the FY 2017 Appropriations Act.

Appropriation – FY 2016	\$4,550,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017	\$2,800,000.00 <u>\$4,000,000.00</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 18	\$7,350,000.00 <u>\$8,550,000.00</u>

Sec. 14. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 19 is amended to read:

Sec. 19. VERMONT INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

~~\$220,000.00~~ The sum of \$110,810.64 is appropriated in FY 2016 to the Vermont State Colleges on behalf of Vermont Interactive Technologies (VIT) for all costs associated with the dissolution of VIT’s operations.

Total Appropriation – Section 19	\$220,000.00 <u>\$110,810.64</u>
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Sec. 15. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 20 is amended to read:

Sec. 20. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

* * *

(b) The sum of \$60,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2016 to the Joint Fiscal Office to hire consultant services for a security and safety protocol for the State House, as described in Sec. 46 of this act. Any funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year shall be reallocated to the Sergeant at Arms to support the project described in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) The sum of \$145,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2017 to the Sergeant at Arms for security enhancements in the State House, as described in Sec. 36 of this act.

Total Appropriation – Section 20	\$180,000.00 <u>\$325,000.00</u>
----------------------------------	---------------------------------------------

Sec. 16. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 20a is added to read:

Sec. 20a. PUBLIC SERVICE

The sum of \$300,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Public Service for the Connectivity Initiative, established in 30 V.S.A. § 7515b.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2017</u>	<u>\$300,000.00</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 20a</u>	<u>\$300,000.00</u>

Sec. 17. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 21 is amended to read:

Sec. 21. REALLOCATION OF FUNDS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS

(a) The following sums are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services from prior capital appropriations to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:

* * *

(3) of the amount appropriated in ~~2011~~ 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 40
104, Sec. 2(b) 2(c)(8) (State House committee renovations): \$28,702.15

* * *

(11) of the amount appropriated in 2008 Acts and Resolves No. 200,
Sec. 20 (Vermont Veterans Home): \$206.36

(12) of the amount appropriated in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40,
Sec. 2(b) (Hebard State Office Building): \$5,838.85

(13) of the amount appropriated in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40,
Sec. 4(a) (Health laboratory): \$0.06

(14) of the amount appropriated in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40,
Sec. 7(b)(2) (Historic Barns Preservation Grants): \$2,050.00

(15) of the amount appropriated in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 104,
Sec. 2(c)(7) (Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery Master Plan): \$1,622.94

(16) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51,
Sec. 2(b)(16) (Barre Courthouse and State Office Building, pellet boiler):
\$96,389.57

(17) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51,
Sec. 11(a)(water pollution control): \$16,464.86

(18) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51,
Sec. 13(c) (land purchase and feasibility studies): \$150,000.00

(19) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51,
Sec. 13(d) (Public Safety land purchases): \$299,022.00

(20) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26,
Sec. 2(b) (Department of Labor parking lot expansion): \$71,309.26

(21) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,
Sec. 2(c) (BGS engineering, project management, and architectural cost):
\$113,411.93

(22) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,
Sec. 2(c)(17)(State House, security enhancements): \$142,732.59

(23) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178,
Sec. 2(c)(18) (State House maintenance and upgrades and renovations):
\$100,000.00

(24) of the amount appropriated to the Historic Property Stabilization
and Rehabilitation Special Fund established in 29 V.S.A. § 155: \$50,000.00

(25) of the amount appropriated in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26,
Sec. 12(a) to the Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery: \$38,135.00

(b) The following unexpended funds appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources for capital construction projects are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:

* * *

(6) of the amount appropriated in 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 178, Sec. 6 (water pollution control projects): \$3,253.00

(7) of the amount appropriated to the Vermont Pollution Control Revolving Fund established in 24 V.S.A. § 4753: \$496,147.71

(8) of the amount appropriated to the Vermont Water Source Protection Fund established in 24 V.S.A. § 4753: \$200,000.00

(c) The following sums are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:

* * *

(6) of the proceeds from the sale of property authorized in 2009 Acts and Resolves No. 43, Sec. 25 (1193 North Ave., Thayer School): \$60,991.12

(d) The amount appropriated in subdivision (b)(8) of this section shall be directed to the amount appropriated to the Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund in Sec. 11(d)(3) of this act.

Reallocations and Transfers – FY 2016 \$1,648,656.08

Reallocations and Transfers – FY 2017 \$1,847,575.25

Total Reallocations and Transfers – Section 21 ~~\$1,648,656.08~~ \$3,496,231.33

Sec. 18. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 22 is amended to read:

Sec. 22. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND APPROPRIATIONS

* * *

(c) The State Treasurer is authorized to issue additional general obligation bonds in the amount of \$9,398,753.35 that were previously authorized but unissued under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26 for the purpose of funding the appropriations in this act.

Total Revenues – Section 22 \$155,559,096.05 \$164,957,849.40

* * * Policy * * *

* * * Buildings and General Services * * *

Sec. 19. WATERBURY STATE OFFICE COMPLEX; PROPERTY
TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to transfer the parcel of land designated as Lot 6A on the map prepared by Engineering Ventures PC entitled "Waterbury State Office Complex Restoration" and dated June 24, 2013, as revised by the Department of Buildings and General Services on March 24, 2016, to the owners of the property located at 28 Park Row in Waterbury; provided, however, that the owners of the property shall be required to pay any costs associated with the transfer.

(b) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall survey the parcel of land designated as Lot 8 on the map prepared by Engineering Ventures PC entitled "Waterbury State Office Complex Restoration" and dated June 24, 2013, as revised by the Department of Buildings and General Services on March 24, 2016.

Sec. 20. HOSKISON PROPERTY; PLYMOUTH; TRANSACTION

Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(b), the Department of Buildings and General Services is authorized to transfer, sell, demolish, or gift the house located on the Hoskison property deeded to the State of Vermont in 2006 that abuts the Calvin Coolidge State Historic Site in Plymouth Notch.

Sec. 21. MONTPELIER; 144 STATE STREET; PROPERTY
TRANSACTION

Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(b), the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to sell, subdivide, lease, lease purchase, or enter into a common interest community agreement for the property located at 144 State Street in Montpelier, if the Commissioner determines that it is in the best interest of the State. Any agreement shall ensure that the State receives fair market value for the property, and costs associated with the sale, including relocation costs.

Sec. 22. VERMONT AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY; BIOMASS FACILITY

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall evaluate opportunities for the future development of biomass facilities to support the Vermont Agriculture and Environmental laboratory in Randolph if the Commissioner determines that it is in the best interest of the State. The

Commissioner shall ensure that all opportunities are consistent with the State Agency Energy Plan.

(b) On or before December 1, 2016, the Commissioner shall report back to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions on the findings of the evaluation described in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 23. VERMONT AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY; ROXBURY HATCHERY; CONSTRUCTION

The Department of Buildings and General Services is authorized to enter into contractual obligations for construction for the following projects:

(1) the Vermont Agriculture and Environmental Laboratory, located at the Vermont Technical College site in Randolph, Vermont; and

(2) Roxbury Fish Hatchery, located in Roxbury, Vermont.

Sec. 24. 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 26(b) is amended to read:

~~(b) The commissioner of buildings and general services~~ Commissioner of Buildings and General Services on behalf of the ~~division for historic preservation~~ Division for Historic Preservation is authorized to enter into the agreements specified for the following properties, the proceeds of which shall be dedicated to the fund created by Sec. 30 of this act:

(1) Fuller farmhouse at the Hubbardton Battlefield ~~state~~ State historic site, authority to ~~sell or enter into a long term lease with covenants~~ demolish the farmhouse if the Town of Hubbardton and the Hubbardton Historical Society are not able to find adequate funding to use the farmhouse by July 1, 2016; provided, however, that if the farmhouse is demolished, the foundation shall be capped to preserve any potential archaeological sites.

* * *

(3) Bishop Cabin at Mount Independence State Historic Site in Orwell, authority to ~~sell or enter into a long term lease with covenants on the land~~ demolish the Cabin and remove all materials.

* * *

Sec. 25. 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 29, amending 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 161, Sec. 25(f), is amended to read:

~~(f) Following consultation with the state advisory council on historic preservation~~ State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as required by 22 V.S.A. § 742(7) and pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166, the ~~commissioner of buildings and general services~~ Commissioner of Buildings and General

Services is authorized to subdivide and sell the house, barn, and up to 10 acres of land at 3469 Lower Newton Road in St. Albans. ~~Net proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the historic property stabilization and rehabilitation fund established in Sec. 30 of this act.~~

Sec. 26. 29 V.S.A. § 155 is amended to read:

§ 155. ~~HISTORIC PROPERTY STABILIZATION AND REHABILITATION SPECIAL FUND~~

~~(a) There is established a special fund managed by and under the authority and control of the Commissioner, comprising net revenue from the sale or lease of underutilized State owned historic property to be used for the purposes set forth in this section. Any remaining balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the Fund; provided, however, that if the Fund balance exceeds \$250,000.00 as of November 15 in any year, then the General Assembly shall reallocate funds not subject to encumbrances for other purposes in the next enacted capital appropriations bill.~~

~~(b) Monies in the Fund shall be available to the Department for the rehabilitation or stabilization of State owned historic properties that are authorized by the General Assembly to be in the Fund program, for payment of costs of historic resource evaluations and archeological investigations, for building assessments related to a potential sale or lease, for one time fees for easement stewardship and monitoring, and for related one-time expenses.~~

~~(c) On or before January 15 of each year, the Department shall report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions concerning deposits into and disbursements from the Fund occurring in the previous calendar year, the properties sold, leased, stabilized, or rehabilitated during that period, and the Department's plans for future stabilization or rehabilitation of State owned historic properties.~~

~~(d) Annually, the list presented to the General Assembly of State owned property the Commissioner seeks approval to sell pursuant to section 166 of this title shall identify those properties the Commissioner has identified as underutilized State owned historic property pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.~~

~~(e) For purposes of this section, "historic property" has the same meaning as defined in 22 V.S.A. § 701. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 27. 29 V.S.A. § 1556 is amended to read:

§ 1556. STATE SURPLUS PROPERTY

(a) All material, equipment, and supplies found to be surplus by any state State agency or department shall be transferred to the ~~commissioner~~ of

~~buildings and general services~~ Commissioner of Buildings and General Services. The ~~commissioner of buildings and general services~~ Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall be responsible for the disposal of surplus ~~state~~ State property. The ~~commissioner of buildings and general services~~ Commissioner of Buildings and General Services may:

(1) transfer the property to any other ~~state~~ State agency or department having a justifiable need for the property, or transfer to any municipality, school, or nonprofit organization having a justifiable need as determined by a State agency or department, and assess an administrative fee if deemed appropriate;

(2) store or warehouse the property for future needs of the ~~state~~ State;

(3) transfer the property to municipalities for town highways and bridges;

(4) after giving priority to the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this ~~section~~ subsection, transfer used bridge beams and other surplus material, equipment, and supplies to VAST, the local affiliates of VAST, or to municipalities cooperating with VAST or municipalities developing and maintaining their own trail system;

(5) recondition and repair any property for use or sale when economically feasible;

(6) sell surplus property by any suitable means, including ~~but not limited to~~, bids or auctions;

(7) donate, at no charge, surplus motor vehicles and related equipment, to any nonprofit entity engaged in rehabilitating and redistributing motor vehicles to ~~low income~~ Vermont residents with low income, provided that the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner has first attempted to sell or satisfy the needs of the ~~state~~ State for the vehicles or equipment concerned.

(b) Any municipality, school, or nonprofit organization that receives a transfer of property pursuant to this section shall assume ownership of the property from the State.

Sec. 28. 29 V.S.A. § 821(b) is amended to read:

(b) State correctional facilities. The names of State correctional facilities shall be as follows:

* * *

~~(10) In Waterbury, "Dale Correctional Facility."~~

Sec. 29. SOUTHEAST STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY; WINDSOR;
LAND TRANSFER

(a) On or before August 1, 2016, the Department of Buildings and General Services shall conduct a survey of the 160-acre portion of the State-owned parcel in the Town of Windsor known as the "Windsor Prison Farm" that is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Buildings and General Services and described in Executive Order 08-15. The survey shall identify the boundaries for all of the land used by the Departments of Corrections and of Buildings and General Services for the operation and security of the Southeast State Correctional Facility.

(b) Within 30 days of receipt of the survey described in subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall transfer to the jurisdiction of the Department of Fish and Wildlife the portion of the land identified in the survey that is not used by the Departments of Buildings and General Services and of Corrections for the operation and security of the Southeast State Correctional Facility.

* * * Corrections * * *

Sec. 30. STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES; COMMITTEE;
ASSESSMENT; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created a Correctional Facility Planning Committee to develop a 20-year capital plan for, and assess the population needs at, State correctional facilities.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following:

(1) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee, who shall serve as chair;

(2) the Commissioner of Finance and Management or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or designee;

(4) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;

(5) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(6) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee; and

(7) the Executive Director of the Crime Research Group or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall assess the capital and programming needs of State correctional facilities, which shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the use, condition, and maintenance needs of each State correctional facility, including whether any facility should be closed renovated, relocated, or repurposed. This evaluation shall include an update of the most recent facilities assessment as of June 30, 2016:

(A) each facility's replacement value;

(B) each facility's deferred maintenance schedule; and

(C) the cost of each facility's five-, ten-, and 15-year scheduled maintenance.

(2) An analysis of the historic population trends of State correctional facilities, and anticipated future population trends, including age, gender, and medical, mental health, and substance abuse conditions.

(3) An evaluation of whether the design and use of existing facilities adequately serve the current population and anticipated future populations, including whether the Out-of-State inmate program may be eliminated and the feasibility of constructing new infrastructure more suitable for current and future populations.

(4) An investigation into the options for cost savings, including public-private partnerships.

(5) An evaluation on potential site locations for a replacement State correctional facility.

(d) Report and recommendations. On or before February 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit a report based on the assessment described in subsection (c) of this section, and any recommendations for legislative action, to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions.

* * * Judiciary * * *

Sec. 31. JUDICIARY; COUNTY COURTHOUSE; CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

(a) On or before October 1 each year, any county requesting capital funds for its courthouse, or court operations, shall submit a request to the Court Administrator.

(b) The Court Administrator shall evaluate requests based on the following criteria:

(1) whether the funding request relates to an emergency that will affect the court operations and the administration of justice;

(2) whether there is a State-owned courthouse in the county that could absorb court activities in lieu of this capital investment;

(3) whether the county consistently invested in major maintenance in the courthouse;

(4) whether the request relates to a State-mandated function;

(5) whether the request diverts resources of other current Judiciary capital priorities;

(6) whether the request is consistent with the long-term capital needs of the Judiciary, including providing court services adapted to modern needs and requirements; and

(7) any other criteria as deemed appropriate by the Court Administrator.

(c) Based on the criteria described in subsection (b) of this section, the Court Administrator shall make a recommendation to the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services regarding whether the county's request should be included as part of the Judiciary's request for capital funding in the Governor's annual proposed capital budget request.

(d) On or before January 15 of each year, the Court Administrator shall advise the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions of all county requests received and the Court Administrator's recommendations for the proposed capital budget request.

* * * Natural Resources * * *

Sec. 32. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE; PROJECTED CAPITAL NEEDS; BENNINGTON

On or before January 15, 2017, the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation shall submit a report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions on the projected capital costs in fiscal year 2018 for the Department to investigate and mitigate the effects of hazardous material releases to the environment in Bennington.

* * * Public Safety * * *

Sec. 33. BRADFORD STATE POLICE BARRACKS

On or before December 1, 2016, the Commissioners of Buildings and General Services and of Public Safety shall investigate opportunities for the Bradford State Police Barracks, including selling, leasing, or gifting the property, and shall report back with the findings to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions.

Sec. 34. PUBLIC SAFETY; PUBLIC SAFETY FIELD STATION; SITE LOCATION; WILLISTON POLICE BARRACKS

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety, is authorized to use funds appropriated in Sec. 11 of this act to evaluate options for the site location of a public safety field station and an equipment storage facility. The investigation may include conducting feasibility studies and program analysis, site selection, purchase and lease-purchase opportunities, and consolidation of the two facilities.

(b) On or before October 10, 2016, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety, shall submit a recommendation for a site location for the public safety field station and the equipment storage facility to the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions, based on the evaluation described in subsection (a) of this section. It is the intent of the General Assembly that when evaluating site locations, preference shall be first given to State-owned property located in Chittenden County.

(c) The Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions, in consultation with the members of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions, shall review the recommendation described in subsection (a) of this section. The House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions may each meet up to one time when the General Assembly is not in session to review the recommendation. The Committees shall notify the Commissioners of Buildings and General Services and of Public Safety of any meeting. Committee members shall be entitled to receive a per diem and expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406.

(d) On or before December 1, 2016, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety, shall develop a detailed proposal on the site location based on the recommendation described in subsection (a) of this section; provided, however, that the Commissioner shall not proceed without unanimous approval of the site location by the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions. The proposal shall include programming, size, design, and preliminary cost estimates for either separate or consolidated facilities.

(e) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall notify the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions at least monthly of updates on the proposals described in this section.

Sec. 35. 24 V.S.A. § 5609 is added to read:

§ 5609. ENHANCED 911 COMPLIANCE GRANTS PROGRAM

(a) Grant guidelines. The following guidelines shall apply to capital grants associated with the planning and implementation of the Enhanced 911 program in schools pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 7057:

(1) Grants shall be awarded competitively to schools for fees and equipment necessary to comply with and implement the Enhanced 911 program.

(2) The Program is authorized to award matching grants of up to \$25,000.00 per project. The required match shall be met through dollars raised and not in-kind services.

(b) Administration. The Enhanced 911 Board, established in 30 V.S.A. § 7052, shall administer and coordinate grants made pursuant to this section, and shall have the authority to award grants in its sole discretion.

* * * Security * * *

Sec. 36. STATE HOUSE SECURITY

(a) The Sergeant at Arms is authorized to use funds appropriated in Sec. 15 of this act to:

(1) install seven security cameras in the State House;

(2) install a remote lockdown system for doors to the State House; and

(3) conduct trainings at the State House.

(b) The Sergeant at Arms shall consult with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services on the design and installation of the security enhancements described in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) On or before August 1, 2016, the Capitol Complex Security Advisory Committee, established in 2 V.S.A. § 991, shall develop both a camera retention procedure and lockdown guidelines for the State House; provided, however, that any camera procedure developed by the Committee shall limit access to the Sergeant at Arms and the Capitol Police, and shall limit data retention to no more than 30 days. The camera retention procedure and lockdown guidelines shall only become effective after unanimous approval by the Senate President Pro Tempore or designee, the Speaker of the House or designee, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions. No cameras shall be installed until the procedures have been approved.

(d) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the cameras described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be installed at the entrances of the State House and shall be fixed on points of ingress.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 37. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 26 (Historic Property Stabilization and Rehabilitation Special Fund; repeal) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 31, 2016, page 730 and April 1, 2016, page 735)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 114

An act relating to the Open Meeting Law.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

That the bill be amended in Sec. 1, in 1 V.S.A. § 312(b)(2), in the second sentence (related to the posting of minutes), by striking out “five calendar days” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ~~five~~ seven calendar days

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 116

An act relating to rights of offenders in the custody of the Department of Corrections.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 28 V.S.A. § 456 is added to read:

§ 456. PAROLE BOARD INDEPENDENCE

(a) The Parole Board shall be an independent and impartial body.

(b) In a pending parole revocation hearing, the Parole Board shall not be counseled by:

(1) assistant attorneys general; and

(2) any attorney employed by the Department of Corrections.

(c) If any attorney employed by the Department of Corrections or an assistant attorney general or the direct supervisor of an assistant attorney

general who represents the Department of Corrections in parole revocation hearings provides training to the Parole Board members on the subject of parole revocation hearings, the Defender General shall be notified prior to the training and given the opportunity to participate.

Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 857 is added to read:

§ 857. ADMINISTRATIVE SEGREGATION; PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) Except in emergency circumstances as described in subsection (b) of this section, before an inmate is placed in administrative segregation, regardless of whether that inmate has been designated as having a serious functional impairment under section 906 of this title, the inmate is entitled to a hearing pursuant to subsection 852(b) of this title.

(b) In the event of an emergency situation and at the discretion of the Commissioner, an inmate may be placed in administrative segregation prior to receiving a hearing as described in subsection 852(b) of this title.

Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 204 is amended to read:

§ 204. SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN REPORT; PROTECTION OF RECORDS

(a) A court, before which a person is being prosecuted for any crime, may in its discretion order the Commissioner to submit a written report as to the circumstances of the alleged offense and the character and previous criminal history record of the person, with recommendation. If the presentence investigation report is being prepared in connection with a person's conviction for a sex offense that requires registration pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, subchapter 3, the Commissioner shall obtain information pertaining to the person's juvenile record, if any, in accordance with 33 V.S.A. §§ 5117 and 5119(f)(6), and any deferred sentences received for a registrable sex offense in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 7041(h), and include such information in the presentence investigation report.

* * *

~~(d)(1) Any~~ Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any presentence investigation report, pre parole report, or supervision history or parole summary prepared by any employee of the Department in the discharge of the employee's official duty, except as provided in subdivision 204a(b)(5) and section 205 of this title, is confidential and shall not be disclosed to anyone outside the Department other than the judge or the Parole Board, ~~except that:~~

~~(2)(A) the~~ The court or Board may in its discretion shall permit the inspection of the presentence investigation report, ~~or parts thereof~~ or parole

summary, redacted of information that may compromise the safety or confidentiality of any person, by the State's Attorney; and by the defendant or inmate; or his or her attorney; or; and

(B) the court or Board may, in its discretion, permit the inspection of the presentence investigation report or parole summary or parts thereof by other persons having a proper interest therein, whenever the best interest or welfare of the defendant or inmate makes that action desirable or helpful. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Department for Children and Families from accessing the supervision history of probationers or parolees for the purpose of child protection.

(e) The presentence investigation report ordered by the court under this section or section 204a of this title shall include the comments or written statement of the victim, or the victim's guardian or next of kin if the victim is incompetent or deceased, whenever the victim or the victim's guardian or next of kin choose to submit comments or a written statement.

* * *

Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SUPERVISING OFFICER OF EACH CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

The supervising officer of each facility shall be responsible for the efficient and humane maintenance and operation and for the security of the facility, subject to the supervisory authority conferred by law upon the Commissioner. Each supervising officer is charged with the following powers and responsibilities:

* * *

(10) To establish and maintain, in accordance with such rules and regulations as are established by the Commissioner, ~~a central file at the facility containing an individual file~~ records for each inmate. ~~Except as otherwise may be indicated by the rules and regulations of the Department, the content of the file of an inmate shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection except by court order for good cause shown and shall not be accessible to inmates at the facility. Except as otherwise provided by law, the contents of an inmate's file may be inspected, pursuant to a court order issued ex parte, by a state or federal prosecutor as part of a criminal investigation if the court finds that the records may be relevant to the investigation. The information in the files may be used for any lawful purpose but shall not otherwise be made public.~~

Sec. 5. 28 V.S.A. § 107 is added to read:

§ 107. OFFENDER AND INMATE RECORDS; CONFIDENTIALITY;
EXCEPTIONS; CORRECTIONS

(a) The Commissioner shall adopt a rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 defining what are “offender and inmate records,” as that phrase is used in this section.

(b) Offender and inmate records maintained by the Department are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be kept confidential, except that the Department:

(1) Shall release or permit inspection of such records if required under federal or State law, including 42 U.S.C. §§ 10805 and 10806 (Protection and Advocacy Systems).

(2) Shall release or permit inspection of such records pursuant to a court order for good cause shown or, in the case of an offender or inmate seeking records relating to him or her in litigation, in accordance with discovery rules.

(3) Shall release or permit inspection of such records to a State or federal prosecutor as part of a criminal investigation pursuant to a court order issued ex parte if the court finds that the records may be relevant to the investigation. The information in the records may be used for any lawful purpose but shall not otherwise be made public.

(4) Shall release or permit inspection of such records to the Department for Children and Families for the purpose of child protection, unless otherwise prohibited by law.

(5) Shall release or permit inspection of designated offender and inmate records to specific persons, or to any person, in accordance with rules that the Commissioner shall adopt pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The Commissioner shall authorize release or inspection of offender and inmate records under these rules:

(A) When the public interest served by disclosure of a record outweighs the privacy, security, or other interest in keeping the record confidential.

(B) To provide an offender or inmate access to records relating to him or her if access is not otherwise guaranteed under this subsection, unless providing such access would reveal information that is confidential or exempt from disclosure under a law other than this section, would unreasonably interfere with the Department’s ability to perform its functions, or would unreasonably jeopardize the health, safety, security, or rehabilitation of the offender or inmate or of another person. The rules may specify circumstances

under which the Department may limit the number of requests that will be fulfilled per calendar year, as long as the Department fulfills at least one request per calendar year excluding any release of records ordered by a court, and at least one additional request in the same calendar year limited to records not in existence at the time of the original request or not within the scope of the original request. The rules also may specify circumstances when the offender's or inmate's right of access will be limited to an inspection overseen by an agent or employee of the Department. The rules shall reflect the Department's obligation not to withhold a record in its entirety on the basis that it contains some confidential or exempt content, to redact such content, and to make the redacted record available.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3 (Public Records Act) that govern the time periods for a public agency to respond to a request for a public record and rights of appeal, the Commissioner shall adopt a rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 governing response and appeal periods and appeal rights in connection with a request by an offender or inmate to access records relating to him or her maintained by the Department. The rule shall provide for a final exhaustion of administrative appeals no later than 45 days from the Department's receipt of the initial request.

(d) An offender or inmate may request that the Department correct a fact in a record maintained by the Department that is material to his or her rights or status, except for a determination of fact that resulted from a hearing or other proceeding that afforded the offender or inmate notice and opportunity to be heard on the determination. The rule required under subsection (c) of this section shall reference that requests for such corrections are handled in accordance with the Department's grievance process. If the Department issues a final decision denying a request under this subsection, the offender or inmate may appeal the decision to the Civil Division of the Superior Court pursuant to Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. The Court shall not set aside the Department's decision unless it is clearly erroneous.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 5233 is amended to read:

§ 5233. EXTENT OF SERVICES

(a) A needy person who is entitled to be represented by an attorney under section 5231 of this title is entitled:

* * *

(3) To be represented in any other postconviction proceeding which may have more than a minimal effect on the length or conditions of detention where the attorney considers:

(A) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions to be warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law; and

(B) the allegations and other factual contentions to have evidentiary support, or likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation and discovery.

* * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION PROVISION

(a) This act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner of Corrections may only release or permit inspection of offender or inmate records in reliance upon an exception to the confidentiality of offender and inmate records if the exception is created by law, including an exception created by rule adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act under the mandate in Sec. 5, 28 V.S.A. § 107(b)(5).

(c) The Department of Corrections may rely upon exceptions to the confidentiality of offender and inmate files under directives adopted by the Department prior to the effective date of this act until the Commissioner adopts rules pursuant to the rulemaking mandates of Sec. 5, 28 V.S.A. § 107(a) and (b)(5). On or before September 1, 2016, the Commissioner shall prefile rules with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules in accordance with these mandates. The Commissioner shall update the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on the status of its efforts to adopt the rules at the Oversight Committee's first meeting on or after September 1, 2016.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 225

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

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Dealers * * *

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 4(8)(A)(ii)(III) is amended to read:

(III) For a dealer in trailers, semi-trailers, or trailer coaches, "engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least one trailer, semi-trailer, or trailer coach in the immediately preceding year or a combination of two such vehicles in the two immediately preceding years.

However, the sale or exchange of a trailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 3,500 pounds or less shall be excluded under this subdivision (8)(A)(ii)(III).

Sec. 2. DEALER REGULATION REVIEW

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall review Vermont statutes, rules, and procedures regulating motor vehicle, snowmobile, motorboat, and all-terrain vehicle dealers, and review the regulation of such dealers by other states, to determine whether and how Vermont's regulation of dealers and associated motor vehicle laws should be amended to:

(1) enable vehicle and motorboat sales to thrive while protecting consumers from fraud or other illegal activities in the market for vehicles and motorboats; and

(2) protect the State's interest in collecting taxes, enforcing the law, and ensuring an orderly marketplace.

(b) In conducting his or her review, the Commissioner shall consult with new and used vehicle dealers or representatives of such dealers, or both, and other interested persons.

(c) The Commissioner shall review:

(1) required minimum hours and days of operation of dealers;

(2) physical location requirements of dealers;

(3) the required number of sales to qualify as a dealer and the types of sales and relationships among sellers that should count toward the sales threshold;

(4) the permitted uses of dealer plates;

(5) whether residents of other states should be allowed to register vehicles in Vermont;

(6) the effect any proposed change will have on fees and taxes that dealers collect and consumers pay;

(7) the effect any proposed changes will have on the ability of Vermont consumers and law enforcement to obtain information from a dealer selling vehicles or motorboats in Vermont; and

(8) other issues as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of the review as described in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) On or before January 15, 2017, the Commissioner shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the Senate and House Committees on

Transportation and submit proposed legislation as may be required to implement the recommendations.

* * * Motor-Assisted Bicycles * * *

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:

§ 4. DEFINITIONS

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

* * *

(45)(A) “Motor-driven cycle” means any vehicle equipped with two or three wheels, a power source providing up to a maximum of two brake horsepower and having a maximum piston or rotor displacement of 50 cubic centimeters if a combustion engine is used, which will propel the vehicle, unassisted, at a speed not to exceed 30 miles per hour on a level road surface, and which is equipped with a power drive system that functions directly or automatically only, not requiring clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged. As motor vehicles, motor-driven cycles shall be subject to the purchase and use tax imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 219 rather than to a general sales tax. ~~At~~ Neither an electric personal assistive mobility device nor a motor-assisted bicycle is ~~not~~ a motor-driven cycle.

(B)(i) “Motor-assisted bicycle” means any bicycle or tricycle with fully operable pedals and equipped with a motor that:

(I) has a power output of not more than 1,000 watts or 1.3 horsepower; and

(II) in itself is capable of producing a top speed of no more than 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface when ridden by an operator who weighs 170 pounds.

(ii) Motor-assisted bicycles shall be regulated in accordance with section 1136 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 1136(d) is added to read:

(d)(1) Except as provided in this subsection, motor-assisted bicycles shall be governed as bicycles under Vermont law, and operators of motor-assisted bicycles shall be subject to all of the rights and duties applicable to bicyclists under Vermont law. Motor-assisted bicycles and their operators shall be

exempt from motor vehicle registration and inspection and operator's license requirements. A person shall not operate a motor-assisted bicycle on a sidewalk in Vermont.

(2) A person under 16 years of age shall not operate a motor-assisted bicycle on a highway in Vermont.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall interfere with the right of municipalities to regulate the operation and use of motor-assisted bicycles pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2291(1) and (4), as long as the regulations do not conflict with this subsection.

* * * Nondriver Identifications Cards; Data Elements * * *

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 115 is amended to read:

§ 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS

* * *

(b) Every identification card shall expire, unless earlier canceled, on the fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue, and may be renewed every four years upon payment of a ~~\$20.00~~ \$24.00 fee. At least 30 days before an identification card will expire, the Commissioner shall mail first class to the cardholder or send the cardholder electronically an application to renew the identification card; a cardholder shall be sent the renewal notice by mail unless the cardholder opts in to receive electronic notification.

* * *

(i) An identification card issued under this subsection to an ~~individual under the age of 30 shall include a magnetic strip that includes only the name, date of birth, height, and weight of the individual identified on the card~~ initial or renewal applicant shall include data elements as prescribed in 6 C.F.R. § 37.19.

* * *

* * * Refund When Registration Plates Not Used * * *

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 327 is amended to read:

§ 327. REFUND WHEN PLATES NOT USED

Subject to the conditions set forth in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this section, the Commissioner may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or motor boat when the owner returns the number plates, if any, ~~the validation sticker, if issued for that year,~~ and the registration certificate to the Commissioner. Upon cancellation of the registration, the Commissioner

shall notify the Commissioner of Finance and Management, who shall issue a refund as follows:

(1) For registrations ~~which are~~ cancelled prior to the beginning of the registration period, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a fee of \$5.00. ~~The validation stickers may be affixed to the plates.~~

(2) For registrations ~~which are~~ cancelled within 30 days of the date of issue, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00. The owner of a motor vehicle must prove to the Commissioner's satisfaction that the number plates have not been used or attached to a motor vehicle, ~~or that the current validation sticker has not been affixed to the plate or to the snowmobile or motorboat.~~

(3) For registrations ~~which are~~ cancelled prior to the beginning of the second year of a two-year registration period, the refund is one-half of the full amount of the two-year fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00. ~~The validation stickers may be affixed to the plates.~~

* * * Exhibition Vehicles; Year of Manufacture Plates * * *

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 373 is amended to read:

§ 373. EXHIBITION VEHICLES; YEAR OF MANUFACTURE PLATES

(a) The annual fee for the registration of a motor vehicle which is maintained solely for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest and which is not used for the transportation of passengers or property on any highway, except to attend such functions, shall be ~~\$15.00~~ \$21.00, in lieu of fees otherwise provided by law.

(b) Pursuant to the provisions of section 304 of this title, one registration plate shall be issued to those vehicles registered under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) ~~The Vermont registration plates of any motor vehicle~~ issued prior to ~~1939~~ 1968 may be displayed on a motor vehicle registered under this section instead of the ~~plates~~ plate issued under this section, if the ~~current plates are~~ issued plate is maintained within the vehicle and produced upon request of any enforcement officer as defined in subdivision 4(11) of this title.

* * * Provisions Common to Registrations and Operator's Licenses * * *

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 208 is added to read:

§ 208. RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF NONRESIDENT REGISTRATIONS, LICENSES, AND PERMITS; FOREIGN VISITORS

As determined by the Commissioner, and consistent with section 601 of this title, a motor vehicle owned by a nonresident shall be considered as registered and a nonresident operator shall be considered as licensed or permitted in this State if the nonresident owner or operator has complied with the laws of the foreign country or state of his or her residence relative to the registration of motor vehicles and the granting of operators' licenses or learner's permits. However, these exemptions shall be operative only to the extent that under the laws of the foreign country or state of the owner's or operator's residence like exemptions and privileges are granted to owners of motor vehicles duly registered and to operators duly licensed or permitted under the laws of this State, except that if the owner or operator is a resident of a country not adjoining the United States, the exemptions shall be operative for a period of not more than 30 days for vacation purposes even if the country does not grant like privileges to residents of this State.

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 411 is amended to read:

§ 411. RECIPROCAL PROVISIONS

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

* * * Operator's Licenses * * *

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. LICENSE REQUIRED

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a resident shall not operate a motor vehicle on a highway in Vermont unless he or she holds a valid license issued by the State of Vermont. A new resident who has moved into the State from another jurisdiction and who holds a valid license to operate motor vehicles under section ~~411~~ 208 of this title shall procure a Vermont license within 60 days of moving to the State. Except as provided in subsection 603(d) of this title, licenses shall not be issued to nonresidents.

(2) In addition to any other requirement of law, a nonresident as defined in section 4 of this title shall not operate a motor vehicle on a Vermont highway unless:

(A) he or she holds a valid license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued by another U.S. jurisdiction; ~~or~~

(B) he or she holds a valid license or permit to operate a motor vehicle from a jurisdiction outside the United States and operates for a period of not more than 30 days for vacation purposes; or

(C) he or she holds a valid license or permit to operate a motor vehicle from a jurisdiction outside the United States and:

(i) is 18 or more years of age, is lawfully present in the United States, and has been in the United States for less than one year;

(ii) the jurisdiction that issued the license is a party to the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic or the 1943 Convention on the Regulation of Inter-American Motor Vehicle Traffic; and

(iii) he or she possesses an international driving permit.

* * *

(c) At least 30 days before a license is scheduled to expire, the Commissioner shall mail first class to the licensee or send the licensee electronically an application for renewal of the license; a cardholder shall be sent the renewal notice by mail unless the cardholder opts in to receive electronic notification. A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless properly licensed.

* * *

Sec. 11. CONFORMING CHANGES

In 23 V.S.A. §§ 614 and 615, “section 411” is hereby replaced with “section 208.”

* * * Special Examinations; Conforming Changes * * *

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 637 is amended to read:

§ 637. EXAMINERS OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CONDITIONS

The Commissioner may designate physicians, certified physician assistants, licensed advance practice registered nurses, ophthalmologists, oculists, and optometrists properly registered and authorized to practice in this State or in an adjoining state as examiners of operators. The Commissioner may refer any matter relative to the issuing, suspending, or reinstating of licenses ~~which concern~~ that concerns the physical or mental condition or eyesight of any applicant for or holder of a license or any petitioner for reinstatement to, and require the applicant or other person to be examined by, such examiner in the vicinity of the person's residence as he or she determines to be qualified to examine and report. Such examiner shall report to the Commissioner the true and actual result of examinations made by him or her together with his or her decision as to whether the person examined should be granted or allowed to retain an operator's license or permitted to operate a motor vehicle.

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 638 is amended to read:

~~§ 638. DISSATISFACTION WITH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATION~~

~~If any person is dissatisfied with the result of an examination given by any one examiner, as provided in section 637 of this title, he or she may apply to the Commissioner for and shall be granted an examination by two physicians, ophthalmologists, oculists, or optometrists selected from a list of examiners approved by the Commissioner, and their decision shall be final. The Commissioner may designate the area of specialization from which the examiners are to be selected in each case, but in no event shall he or she limit the choice of an examiner to any one individual within the profession from which he or she is to be chosen. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 639 is amended to read:

§ 639. FEES FOR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATIONS

The compensation of the examiners provided in ~~sections~~ section 637 and 638 of this title shall be paid by the person examined.

* * * State Highway Restrictions and Chain Up Requirements * * *

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 1006b is amended to read:

§ 1006b. ~~SMUGGLERS~~ SMUGGLERS' NOTCH; WINTER CLOSURE OF VERMONT ROUTE 108; COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATION PROHIBITED

(a) The Agency of Transportation may close the ~~Smugglers~~ Smugglers' Notch segment of Vermont Route 108 during periods of winter weather. ~~To enforce the winter closure, the Agency shall erect signs conforming to the standards established by section 1025 of this title.~~

(b)(1) As used in this subsection, "commercial vehicle" means truck-tractor-semitrailer combinations and truck-tractor-trailer combinations.

(2) Commercial vehicles are prohibited from operating on the Smugglers' Notch segment of Vermont Route 108.

(3) Either the operator of a commercial vehicle who violates this subsection, or the operator's employer, shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000.00. If the violation results in substantially impeding the flow of traffic on Vermont Route 108, the penalty shall be \$2,000.00. For a second or subsequent conviction within a three-year period, the penalty shall be doubled.

(c) The Agency shall erect signs conforming to the standards established by section 1025 of this title to indicate the closures and restrictions authorized under this section.

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 1006c is amended to read:

§ 1006c. ~~TRUCKS AND BUSES; CHAINS AND TIRE~~ CHAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR VEHICLES WITH WEIGHT RATINGS OF MORE THAN 26,000 POUNDS

(a) As used in this section, "chains" means link chains, cable chains, or another device that attaches to a vehicle's tire or wheel or to the vehicle itself and is designed to augment the traction of the vehicle under conditions of snow or ice.

(b) The ~~Traffic Committee~~ Secretary of Transportation, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the Commissioner of Public Safety, or their designees, may require the use of tire chains or winter tires on specified portions of State

highways during periods of winter weather for ~~motor coaches, truck tractor-semitrailer combinations, and truck tractor-trailer combinations~~ vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 26,000 pounds or gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of more than 26,000 pounds.

~~(b)~~(c) When tire chains ~~or winter tires~~ are required, advance notice shall be given to the traveling public through signage and, whenever possible, through public service announcements. In areas where tire chains ~~or winter tires~~ are required, there shall be an adequate area for vehicles to pull off the traveled way to affix any chains that might be required.

~~(e)~~(d) Under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Traffic Committee may adopt such rules as are necessary to administer this section and may delegate this authority to the Secretary.

(e) When signs are posted and chains required in accordance with this section, chains shall be affixed as follows on vehicles with a GVWR or a GCWR of more than 26,000 pounds:

(1) Solo vehicles. A vehicle not towing another vehicle:

(A) that has a single-drive axle shall have chains on one tire on each side of the drive axle; or

(B) that has a tandem-drive axle shall have chains on:

(i) two tires on each side of the primary drive axle; or

(ii) if both axles are powered by the drive line, on one tire on each side of each drive axle.

(2) Vehicles with semitrailers or trailers. A vehicle towing one or more semitrailers or trailers:

(A) that has a single-drive axle towing a trailer shall have chains on two tires on each side of the drive axle and one tire on the front axle and one tire on one of the rear axles of the trailer;

(B) that has a single-drive axle towing a semitrailer shall have chains on two tires on each side of the drive axle and two tires, one on each side, of any axle of the semitrailer;

(C) that has a tandem-drive axle towing a trailer shall have:

(i) chains on two tires on each side of the primary drive axle, or if both axles of the vehicle are powered by the drive line, one tire on each side of each drive axle; and

(ii) chains on one tire of the front axle and one tire on one of the rear axles of the trailer;

(D) that has a tandem-drive axle towing a semitrailer shall have:

(i) chains on two tires on each side of the primary drive axle, or if both axles of the vehicle are powered by the drive line, one tire on each side of each drive axle; and

(ii) chains on two tires, one on each side, of any axle of the semitrailer.

(f) Either the operator of a vehicle required to be chained under this section who fails to affix chains as required herein, or the operator's employer, shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000.00. If the violation results in substantially impeding the flow of traffic on a highway, the penalty shall be \$2,000.00. For a second or subsequent conviction within a three-year period, the penalty shall be doubled.

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 2302 is amended to read:

§ 2302. TRAFFIC VIOLATION DEFINED

(a) As used in this chapter, "traffic violation" means:

* * *

(11) a violation of subsection 1006b(b), section 1006c, or subsections 4120(a) and (b) of this title; or

* * *

* * * School Bus Operators * * *

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1282(d) is amended to read:

(d)(1) ~~A~~ No less often than every two years, and before the start of a school year, a person licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles to assume the duty of transporting school pupils in either a Type I or Type II school bus shall annually before the commencement of the school year furnish his or her the employer, where he or she is employed who employs him or her as a school bus driver; the following:

(A) a certificate signed by a licensed physician, ~~or~~ a certified physician assistant, or a nurse practitioner in accordance with written protocols, certifying that ~~he or she~~ the licensee is, as far as can be determined by reasonable inquiry and examination, mentally and physically competent to perform his or her duties, and that he or she meets or exceeds the minimum hearing standards, based on voice testing, as prescribed by the Commissioner; and

(B) a certificate signed by a properly registered and authorized medical doctor, ophthalmologist, optometrist, or nurse practitioner certifying

that he or she meets or exceeds the minimum vision standards as prescribed by the Commissioner.

(2) Upon receipt of a certificate required by this subsection which indicates that the school bus driver is not mentally or physically competent or does not meet the minimum hearing or vision standards, the employer shall immediately notify the Commissioner.

(3) The certificates required under this subsection may be valid for up to two years from the examination.

* * * Overweight and Overdimension Vehicles * * *

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1391a(d) is amended to read:

(d) Fines imposed for violations of this section shall be deposited in the Transportation Fund, unless the fines are the result of enforcement actions on a town highway by an enforcement officer employed by or under contract with the municipality, in which case the fine shall be paid to the municipality, except for a ~~\$6.00~~ an administrative charge for each case in the amount specified in 13 V.S.A. § 7251, which shall be retained by the State.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 1400(d) is amended to read:

~~(d) The Commissioner may enter into contracts with an electronic permitting service that will allow the service to issue single trip permits to a commercial motor vehicle operator, on behalf of the Department of Motor Vehicles. The permitting service shall be authorized to issue single trip permits for travel to and from a Vermont facility by commercial motor vehicles which are not greater than 72 feet in length on routes that have been approved by the Agency of Transportation. The permitting service may assess, collect, and retain an additional administrative fee which shall be paid by the commercial motor vehicle carrier. [Repealed.]~~

* * * Motor Vehicle Titles * * *

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 2001 is amended to read:

§ 2001. DEFINITIONS

Except when the context otherwise requires, as used in this chapter:

* * *

(13) “Salvaged motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle which has been purchased or otherwise acquired as salvage; scrapped, dismantled, or destroyed; or declared a total loss by an insurance company.

* * *

(17) "Salvage certificate of title" means a title that is stamped or otherwise branded to indicate that the vehicle described thereon is a salvaged motor vehicle ~~or has been scrapped, dismantled, destroyed, or declared a total loss by an insurance company, or both.~~

* * *

Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 2019 is amended to read:

§ 2019. MAILING OR DELIVERING CERTIFICATE

The certificate of title shall be mailed or personally delivered, upon proper identification of the individual, to the first lienholder named in it or, if none, to the owner. However, a person is entitled to a personal delivery of only one title in a single day and of no more than three titles in a calendar month.

Sec. 23. 23 V.S.A. § 2091 is amended to read:

§ 2091. ~~DISMANTLING OR DESTRUCTION OF VEHICLE~~
SALVAGE CERTIFICATES OF TITLE; FORWARDING OF
PLATES AND TITLES OF CRUSHED VEHICLES

(a) Except for vehicles for which no certificate of title is required pursuant to section 2012 of this title and for vehicles which are more than 15 years old, any person who purchases or in any manner acquires a vehicle as salvage; any person who scraps, dismantles, or destroys a motor vehicle; or any insurance company or representative thereof who declares a motor vehicle to be a total loss, shall ~~make application~~ apply to the Commissioner for a salvage certificate of title within 15 days of the time the vehicle is purchased or otherwise acquired as salvage; is scrapped, dismantled, or destroyed; or is declared a total loss. However, an insurance company or representative thereof proceeding under subsection (c) of this section may apply outside this 15-day window to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of that subsection.

(b) ~~The~~ Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the application shall be accompanied by:

(1) any certificate of title; and

(2) any other information or documents that the Commissioner may reasonably require to establish ownership of the vehicle and the existence or nonexistence of any security interest in the vehicle.

(c)(1) An insurer required to obtain a salvage certificate of title under this section for a vehicle declared a total loss, or a representative of the insurer, may obtain the title without satisfying the requirements of subsection (b) of

this section if the application for the salvage certificate of title is accompanied by:

(A) the required fee;

(B) evidence that the insurer has made payment for the total loss of the vehicle, and evidence that the payment was made to any lienholder identified in the records of certificates of title of the Department and to the vehicle owner, if applicable; and

(C) a copy of the insurer's written request for the certificate of title sent at least 30 days prior to the application to the vehicle owner and to any lienholder identified in the records of certificates of title of the Department, proof that the request was sent by certified mail or was delivered by a courier service that provides proof of delivery, and copies of any responses from the vehicle owner or lienholder.

(2) If the Commissioner issues a salvage certificate of title to an eligible person under this subsection, the title shall be issued free and clear of all liens.

~~(b)(d) When~~ Except for vehicles for which no certificate of title is required under this chapter, when a vehicle is destroyed by crushing for scrap, the person causing the destruction shall immediately mail or deliver to the Commissioner the certificate of title, if any, endorsed "crushed" and signed by the person, accompanied by the original plate showing the original vehicle identification number. The plate shall not be removed until such time as the vehicle is crushed.

~~(e)(e)~~ This section shall not apply to, and salvage certificates of title shall not be required for, unrecovered stolen vehicles or vehicles stolen and recovered in an undamaged condition, provided that the original vehicle identification number plate has not been removed, altered, or destroyed and the number thereon is identical with that on the original title certificate.

* * * Abandoned Motor Vehicles * * *

Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. chapter 21, subchapter 7 is amended to read:

Subchapter 7. Abandoned Motor Vehicles

§ 2151. ~~ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLES; DEFINED~~ DEFINITIONS

~~(a)(1) For the purposes of~~ As used in this subchapter, an "abandoned motor vehicle" means:

(1)(A) "Abandoned motor vehicle" means:

(i) a motor vehicle that has remained on public or private property or on or along a highway for more than 48 hours without the consent of the

owner or person in control of the property ~~for more than 48 hours~~, and has a valid registration plate or public vehicle identification number which has not been removed, destroyed, or altered; or

~~(B)(ii)~~ a motor vehicle that has remained on public or private property or on or along a highway without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property for any period of time if the vehicle does not have a valid registration plate or the public vehicle identification number has been removed, destroyed, or altered.

(B) “Abandoned motor vehicle” does not include a vehicle or other equipment used or to be used in construction or in the operation or maintenance of highways or public utility facilities, which is left in a manner which does not interfere with the normal movement of traffic.

(2) “Landowner” means a person who owns or leases or otherwise has authority to control use of real property.

~~(3) For purposes of this subsection, “public~~ “Public vehicle identification number” means the public vehicle identification number which is usually visible through the windshield and attached to the driver’s side of the dashboard, instrument panel, or windshield pillar post or on the doorjamb on the driver’s side of the vehicle.

~~(b) Construction equipment. A vehicle or other equipment used or to be used in construction or in the operation or maintenance of highways or public utility facilities, which is left in a manner which does not interfere with the normal movement of traffic, shall not be considered to be an abandoned motor vehicle.~~

§ 2152. AUTHORIZED REMOVAL OF ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLES

(a) Public property. A law enforcement officer is authorized to remove or cause removal of an abandoned motor vehicle from public property, and may contact a towing service for its removal ~~of such motor vehicle~~, based upon personal observation by the officer that the vehicle is an abandoned motor vehicle.

(b) Private property.

(1) A law enforcement officer is authorized to remove or cause removal of an abandoned motor vehicle from private property, and may contact a towing service for its removal ~~from private property of such vehicle~~, based upon ~~complaint of the owner or agent of the property~~ the request of the landowner on which whose property the vehicle is located that the and information indicating that the vehicle is an abandoned motor vehicle.

(2) ~~An owner or agent of an owner~~ A landowner of private property is authorized to remove or cause removal of an abandoned motor vehicle from that property or to any other place on any property of the landowner, and may contact a towing service for its removal from that property of an abandoned vehicle. ~~If an owner or agent of an owner~~ A landowner who removes or causes removal of an abandoned motor vehicle, ~~the owner or agent~~ shall immediately notify the police agency in the jurisdiction from which the vehicle is removed. ~~Notification shall include identification of~~ and provide the registration plate number, the public vehicle identification number, if available, and the make, model, and color of the vehicle. ~~The owner or agent of an owner of property upon which a motor vehicle is abandoned~~ landowner may remove the vehicle from the place where it is discovered to any other place on any property owned by him or her, or cause the vehicle to be removed by a towing service under the provisions of this subsection, without incurring any civil liability to the owner of the abandoned vehicle.

§ 2153. ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLE CERTIFICATION

(a) ~~Within 30 days of removal of the vehicle, a towing service which has removed an abandoned motor vehicle~~ A landowner on whose property an abandoned motor vehicle is located shall apply to the Department for an abandoned motor vehicle certification on forms supplied by the Department ~~of Motor Vehicles~~ within 30 days of the date the vehicle was discovered on or brought to the property unless the vehicle has been removed from the property. An abandoned motor vehicle certification form shall indicate the date ~~of removal, that the abandoned motor vehicle was discovered or brought to the property; the~~ make, color, model, and location found, and of the vehicle; the name, address, and ~~phone~~ telephone number of the ~~towing service, landowner;~~ and a certification of the public vehicle identification number, if any, to be recorded by a law enforcement officer. This subsection shall not be construed as creating a private right of action against the landowner.

(b) Upon receipt of an abandoned motor vehicle certification form, the Commissioner ~~of Motor Vehicles~~ shall attempt to identify and notify the owner of the vehicle as required by section 2154 of this title. If no owner can be determined by the Commissioner within the time period allowed by section 2154 of this title, the Commissioner shall issue a certificate of abandoned motor vehicle with appropriate title or salvage title, or both, and the vehicle may be disposed of in the manner set forth in section 2156 of this title.

§ 2154. IDENTIFICATION AND RECLAMATION OF ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLES

(a) The Department ~~of Motor Vehicles~~ shall make a reasonable attempt to locate an owner of an abandoned motor vehicle.

(1) If the abandoned motor vehicle is not identifiable by its registration plates or public vehicle identification number, and if no owner can be determined within 21 days of the date of receipt of the abandoned motor vehicle certification form, the Commissioner of ~~Motor Vehicles~~ shall issue a certificate of abandoned motor vehicle with an appropriate title or salvage title.

(2) If the abandoned motor vehicle is identifiable by its registration plates or public vehicle identification number, the Department of ~~Motor Vehicles~~ shall, within three business days of receipt of the form for certification of abandoned motor vehicle, send notice to the last known registered owner and lienholder of the vehicle. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall advise the last known registered owner of the motor vehicle's location and a telephone number where additional information about the motor vehicle may be obtained. If the receipt is not returned to the Department within seven business days, the Commissioner shall, by first class mail, send a second notice. Within 21 days of sending the second notice, the last known registered owner or lienholder may reclaim and retrieve the motor vehicle by presenting to the Department of ~~Motor Vehicles~~ satisfactory evidence of ownership, and paying or arranging to pay any fees or charges authorized by section 2155 of this title. If the last known registered owner or lienholder fails or refuses to reclaim the motor vehicle within 21 days of the second mailing, the Commissioner of ~~Motor Vehicles~~ shall issue a certificate of abandoned motor vehicle with appropriate title or salvage title.

(b) An owner or lienholder may reclaim an abandoned motor vehicle by presenting to the Department of ~~Motor Vehicles~~ satisfactory evidence of ownership, and paying or reimbursing, or making arrangements to pay or reimburse, the towing agency, the Department of ~~Motor Vehicles~~, or the ~~owner or agent of private property~~ landowner, as the case may be, any towing fee or storage charges permitted under section 2155 of this title.

§ 2155. FEES AND CHARGES

(a) Towing fees. For towing an abandoned motor vehicle from private property, a towing service may charge a reasonable fee to be paid by the vehicle owner or agent of the owner landowner of the private property.

(b) Storage charges. In addition to any towing fee, an owner or lienholder reclaiming an abandoned motor vehicle may be charged and shall pay a fee for the costs of storage of the vehicle, except that no fee may be charged for storage for any period preceding the date upon which the form for abandoned motor vehicle certification is sent ~~by the towing service~~ to the Department of ~~Motor Vehicles~~.

* * *

* * * Repeals and Conforming Change * * *

Sec. 25. REPEALS

The following sections are repealed:

(1) 23 V.S.A. § 366 (log-haulers; registration).

(2) 23 V.S.A. § 423 (negotiating and entering into an interstate compact regarding truck license fees).

(3) 23 V.S.A. § 605 (unsatisfied judgment; suspension).

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 369 is amended to read:

§ 369. TRACTORS OTHER THAN FARM TRACTORS

The annual fee for registration of a tractor, except ~~log haulers on snow roads and~~ farm tractors as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall be based on the actual weight of such tractor at the same rate as that provided for trucks of like weight under the provisions of this chapter. The minimum fee for registering any tractor shall be \$20.00.

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 603(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) The Commissioner may, however, in his or her discretion, refuse to issue a license to any person whenever he or she is satisfied from information given him or her by credible persons, and upon investigation, that the person is mentally or physically unfit, or because of his or her habits, or record as to accidents or convictions, is unsafe to be trusted with the operation of motor vehicles. A person refused a license; ~~under the provisions of this subsection or section 605 of this title;~~ shall be entitled to hearing as provided in sections 105–107 of this title.

* * * Chemicals of High Concern to Children; Vehicle Exemptions * * *

Sec. 28. 18 V.S.A. § 1772 is amended to read:

§ 1772. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(8) “Consumer product” means any product that is regularly used or purchased to be used for personal, family, or household purposes. “Consumer product” shall not mean:

* * *

(G) an aircraft, motor vehicle, wheelchair, or vessel;

* * *

(13) “Motor vehicle” means ~~every vehicle intended primarily for use and operation on the public highways and shall include snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and farm tractors and other machinery used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products~~ all vehicles propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power, including snowmobiles, motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, farm tractors, vehicles running only upon stationary rails or tracks, motorized highway building equipment, road making appliances, or tracked vehicles or electric personal assistive mobility devices.

* * *

* * * Signage on State Property Regarding Unlawful Idling * * *

Sec. 29. INSTALLATION OF SIGNAGE REGARDING UNLAWFUL IDLING OF MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINES

(a) Before July 1, 2017, the Department of Buildings and General Services (Department), in consultation with the Agency of Transportation, shall oversee completion of a project to install signs on property owned or controlled by the State where parking is permitted indicating that idling of motor vehicle engines in violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1110 is prohibited. At a minimum, the Department shall install at least one such sign at each rest area, information center, park and ride facility, parking structure, and building owned or controlled by the State with a parking capacity of 25 pleasure cars or more. In its discretion, the Department may install additional signs at each such facility or at other State-owned or -controlled facilities where parking is permitted.

(b) On or before January 15, 2017, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, after consulting with the Secretary of Transportation, shall submit an interim written report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on the Department’s activities and plans to complete the project required under subsection (a) of this section.

* * * Driving Under the Influence; Saliva Testing * * *

Sec. 30. 23 V.S.A. § 1200 is amended to read:

§ 1200. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(3) “Evidentiary test” means a breath, saliva, or blood test which indicates the person’s alcohol concentration or the presence of other drug and which is intended to be introduced as evidence.

* * *

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 1201 is amended to read:

§ 1201. OPERATING VEHICLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF
INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR OTHER SUBSTANCE; CRIMINAL
REFUSAL; ENHANCED PENALTY FOR BAC OF 0.16 OR MORE

(a) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway:

(1) when the person's alcohol concentration is:

(A) 0.08 or more; or

(B) 0.02 or more if the person is operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title; or

(C) 0.04 or more if the person is operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title; or

(D) 0.05 or more and the person has 1.5 nanograms per milliliter of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in the person's blood; or

(2) when the person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or

(3) when the person is under the influence of any other drug or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug; ~~or~~

~~(4) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.04 or more if the person is operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title.~~

(b) A person who has previously been convicted of a violation of this section shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway and refuse a law enforcement officer's reasonable request under the circumstances for an evidentiary test where the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway and be involved in an accident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another and refuse a law enforcement officer's reasonable request under the circumstances for an evidentiary test where the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has any amount of alcohol or drugs in the system.

* * *

Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 1202 is amended to read:

§ 1202. CONSENT TO TAKING OF TESTS TO DETERMINE BLOOD
ALCOHOL CONTENT OR DRUG IMPAIRMENT

(a)(1) Implied consent.

(1) Breath test. Every person who operates, attempts to operate, or is in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway in this State is deemed to have given consent to an evidentiary test of that person's breath for the purpose of determining the person's alcohol concentration or the presence of other drug in the blood. The test shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

(2)(A) Blood test. ~~If~~ A person is deemed to have given consent to the taking of an evidentiary sample of blood if:

(i) breath testing equipment is not reasonably available; ~~or if~~

(ii) the law enforcement officer has ~~reason~~ reasonable grounds to believe that the person:

(I) is unable to give a sufficient sample of breath for testing; ~~or if the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person~~

(II) is under the influence of a drug other than alcohol; ~~or~~

(III) ~~the person is deemed to have given consent to the taking of an evidentiary sample of blood~~ is under the influence of alcohol and a drug.

(B) If in the officer's opinion the person is incapable of decision or unconscious or dead, it is deemed that the person's consent is given and a sample of blood shall be taken.

(3) Saliva test. If the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is under the influence of a drug other than alcohol, the person is deemed to have given consent to the taking of an evidentiary sample of saliva. Any saliva test administered under this section shall be used only for the limited purpose of detecting the presence of a drug in the person's body, and shall not be used to extract DNA information.

(3)(4) Evidentiary test. The evidentiary test shall be required of a person when a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title.

(4)(5) Fatal collision or incident resulting in serious bodily injury. The evidentiary test shall also be required if the person is the surviving operator of a motor vehicle involved in a fatal incident or collision or an incident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury and the law enforcement officer has

reasonable grounds to believe that the person has any amount of alcohol or other drug in his or her system.

* * *

Sec. 33. 23 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS; RETENTION OF TEST AND
VIDEOTAPE

(a) A breath test shall be administered only by a person who has been certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council to operate the breath testing equipment being employed. In any proceeding under this subchapter, a person's testimony that he or she is certified to operate the breath testing equipment employed shall be prima facie evidence of that fact.

(b) Only a physician, licensed nurse, medical technician, physician assistant, medical technologist, or laboratory assistant acting at the request of a law enforcement officer may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol or other drug. This limitation does not apply to the taking of a breath or saliva sample.

(c) When a breath test which is intended to be introduced in evidence is taken with a crimper device, or when blood is withdrawn at an officer's request, a sufficient amount of breath, or blood, as the case may be, shall be taken to enable the person to have made an independent analysis of the sample, and shall be held for at least 45 days from the date the sample was taken. At any time during that period, the person may direct that the sample be sent to an independent laboratory of the person's choosing for an independent analysis. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules providing for the security of the sample. At no time shall the defendant or any agent of the defendant have access to the sample. A preserved sample of breath shall not be required when an infrared breath-testing instrument is used. A person tested with an infrared breath-testing instrument shall have the option of having a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the first test.

(d) In the case of a breath test administered using an infrared ~~breath-testing~~ breath-testing instrument, the test shall be analyzed in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety. The analyses shall be retained by the State. A sample is adequate if the infrared ~~breath-testing~~ breath-testing instrument analyzes the sample and does not indicate the sample is deficient. Analysis of the person's breath, saliva, or blood which is available to that person for independent analysis shall be considered valid when performed according to methods approved by the Department of Public Safety. The analysis performed by the State shall be considered valid when performed according to a method or methods selected by the Department of Public Safety.

The Department of Public Safety shall use rule making procedures to select its method or methods. Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath or saliva sample constitutes a refusal.

(e) [Repealed.]

(f) When a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person may be violating or has violated section 1201 of this title, the officer may request the person to provide a sample of breath or saliva for a preliminary screening test using a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for this purpose. The person shall not have the right to consult an attorney prior to submitting to this preliminary ~~breath-alcohol~~ screening test. The results of this preliminary screening test may be used for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest should be made and whether to request an evidentiary test and shall not be used in any court proceeding except on those issues. Following the screening test, additional tests may be required of the operator pursuant to the provisions of section 1202 of this title.

(g) The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner shall report in writing to the Department of Motor Vehicles the death of any person as the result of an accident involving a vehicle and the circumstances of such accident within five days of such death.

(h) A Vermont law enforcement officer shall have a right to request a breath, saliva, or blood sample in an adjoining state or country under this section unless prohibited by the law of the other state or country. If the law in an adjoining state or country does not prohibit an officer acting under this section from taking a breath, saliva, or blood sample in its jurisdiction, evidence of such sample shall not be excluded in the courts of this State solely on the basis that the test was taken outside the State.

(i) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt emergency rules relating to the operation, maintenance, and use of preliminary drug or alcohol screening devices for use by law enforcement officers in enforcing the provisions of this title. The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall consider relevant standards of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in adopting such rules. Any preliminary alcohol screening device authorized for use under this title shall be on the qualified products list of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

* * *

Sec. 34. 23 V.S.A. § 1203a is amended to read:

§ 1203a. INDEPENDENT CHEMICAL TEST; BLOOD TESTS

(a) A person tested has the right at the person's own expense to have someone of the person's own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer under section 1203 of this title. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test or tests by a person shall not preclude the admission in evidence of the test taken at the direction of an enforcement officer unless the additional test was prevented or denied by the enforcement officer.

(b) Arrangements for a blood test shall be made by the person submitting to the evidentiary breath or saliva test, by the person's attorney, or by some other person acting on the person's behalf unless the person is detained in custody after administration of the evidentiary test and upon completion of processing, in which case the law enforcement officer having custody of the person shall make arrangements for administration of the blood test upon demand but at the person's own expense.

* * *

Sec. 35. 23 V.S.A. § 1204 is amended to read:

§ 1204. PERMISSIVE INFERENCES

(a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by a person while operating, attempting to operate or in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway, the person's alcohol concentration or alcohol concentration and evidence of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol shall give rise to the following permissive inferences:

(1) If the person's alcohol concentration at that time was less than 0.08, such fact shall not give rise to any presumption or permissive inference that the person was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

(2) If the person's alcohol concentration at that time was 0.08 or more, it shall be a permissive inference that the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor in violation of subdivision 1201(a)(2) or (3) of this title.

(3) If the person's alcohol concentration at that time was 0.05 or more and the person had 1.5 nanograms per milliliter of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in the person's blood, it shall be a permissive inference that the person was under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug in violation of subdivision 1201(a)(3) of this title.

(4) If the person's alcohol concentration at any time within two hours of the alleged offense was 0.10 or more, it shall be a permissive inference that the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor in violation of subdivision 1201(a)(2) or (3) of this title.

(b) The foregoing provisions shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor, nor shall they be construed as requiring that evidence of the amount of alcohol in the person's blood, breath, urine, or saliva must be presented.

* * * Colored Lights on Fire Department and EMS Vehicles * * *

Sec. 36. 23 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:

§ 1252. ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SIRENS OR COLORED LAMPS,
OR BOTH; USE OF AMBER LAMPS

(a) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens or colored signal lamps in the following manner:

(1)(A) Sirens or blue or blue and white signal lamps, or a combination of these, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council. If the applicant is a constable, the application shall be accompanied by a certification by the town clerk that the applicant is the duly elected or appointed constable and attesting that the town has not voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a.

(B) One blue signal lamp may be authorized for use on a vehicle owned or leased by a fire department or on an emergency medical service (EMS) vehicle, provided that the Commissioner shall require the lamp to be mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.

(2) Sirens and red or red and white signal lamps may be authorized for all ambulances and other EMS vehicles, fire apparatus department vehicles, vehicles used solely in rescue operations, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer firefighters and voluntary rescue squad members, including a vehicle owned by a volunteer's employer when the volunteer has the written authorization of the employer to use the vehicle for emergency fire or rescue activities.

~~(3) No vehicle may be authorized a permit for more than one of the combinations described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. [Repealed.]~~

(4) No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

(5) Upon application to the Commissioner, the Commissioner may issue a single permit for all the vehicles owned or leased by the applicant.

(6) Sirens and red or red and white signal lamps, or sirens and blue or blue and white signal lamps, may be authorized for restored emergency or enforcement vehicles used for exhibition purposes. Sirens and lamps authorized under this subdivision may only be activated during an exhibition, such as a car show or parade.

* * *

Sec. 37. 23 V.S.A. § 1255 is amended to read:

§ 1255. EXCEPTIONS

~~(1)~~(a) The provisions of section 1251 of this title shall not apply to directional signal lamps of a type approved by the Commissioner ~~of Motor Vehicles~~.

~~(2)~~(b) All persons with motor vehicles equipped as provided in ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions 1252(a)(1) and (2) of this title, shall use the sirens or colored signal lamps, or both, only in the direct performance of their official duties. When any person other than a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency medical service (EMS) responder is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in subdivision 1252(a)(1) of this title, the colored signal lamp shall be either removed, covered, or hooded. When any person, other than an authorized ~~ambulance~~ EMS vehicle operator, firefighter, or authorized operator of vehicles used in a rescue operation, is operating a motor vehicle equipped as provided in subdivision 1252(a)(2) of this title, the colored signal lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded unless the operator holds a senior operator license.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 28 (chemicals of high concern to children; definition of motor vehicle) and 29 (prohibited idling of motor vehicles; signs) shall take effect on passage.

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

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 778

An act relating to State enforcement of the federal Food Safety Modernization Act

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

In Sec. 1, 6 V.S.A. § 853, by striking out subdivision (a)(2) in its entirety and renumbering the subsequent subdivision to be numerically correct

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

H.C.R. 345-362 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for April 21, 2016)

CONFIRMATIONS

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

Lynn Roberto of Springfield – Alternate member of the Vermont Parole Board – By Sen. Balint for the Committee on Institutions. (4/20/16)

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSS OVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following Crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 11, 2016**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

(2) All **Senate/House** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday**,

March 18, 2016, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

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

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