

Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 2016

SENATE CONVENES AT: 1:00 P.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF APRIL 21, 2016

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

- H. 858** An act relating to miscellaneous criminal procedure amendments
Judiciary Report - Sen. Ashe 1926

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF APRIL 23, 2016

Third Reading

- H. 95** An act relating to jurisdiction over delinquency proceedings by the
Family Division of the Superior Court 1928
- H. 529** An act relating to State aid for school construction repayment
obligations 1928
- H. 610** An act relating to clarifying the Clean Water State Revolving
Fund and Water Pollution Control Grant Programs 1928
- H. 629** An act relating to a study committee to examine laws related to the
administration and issuance of vital records 1929
- H. 805** An act relating to employment rights for members of the National
Guard and Reserve Components of the U.S. Armed Forces 1929

Second Reading

Favorable

- J.R.H. 26** Joint resolution relating to the amendment of the federal Toxic
Substances Control Act and its preemption provisions
Natural Resources and Energy Report - Sen. Champion 1929

House Proposal of Amendment

- S. 114** An act relating to the Open Meeting Law 1929

S. 116 An act relating to rights of offenders in the custody of the Department of Corrections	1929
S. 225 An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to motor vehicles	1935
H. 778 An act relating to State enforcement of the federal Food Safety Modernization Act.....	1960

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF APRIL 25, 2016

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 111 An act relating to the removal of grievance decisions from the Vermont Labor Relations Board’s website Government Operations Report - Sen. White	1960
---	------

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 174 An act relating to a model State policy for use of body cameras by law enforcement officers	1960
---	------

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 872 An act relating to Executive Branch fees	1961
H. 873 An act relating to making miscellaneous tax changes..... Amendment - Sen. Pollina	1961 1961
H. 875 An act relating to making appropriations for the support of Government	1966
Amendment - Sen. Ayer	1966
Amendment - Sens. Pollina, et al	1963
Amendment - Sen. Benning	1965

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 570 An act relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping Natural Resources and Energy Report - Sen. Rodgers	1966
Finance Report - Sen. Degree	1982
H. 620 An act relating to health insurance and Medicaid coverage for contraceptives Finance Report - Sen. Ayer	1982

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 2016

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

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)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 2016

Third Reading

H. 95.

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

H. 529.

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

H. 610.

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

H. 629.

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

H. 805.

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

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 Campion 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)

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 ~~414~~ 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

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MONDAY, APRIL 25, 2016

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 111.

An act relating to the removal of grievance decisions from the Vermont Labor Relations Board's website.

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

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of March 16, 2016, page 423)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 174

An act relating to a model State policy for use of body cameras by law enforcement officers.

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

First: In Sec. 1, subdivision (a)(1), after the word "report" by inserting the words in the form of proposed legislation

Second: In Sec. 1, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) A law enforcement agency or constable that does not use body cameras shall not be required to adopt a model policy regarding their use.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 872.

An act relating to Executive Branch fees.

H. 873.

An act relating to making miscellaneous tax changes.

Proposal of amendment to H. 873 to be offered by Senator Pollina before Third Reading

Senator Pollina moves to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by adding a Sec. 10a to read:

Sec. 10a. IMPLEMENTATION OF S.175 OF 2016

(a) On or before December 15, 2016, the Joint Fiscal Office, with the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Department of Taxes, shall issue a report identifying any issues related to the implementation of S.175 of 2016, an act relating to creating an education tax that is adjusted by income for all taxpayers. The report shall be delivered to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Education and the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Education.

(b) The report shall address:

(1) the impact of the proposed changes on different groups of taxpayers, including taxpayers who pay an education property tax based on property value and those who pay based on income, given a transition point in Sec. 4 of the bill of \$47,000.00, \$90,000.00, and \$250,000.00;

(2) the impact of imposing a cap, of various amounts, on the total amount of taxes paid by a taxpayer under the proposal, but at least including an analysis of a cap of \$25,000.00;

(3) the impact of the proposed changes on towns and the State, including administrative issues resulting from the proposed changes;

(4) any transition issues created by the proposed changes;

(5) the impact of the proposed changes on taxpayer confidentiality, if any; and

(6) any related issues identified by the Joint Fiscal Office.

(c) It is the intent of the General Assembly to use the report authorized by this section to introduce and pass a version of S.175 of 2016 in the 2017–2018 biennium.

H. 875.

An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government.

Proposal of amendment to H. 875 to be offered by Senator Ayer before Third Reading

Senator Ayer moves to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by adding a new section to be Sec. E.100.10 to read as follows:

Sec. E.100.10 UNIVERSAL PRIMARY CARE; REPORT

(a) Regardless of any future developments in payment and delivery system reform, Vermont is likely to continue to have uninsured or underinsured residents. As expanding access to primary care services is a proven method for improving population health, the General Assembly intends to move forward with implementation of universal primary care for all Vermonters.

(b) In order to determine a path forward toward implementing universal primary care in Vermont, the Secretary of Administration or designee shall:

(1) conduct a literature review of any savings realized by universal health care programs over time that are attributable to the availability of universal access to primary care; and

(2) analyze the primary care payment models created through the development of the all-payer model in order to enable legislators to estimate appropriate reimbursement amounts for health care providers delivering primary care services.

(c) The Secretary or designee shall provide a detailed implementation timeline for universal primary care, including the recommended timing for conducting cost analyses; developing financing options; projecting impacts on insurance markets, individuals, households, businesses, and others; and estimating one-time and ongoing administrative costs.

(d) On or before December 15, 2016, the Secretary or designee shall report the results of the universal primary care study required by subsection (b) of this section, and the timeline developed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, to the Health Reform Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Committee, the House Committees on Health Care, on Appropriations, and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare, on Appropriations, and on Finance.

Proposal of amendment to H. 875 to be offered by Senators Pollina, Benning, Collamore, White, and Zuckerman before Third Reading

Senators Pollina, Benning, Collamore, White, and Zuckerman move to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows

First: In Sec. E.102 [DELETED], by striking out Sec. E.102 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. E.102 and E.102.1 to read as follows:

Sec. E. 102 WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION AND
OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY COMMITTEE;
REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Workers' Compensation Administration and Office of Risk Management Study Committee to study whether the workers' compensation adjustment and loss control functions of the Office of Risk Management in the Agency of Administration should be contracted out to a private entity and whether the Office of Risk Management should be given authority to implement safety measures necessary to reduce the cost of providing workers' compensation coverage to the State.

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

(1) the Secretary of Administration or designee;

(2) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(3) the Executive Director of the Vermont State Employees' Association or designee; and

(4) the Auditor or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study whether the workers' compensation adjustment and loss control functions of the Office of Risk Management should be contracted out to a private entity and whether the Office of Risk Management should be given authority to institute safety measures necessary to reduce the cost of providing workers' compensation coverage to the State, including the following questions:

(1) what are the actions, if any, that the Agency of Administration, the Office of State Employee Workers' Compensation and Injury Prevention, and the Office of Risk Management have taken in response to the findings and recommendations of the Vermont State Auditor's 2013 Report on the State's Workers' Compensation Program, and have those actions resulted in any improvements in the performance of the Office of Risk Management or reductions in the annual cost of satisfying State employees' workers' compensation claims;

(2) whether providing the Office of Risk Management with the authority to require State agencies and departments to implement safety measures would reduce the annual cost of satisfying State employees' workers' compensation claims;

(3) whether providing the Office of Risk Management with the authority to require State agencies and departments to implement safety measures would reduce the frequency of work-related injuries among State employees;

(4) what are the likely costs and benefits to the State of contracting out the workers' compensation adjustment and loss control functions of the Office of Risk Management to a private entity, including any projected changes in the annual cost of satisfying State employees' workers' compensation claims, any projected changes in the amount of work-related injuries among State employees, and the projected annual cost of a private entity carrying out the workers' compensation adjustment and loss control functions of the Office of Risk Management; and

(5) how would the quality of the service provided to the State by a private entity carrying out the workers' compensation adjustment and loss control functions of the Office of Risk Management compare to the current level of service provided by the Office of Risk Management.

(d) Report. On or before December 31, 2016, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Government Operations and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Government Operations with its findings; a recommendation as to whether the workers' compensation adjustment and loss control functions of the Office of Risk Management should be contracted out to a private entity; and any recommendations for legislative, regulatory, or administrative action.

(e) Meetings.

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

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) The Committee shall cease to exist on January 1, 2017.

Sec. E.102.1 OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT; PRIVATIZATION

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, until no sooner than January 20, 2017, the Agency of Administration shall not enter into a privatization contract, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 341, for the workers' compensation adjustment and loss control functions of the Agency's Office of Risk Management.

Second: In Sec. F.100, Effective Dates, in subsection (a), after “E.100(c) (Secretary of State, conversion of limited service position),” by inserting the following: E.102 and E.102.1 (Office of Risk Management; privatization of workers’ compensation adjustment and loss control functions; study; moratorium),

Proposal of amendment to H. 875 to be offered by Senator Benning before Third Reading

Senator Benning moves to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by striking out Sec. E.127.1, recommendations for the future of Vermont Health Connect, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. E.127.1 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVES TO THE VERMONT HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE

(a)(1) The Joint Fiscal Office (JFO), in collaboration with one or more independent third parties pursuant to contracts negotiated for that purpose, shall conduct an analysis for the General Assembly on or before December 15, 2016 regarding alternative approaches to the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange.

(2) The analysis shall provide a comparison of the costs of the alternative approaches required to ensure a sustainable, effective State-based exchange and, to the extent possible, shall provide specific recommendations and action steps for legislative consideration. Alternative approaches shall include any opportunity to build on other states’ exchange technology, as well as a fully or partially federally facilitated exchange. Factors to be analyzed include required technological changes, ease of transition, short-term and long-term costs for both the transition and the operation of the alternative approaches, and implications for future developments in the Vermont health care system.

(3) Any options presented in this analysis shall be scored based upon the factors described in subdivision (a)(2) of this section.

(b) In conducting the analysis pursuant to this section, and in preparing any requests for proposals from independent third parties, the JFO shall consult with health insurers offering qualified health plans on Vermont Health Connect and other interested stakeholders.

(c) The Secretary of Administration, the Secretary of Human Services, and the Chief Information Officer shall provide the JFO access to reviews conducted to evaluate Vermont Health Connect and any other information required to complete this analysis. The Executive Branch shall provide other assistance as needed. If necessary, the JFO shall enter into a memorandum of

understanding with the Executive Branch relating to any reviews or other information that shall protect security and confidentiality.

(d) Of the amounts appropriated in fiscal year 2017 from State funds to the Department of Vermont Health Access for the operation of Vermont Health Connect, the amount of \$250,000 is transferred from the Department to the JFO for the purpose of implementing this section.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 570.

An act relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping.

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 as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 4611, by amending the title of the section as follows:

§ 4611. SALE OF ~~SALMON, TROUT, AND BLACK BASS~~ FISH

Second: In Sec. 6, 10 V.S.A. § 4503, in the second sentence, after “4781, 4783,” and before “4784” by striking out “and” and inserting or

Third: In Sec. 7, 10 V.S.A. § 4514, by striking out subdivision (b)(1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) Big game	<u>no more than \$2,000.00</u> <u>and no less than \$200.00</u> <u>for the first offense and no</u> <u>less than \$500.00</u> <u>each for a second or</u> <u>subsequent offense</u>
--------------	--

Fourth: In Sec. 13, 10 V.S.A. § 4745, and in the second sentence, after “~~deer~~big game under” and before “of this title” by striking out “sections 4826, and 4827” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: section 4826 or 4827

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 19 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Natural Resources.

(2) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources.

(3) “Species” ~~includes all subspecies of~~ means wildlife or wild plants and any subspecies or other group of wildlife or wild plants of the same species, the members of which may interbreed when mature. ~~The term generally refers to species whose continued existence as a viable component of the State’s wild fauna or flora is in jeopardy.~~

(4) “Wildlife” means any member of a nondomesticated species of the animal kingdom, whether reared in captivity or not, including, without limitation, any mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod, or other invertebrate, and also including any part, product, egg, offspring, dead body, or part of the dead body of any such wildlife.

(5) “Plant” means any member of the plant kingdom, including seeds, roots, and other parts thereof. As used in this chapter, plants shall include fungi.

(6) “Endangered species” means a species listed ~~on the state endangered species list~~ as endangered under this chapter or ~~determined to be an “endangered species”~~ under the federal Endangered Species Act. ~~The term generally refers to species whose continued existence as a viable component of the State’s wild fauna or flora is in jeopardy.~~

(7) “Threatened species” means a species listed ~~on the State as a threatened species list~~ under this chapter or determined to be a “threatened species” under the federal Endangered Species Act.

(8) “Endangered Species Act” and “federal Endangered Species Act” means the Endangered Species Act of 1973, Public Law 93-205, as amended.

(9) “Habitat” means the physical and biological environment in which a particular species of plant or animal lives.

(10) “Conserve,” “conserving,” and “conservation” mean to use and the use of all methods and procedures ~~both~~ for maintaining or increasing:

(A) the number of individuals within a population of a species;

(B) the number of populations of a species; and

(C) populations of wildlife or wild plants to the optimum carrying capacity of the habitat, ~~and for maintaining those numbers.~~

(11) "Optimum carrying capacity" for a species means a population level of that species which, in that habitat, can ~~indefinitely~~ sustainably coexist with healthy populations of all wildlife and wild plant species normally present.

(12) "Methods" and "procedures" means all activities associated with ~~scientific~~ natural resources management, including, ~~without limitation,~~ scientific research, census, law enforcement, habitat acquisition and maintenance, propagation, live trapping, and transplanting. The terms also include the periodic or continuous protection of species or populations, where appropriate, and the regulated taking of individuals of the species or population in extraordinary cases where population pressures within a habitat cannot be otherwise relieved.

(13) ~~"Possession" of a member of a species means the state of possessing~~ means holding, controlling, exporting, importing, processing, selling, offering to sell, delivering, carrying, transporting, or shipping by any means a member of that a species.

(14) ~~"Taking," "Take" or "taking":~~

~~(A) with~~ With respect to wildlife ~~means "taking" as defined in section 4001 of this title, and~~ designated a threatened or endangered species, means:

(i) pursuing, shooting, hunting, killing, capturing, trapping, harming, snaring, or netting wildlife;

(ii) an act that creates a risk of injury to wildlife, whether or not the injury occurs, including harassing, wounding, or placing, setting, drawing, or using any net or other device used to take animals; or

(iii) attempting to engage in or assisting another to engage in an act set forth under subdivision (i) or (ii) of this subdivision (14)(A).

~~(B) with~~ With respect to ~~wild plants~~ a wild plant designated a threatened or endangered species, means uprooting, transplanting, gathering seeds or fruit, cutting, injuring, harming, or killing or any attempt to do the same or assisting another who is doing or is attempting to do the same.

(15) "Accepted silvicultural practices" means the accepted silvicultural practices defined by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, including the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

(16) "Critical habitat" for a threatened species or endangered species means:

(A) a delineated location within the geographical area occupied by the species that:

(i) has the physical or biological features that are identifiable, concentrated, and decisive to the survival of a population of the species; and

(ii) is necessary for the conservation or recovery of the species; and

(iii) may require special management considerations or protection; or

(B) a delineated location outside the geographical area occupied by a species at the time it is listed under section 5402 of this title that:

(i)(I) was historically occupied by a species; or

(II) contains habitat that is hydrologically connected or directly adjacent to occupied habitat; and

(ii) contains habitat that is identifiable, concentrated, and decisive to the continued survival of a population of the species; and

(iii) is necessary for the conservation or recovery of the species.

(17) “Destroy or adversely impact” means, with respect to critical habitat, a direct or indirect activity that negatively affects the value of critical habitat for the survival, conservation, or recovery of a listed threatened or endangered species.

(18) “Farming” shall have the same meaning as used in subdivision 6001(22) of this title.

(19) “Forestry operations” means activities related to the management of forests, including a timber harvest; pruning; planting; reforestation; pest, disease, and invasive species control; wildlife habitat management; and fertilization. “Forestry operations” include the primary processing of forest products of commercial value on a parcel where the timber harvest occurs.

(20) “Harming,” as used in the definition of “take” or “taking” under subdivision (14) of this section, means:

(A) an act that kills or injures a threatened or endangered species; or

(B) the destruction or imperilment of habitat that kills or injures a threatened or endangered species by significantly impairing continued survival or essential behavioral patterns, including reproduction, feeding, or sheltering.

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 5402 is amended to read:

§ 5402. ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES LISTS

(a) The Secretary shall adopt by rule a ~~State-endangered~~ State endangered species list and a ~~State-threatened~~ State threatened species list. The listing for any species may apply to the whole State or to any part of the State and shall identify the species by its most recently accepted genus and species names and, if available, the common name.

(b) The Secretary shall determine a species to be endangered if it normally occurs in the State and its continued existence as ~~wildlife or a wild plant in the State~~ a sustainable component of the State's wildlife or wild plants is in jeopardy.

(c) The Secretary shall determine a species to be threatened if:

(1) it is a sustainable component of the State's wildlife or wild plants;

(2) it is reasonable to conclude based on available information that its numbers are significantly declining because of loss of habitat or human disturbance; and

(3) unless protected, it will become an endangered species.

(d) In determining whether a species is ~~endangered or threatened~~ or endangered, the Secretary shall consider:

(1) the present or threatened destruction, degradation, fragmentation, modification, or curtailment of the range or habitat of the species;

(2) any killing, harming, or over-utilization of the species for commercial, sporting, scientific, educational, or other purposes;

(3) disease or predation affecting the species;

(4) the adequacy of existing regulation;

(5) actions relating to the species carried out or about to be carried out by any governmental agency or any other person who may affect the species; ~~and~~

(6) competition with other species, including nonnative invasive species;

(7) the decline in the population;

(8) cumulative impacts; and

(9) other natural or ~~man-made~~ human-made factors affecting the continued existence of the species.

(e) In determining whether a species is ~~endangered or threatened~~ or endangered or whether to delist a species, the Secretary shall:

(1) use the best scientific, commercial, and other data available;

(2) at least 30 days prior to commencement of rulemaking, notify and consult with interested state or appropriate officials in Canada, appropriate State and federal agencies, other states having a common interest in the species, affected landowners, and any interested persons; and

(3) notify the ~~governor~~ appropriate officials and agencies of Quebec or any state contiguous to Vermont in which the species affected is known to occur.

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 5402a is added to read:

§ 5402a. CRITICAL HABITAT; LISTING

(a) Except as provided for under subsection (f) of this section, the Secretary may, after the consultation required under subsection 5408(e) of this section, adopt or amend by rule a critical habitat designation list for threatened or endangered species. Critical habitat may be designated in any part of the State. The Secretary shall not be required to designate critical habitat for every State-listed threatened or endangered species. When the Secretary designates critical habitat, the Secretary shall identify the species for which the designation is made, including its most recently accepted genus and species names, and, if available, its common name.

(b) The Secretary shall designate only critical habitat that meets the definition of “critical habitat” under this chapter. In determining whether and where to designate critical habitat for a State-listed threatened or endangered species, the Secretary shall, after consultation with and consideration of recommendations of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, and the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, consider the following:

(1) the current or historic use of the habitat by the listed species;

(2) the extent to which the habitat is decisive to the survival and recovery of the listed species at any stage of its life cycle;

(3) the space necessary for individual and population growth of the listed species;

(4) food, water, air, light, minerals, or other nutritional or physiological requirements of the listed species;

(5) cover or shelter for the listed species;

(6) sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination, or seed dispersal; migration corridors; and overwintering;

(7) the present or threatened destruction, degradation, fragmentation, modification, or curtailment of the range or habitat of the listed species;

(8) the adequacy of existing regulation;

(9) actions relating to the listed species carried out or about to be carried out by any governmental agency or any other person that may affect the listed species;

(10) cumulative impacts; and

(11) natural or human-made factors affecting the continued existence of the listed species.

(c) In determining whether to designate critical habitat for a State-listed threatened or endangered species, the Secretary shall:

(1) use the best scientific, commercial, and other data available;

(2) notify and consult with appropriate officials in Canada, appropriate State and federal agencies, other states having a common interest in the species, affected landowners, any municipality where the proposed designation is located, and any interested persons at least 60 days prior to commencement of rulemaking;

(3) notify the appropriate officials and agencies of Quebec and any state contiguous to Vermont in which the species affected is known to occur; and

(4) if a critical habitat designation is proposed in a growth center, new town center, or neighborhood development area designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A, notify the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development and any municipality in which the designation is proposed.

(d) Prior to initiating rulemaking under this section to designate critical habitat, the Secretary shall notify the owner of record of any land on which critical habitat is proposed for designation. The Secretary shall make all reasonable efforts to work cooperatively with affected landowners.

(e) Where appropriate, the Secretary shall include well-established mitigation practices and best management practices in the critical habitat designation rule.

(f) The Secretary shall not designate critical habitat in a designated downtown or village center, designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 5403 is amended to read:

§ 5403. PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

(a) Except as authorized under this chapter, a person shall not:

(1) take, possess, or transport wildlife or wild plants that are members of ~~an endangered or a threatened or endangered~~ species; or

(2) destroy or adversely impact critical habitat.

(b) Any person who takes a threatened or endangered species shall report the taking to the Secretary.

(c) The Secretary may, with advice of the Endangered Species Committee and after the consultation required under subsection 5408(e) of this section, adopt rules for the protection ~~and~~ conservation, or recovery of endangered and threatened species. The rules may establish application requirements for an individual permit or general permits issued under this section, including requirements that differ from the requirements of subsection 5408(h) of this title.

~~(e)~~(d) The Secretary may bring ~~a civil~~ an environmental enforcement action against any person who violates subsection (a) or (b) of this section or rules adopted under this chapter in accordance with chapters 201 and 211 of this title.

~~(d)~~(e) Instead of bringing ~~a civil~~ an environmental enforcement action for a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the Secretary may refer violations of this chapter to the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife for criminal enforcement.

~~(e)~~(f) A In a criminal enforcement action, a person who knowingly violates a requirement of this chapter or a rule of the Secretary adopted under subsection ~~(b)~~(c) of this section related to taking, possessing, transporting, buying, or selling a threatened or endangered species shall be fined not more than \$500.00 in accordance with section 4518 of this title, and the person shall pay restitution under section 4514 of this title.

~~(f)~~(g) Any person who violates subsection (a) or (b) of this section by knowingly injuring a member of a threatened or endangered species or knowingly destroying or adversely impacting critical habitat and who is subject to criminal prosecution may be required by the court to pay restitution for:

(1) actual costs and related expenses incurred in treating and caring for the injured plant or animal to the person incurring these expenses, including the costs of veterinarian services and Agency of Natural Resources staff time; or

(2) reasonable mitigation and restoration costs such as: species restoration plans; habitat protection; and enhancement, transplanting, cultivation, and propagation ~~for plants.~~

Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 5404 is amended to read:

§ 5404. ENDANGERED SPECIES COMMITTEE

(a) A ~~Committee~~ committee on endangered species is created to be known as the “Endangered Species Committee,” and shall consist of nine members, including the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, and six members appointed by the Governor from the public at large. Of the six public members, two shall be actively engaged in agricultural or silvicultural activities, two shall be knowledgeable concerning flora, and two shall be knowledgeable concerning fauna. Members appointed by the Governor shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred in the attendance of meetings, as approved by the Chair. The Chair of the Committee shall be elected from among and by the members each year. Members who are not employees of the State shall serve terms of three years, except that the Governor may make appointments for a lesser term in order to prevent more than two terms from expiring in any year.

(b) The Endangered Species Committee shall advise the Secretary on all matters relating to endangered and threatened species, including whether to alter the lists of endangered and threatened species ~~and~~, how to protect those species, and whether and where to designate critical habitat.

(c) The Agency of Natural Resources shall provide the Endangered Species Committee with necessary staff services.

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 5405 is amended to read:

§ 5405. CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

The Secretary, with the advice of the Endangered Species Committee, may establish conservation programs and establish recovery plans for the conservation or recovery of threatened or endangered species of wildlife or plants or for the conservation or recovery of critical habitat. The programs may include the purchase of land or aquatic habitat and the formation of contracts for the purpose of management of wildlife or wild plant refuge areas or for other purposes.

Sec. 25. 10 V.S.A. § 5406 is amended to read:

§ 5406. COOPERATION BY OTHER AGENCIES

All agencies of this State shall review programs administered by them which may relate to this chapter and shall, in consultation with the Secretary, utilize their authorities only in a manner which does not jeopardize the threatened or endangered species, critical habitat, or the outcomes of

conservation or recovery programs established by this chapter or by the Secretary under ~~its~~ his or her authority.

Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 5407 is amended to read:

§ 5407. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY TO SEIZE THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES

In addition to other methods of enforcement authorized by law, the Secretary may direct under this section that wildlife or wild plants ~~which~~ that were seized because of violation of this chapter be rehabilitated, released, replanted, or transferred to a zoological, botanical, educational or scientific institution, and that the costs of the transfer and staff time related to a violation may be charged to the violator. The Secretary, with the advice of the Endangered Species Committee, may adopt rules for the implementation of this section.

Sec. 27. 10 V.S.A. § 5408 is amended to read:

§ 5408. LIMITATIONS AUTHORIZED TAKINGS; INCIDENTAL TAKINGS; DESTRUCTION OF CRITICAL HABITAT

(a) Authorized taking. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, after obtaining the advice of the Endangered Species Committee, the Secretary may permit, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may, ~~prescribe by rule,~~ require as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the taking of a threatened or endangered species, the destruction of or adverse impact on critical habitat, or any act otherwise prohibited by this chapter if done for any of the following purposes:

- (1) scientific purposes;
- (2) to enhance the propagation or survival of a threatened or endangered species; economic hardship;
- (3) zoological exhibition;
- (4) educational purposes;
- (5) noncommercial cultural or ceremonial purposes; or
- (6) special purposes consistent with the purposes of the federal Endangered Species Act.

(b) Incidental taking. After obtaining the advice of the Endangered Species Committee, the Secretary may permit, under such terms and conditions as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the incidental taking of a threatened or endangered species or the destruction of or adverse impact on critical habitat if:

(1) the taking is necessary to conduct an otherwise lawful activity;

(2) the taking is attendant or secondary to, and not the purpose of, the lawful activity;

(3) the impact of the permitted incidental take is minimized; and

(4) the incidental taking will not impair the conservation or recovery of any endangered species or threatened species.

(c) Transport through State. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a person who holds a proper permit from the federal government or any other state from transporting a member of ~~an endangered or a threatened~~ endangered species from a point outside this State ~~to another point within or without this~~ through the State.

~~(e)~~(d) Possession. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a person from possessing in this State wildlife or wild plants which are not determined to be “endangered” or “threatened” under the federal Endangered Species Act where the possessor is able to produce substantial evidence that the wildlife or wild plant was first taken or obtained in a place without violating the law of that place, provided that an importation permit may be required under section 4714 of this title or the rules of the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

~~(d)~~(e) Interference with agricultural or silvicultural practices. No rule adopted under this chapter shall cause undue interference with ~~normal agricultural or farming, forestry operations, or accepted~~ silvicultural practices. This section shall not be construed to exempt any person from the provisions of the ~~federal Endangered Species Act~~ requirements of this chapter. The Secretary shall not adopt rules that affect farming, forestry operations, or accepted silvicultural practices without first consulting the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

(f) Consistency with State law. Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to limit or amend the definitions and applications of necessary habitat in chapter 151 of this title or in 30 V.S.A. chapter 5.

~~(e)~~(g) Effect on federal law. Nothing in this section permits a person to violate any provision of federal law concerning federally protected threatened or endangered species.

(h) Permit application. An applicant for a permit under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary that includes the following information:

(1) a description of the activities that could lead to a taking of a listed threatened or endangered species or the destruction of or adverse impact on critical habitat;

(2) the steps that the applicant has or will take to avoid, minimize, and mitigate the impact to the relevant threatened or endangered species or critical habitat;

(3) a plan for ensuring that funding is available to conduct any required monitoring and mitigation, if applicable;

(4) a summary of the alternative actions to the taking or destruction of critical habitat that the applicant considered and the reasons that these alternatives were not selected, if applicable;

(5) the name or names and obligations and responsibilities of the person or persons that will be involved in the proposed taking or destruction of critical habitat; and

(6) any additional information that the Secretary may require.

~~(f)~~(i) Permit fees.

(1) Fees to be charged to a person applying to take a threatened or endangered species under this section shall be:

(A) ~~To~~ to take for scientific purposes, to enhance the propagation or survival of the species, noncommercial cultural or ceremonial purposes, or for educational purposes or special purposes consistent with the federal Endangered Species Act, \$50.00;

(B) ~~To~~ to take for a zoological or botanical exhibition ~~or to lessen an economic hardship~~, \$250.00 for each listed ~~animal or plant~~ wildlife or wild plant taken up to a maximum of \$25,000.00 ~~or, if the Secretary determines that it is in the best interest of the species, the parties may agree to mitigation in lieu of a monetary fee; and~~

(C) for an incidental taking, \$250.00 for each listed wildlife or wild plant taken up to a maximum of \$25,000.00.

(2) The Secretary may require the implementation of mitigation strategies and may collect mitigation funds, in addition to the permit fees, in order to mitigate the impacts of a taking or the destruction of or adverse impact on critical habitat. Mitigation may include:

(A) a requirement to rectify the taking or adverse impact or to reduce the adverse impact over time;

(B) a requirement to manage or restore land within the area of the proposed activity or in an area outside the proposed area as habitat for the threatened or endangered species;

(C) compensation, including payment into the Threatened and Endangered Species Fund for the uses of that Fund, provided that any payment is commensurate with the taking or adverse impact proposed; or

(3) Fees ~~or~~ and mitigation payments collected under this subsection and interest on fees and mitigation payments shall be deposited in the Threatened and Endangered Species Fund within the Fish and Wildlife Fund, which Fund is hereby created and shall be used solely for expenditures of the Department of Fish and Wildlife related to threatened and endangered species. Expenditures may be made for monitoring, restoration, conservation, recovery, and the acquisition of property interests and other purposes consistent with this chapter. Where practical, the fees collected for takings shall be devoted to the conservation or recovery of the taken species or its habitat. Interest accrued on the Fund shall be credited to the Fund.

~~(g)~~(j) Permit term. A permit issued under this section shall be valid for the period of time specified in the permit, not to exceed five years. A permit issued under this section may be renewed upon application to the Secretary.

(k) Public notice. Prior to issuing a permit for an incidental taking and prior to the initial issuance or amendment of a general permit under this section, the Secretary shall provide for: public notice of no fewer than 30 days; opportunity for written comment; and opportunity to request a public informational hearing. The Secretary shall post permit applications, permit decisions, and the initial or amended general permits on the website of the Agency of Natural Resources. The Secretary also shall provide notice to interested persons who request notice of permit applications, permit decisions, and proposed general permits or proposed amendments to general permits.

(l) General permits.

(1) The Secretary may issue general permits for activities that will not affect the continued survival or recovery of a threatened or endangered species.

(2) A general permit issued under this chapter shall contain those terms and conditions necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this statute.

(3) These terms and conditions may include the implementation of best management practices and the adoption of specific mitigation measures and required surveying, monitoring, and reporting.

(4) The Secretary may issue a general permit to take a threatened or endangered species or destroy or adversely impact critical habitat only if an activity or class of activities satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

(A) the taking of a threatened or endangered species or the destruction of or adverse impact on critical habitat is necessary to address an imminent risk to human health;

(B) a proposed taking of a threatened or endangered species or the destruction of or adverse impact on critical habitat would enhance the overall long-term survival of the species; or

(C) the Secretary has approved best management practices that are designed, when applied, to minimize to the greatest extent possible the taking of a threatened or endangered species or the destruction of or adverse impact on critical habitat.

(5) On or before September 1, 2017, the Secretary shall issue a general permit for vegetation management and operational and maintenance activities conducted by a utility. The general permit shall have a five-year term. A one-time application for coverage by a utility shall be made for activities authorized by the general permit, and coverage under the general permit shall be for the term of the general permit. Until the general permit has been issued, no critical habitat designation for wild plants shall be made in utility right-of-way. As used in this subdivision (5), "utility" means an electric company, telecommunication company, pipeline operator, or railroad company.

(6) Prior to issuing an initial or amended general permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall:

(A) post a draft of the general permit on the Agency website;

(B) provide public notice of at least 30 days; and

(C) provide for written comments or a public hearing, or both.

(7) For applications for coverage under the terms of an issued general permit, the applicant shall provide notice on a form provided by the Secretary. The Secretary shall post notice of the application on the Agency website and shall provide an opportunity for written comment, regarding whether the application complies with the terms and conditions of the general permit, for ten days following receipt of the application.

(8) The Secretary may require any applicant for coverage under a general permit to submit additional information that the Secretary considers necessary and may refuse to approve coverage under the terms of a general permit until the information is furnished and evaluated.

(9) The Secretary may require any applicant for coverage under a general permit to seek an individual permit under this section if the applicant does not qualify for coverage.

(10) The Secretary may require a person operating under a general permit issued under this section to obtain an individual permit under this section if the person proposes to destroy or adversely impact critical habitat that was designated under section 5402a of this title after issuance of the general permit, unless existing best management practices approved under the general permit adequately protect the critical habitat or have been amended to do so prior to the critical habitat designation pursuant to section 5402a of this title.

Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 5410 is amended to read:

§ 5410. LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL

(a) All information ~~The Secretary shall not disclose information regarding the specific location of threatened or endangered species sites shall be kept confidential in perpetuity except that the Secretary shall disclose this information to~~ regarding the location of the threatened or endangered species to:

(1) the owner of land upon which the species has been is located, or to;

(2) a potential buyer of land upon which the species is located who has a bona fide contract to buy the land and applies to the Secretary for disclosure of threatened or endangered species information, and to; or

(3) qualified individuals or organizations, public agencies and nonprofit organizations for scientific research or for preservation and planning purposes when the Secretary determines that the preservation of the species is not further endangered by the disclosure.

(b) When the Secretary issues a permit under this chapter to take a threatened or endangered species or destroy or adversely impact critical habitat and when the Secretary designates critical habitat by rule under section 5402a of this title, the Secretary shall disclose only the municipality and general location where the threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat is located. When the Secretary designates critical habitat under section 5402a of this title, the Secretary shall notify the municipality in which the critical habitat is located and shall disclose the general location of the designated critical habitat.

Sec. 29. STATUTORY REVISION

The Office of Legislative Council, in its statutory revision capacity, is directed to renumber the subdivisions of 10 V.S.A. § 5401 in numerical and alphabetical order and to correct any cross-references in statute to 10 V.S.A. § 5401 to reflect the renumbered subdivisions.

Sec. 30. FEE RECOMMENDATION; PERMIT TO DESTROY OR

ADVERSELY IMPACT CRITICAL HABITAT

The consolidated Executive Branch fee report and request to be submitted on or before the third Tuesday of January 2018 pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 605 shall include a recommendation from the Agency of Natural Resources of a fee for a permit under 10 V.S.A. § 5408 to destroy or adversely impact critical habitat of a State-listed threatened or endangered species. The recommendation shall include whether the owner of property where critical habitat is designated under 10 V.S.A. § 5402a should be required to pay a fee for a permit to destroy or adversely impact critical habitat on his or her property.

Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

(a) No person shall sell or offer for sale any interest in any subdivision located in this State, or commence construction on a subdivision or development, or commence development without a permit. This section shall not prohibit the sale, mortgage, or transfer of all, or an undivided interest in all, of a subdivision unless the sale, mortgage, or transfer is accomplished to circumvent the purposes of this chapter.

* * *

(w)(1) A permit or permit amendment shall not be required for a change to a sport shooting range, as defined in section 5227 of this title, if a jurisdictional opinion issued under subsection 6007(c) of this title determines that each of the following applies:

(A) The range was in operation before January 1, 2006 and has been operating since that date.

(B) The change is for the purpose of one or more of the following:

(i) To improve the safety of range employees, users of the range, or the public.

(ii) To abate noise from activities at the range. A qualified noise abatement professional may certify that a change in a sport shooting range is for this purpose and this certification shall be conclusive evidence that a purpose of the change is to abate noise from activities at the range.

(iii) To remediate, mitigate, or reduce impacts to air or water quality from the range or the deposit or disposal of waste generated by the range or its use, provided that the range has an environmental stewardship plan approved by the Department of Environmental Conservation, in accordance with chapter 159 of this title.

(2) Obtaining a certification described in subdivision (1)(B)(ii) of this subsection shall be at the option of the range's owner.

Sec. 32. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016, except that Secs. 1 (regulation of fish), 2 (commercial sale of fish), and 3 (importation and stocking of fish) shall take effect on January 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 11, 2016, page 355-365)

Reported favorably by Senator Degree for the Committee on Finance.

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. 620.

An act relating to health insurance and Medicaid coverage for contraceptives.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Ayer for the Committee on Finance.

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

First: By adding a new section to be Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 1811(l) is added to read:

(l) To the extent permitted under federal law, a registered carrier shall allow for the enrollment of a pregnant individual, and of any individual who is eligible for coverage under the terms of the health benefit plan because of a relationship to the pregnant individual, at any time after the commencement of the pregnancy. Coverage shall be effective as of the first of the month following the individual's selection of a health benefit plan.

And by renumbering the existing Sec. 4, effective dates, to be Sec. 5

Second: In the newly renumbered Sec. 5, effective dates, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) Secs. 3 (appropriation), 4 (Exchange special enrollment period for pregnancy), and this section shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 23, 2016, page 619-622)

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.

Alyson Richards of Montpelier – Member of the Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Education. (4/25/16)

Mary Alice McKenzie of Burlington – Member of the State Police Advisory Committee – By Sen. Collamore for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/25/16)

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).